

RKS
CASE NO# 18-9014

ORIGINAL

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

JAMAAL ANDRE MCNEIL,

PETITIONER,

VS.

THE WARDEN OF N.S.P. ET.AL.,

RESPONDANTS.

PETITIONER REQUEST FOR PERMISSION FOR
LEAVE TO THE UNITED STATES SUPREME
COURT TO FILE A PETITION FOR REHEARING

PETITIONER PETITION FOR REHEARING

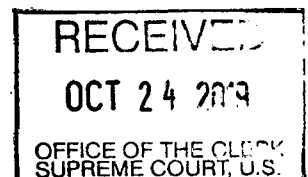
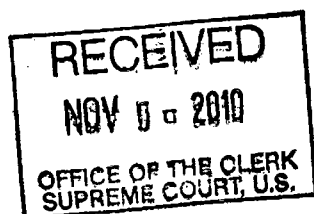
JAMAAL ANDRE MCNEIL#86301

PRO'SE COUNSEL OF RECORD

N.S.P. P.O.BOX 22500

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68542

NO PHONE, NO FAX, NO E-MAIL



- GROUND(S) PRESENTED -

The petitioner would like to ask and request to the U.S. Supreme Court the grounds presented below =

- (A). Can the Ecclesiastical Court, Letter of Rogatory, Registered Deed Poll, be admissible and applied in this herein petition for rehearing, and Writ of Certiorari, as matter shall be discharge;
- (B). Can the petitioner ask and request to the U.S. Supreme Court can the Certificate of Appealability and Certificate of Probable Cause be Granted in this Court;
- (C). Can the petitioner ask and request to the U.S. Supreme Court may the petitioner have permission for leave to expand the record, expand the word limits, expand the page limits, expand the Certificate of Appealability and Certificate Of Probable Cause;
- (D). Can the petitioner ask and request to the U.S. Supreme Court can the petitioner be entitled to a Common law Writ of Certiorari (Common-law writ of Error Coram Nobis) or have this Petition for rehearing construed as a Common Law Writ of Certiorari/EndoMandamus, and be able to correct all errors herein this Court (with the Motions in the attached Appendix) and have all cases, claims, and suits rendered, vacated, suppress, Quashed, Terminated, accepted, awarded and granted;
- (E). Can the petitioner ask and request to the U.S. Supreme Court to Review the Constitution Provision Involved of all the violations of the U.S. Const., U.S. Const. Amend., Nebr. Const. Bill of Rights, Civil Rights, and Human Rights, that the petitioner is in, as the petitioner rights was violated, and is

being violated, and the rights, privileges and religious immunities that are being violated are admissible to have the criminal case vacated and dismissed, and the tort claims granted and etc;

- (F). Can the petitioner ask and request to the U.S. Supreme Court to review this permission for leave to file a petition for rehearing and determination if the respondents have violated the Brady and Giglio clause and the Separation and Distribution of Power Clause, of false testimony in all hearings, and can the U.S. Sup. Ct. review the tax Commissioner record, and can the U.S. Sup Ct, review the preliminary hearing, for error;
- (G). Can the petitioner ask and Request to the U.S. Supreme Court to Review and inspect the District Trial Court Judgment in the criminal Case No# Cr-16-3742, on May, 8th to 10th, 2017, as the matter was sealed and needs to be unsealed, which is the correct judgment that might need to be issued, and to review and inspect the Nebraska Court of Appeals case No# A-17--1076, on Oct. 25th to the 1st of Nov. 2017, as the order was overruled as moot, which also means granted and vacated but the appeal and case was reinstated, and within the (5)-five days the petitioner could not object due to mail and the order was mailed late, as the petitioner needs a new rehearing to be able to object to the appeal, which is a due process violation, and the petitioner was rebooked and reprinted within them (5)-five days, and the District Court order was also on Oct. 25, 2017 to Nov. 1, 2017, at the same time the appeal was going, as both courts were in violation of the petitioner due process law, and this herein rehearing shall be admissible to be the rehearing in its place;

- (H). Can the petitioner ask and request to the U.S. Supreme Court to review the City of Omaha Tort Claim Law Department Division on and the State of Nebraska Risk Management Board determination of not answering and responding to the tort claim within (6)-six month extension disposition, and determine, if results have any merits to vacate, overturn, or dismiss the criminal conviction and sentence and to approve and grant all tort claims herein stated;
- (I). Can the petitioner ask and request to the U.S. Supreme Court may the Brief on the Merits and the filing of the petition and motions in this appendix be used, acknowledge, and amended for the petitioner arguments, facts, defense, and evidence in this petition for rehearing and/or can the brief on the merits and motions be heard and ruled on in this Court, or can the motions and petitions be forwarded by a mandamus/remanded order to all lower courts/administrative offices and be directed to be ruled on, as the petitioner showed the U.S. Supreme Court the petitioner can't receive no relief in no courts/Administrative office/tribunal or can't issue no motions/complaints/claims to be heard or granted;
- (J). Can the petitioner ask and request to the U.S. Supreme Court can the petitioner be entitled to have all the issues and matters stated in this herein requested relief granted, and have a separate Mandamus remanded order/judgment directed down to each criminal Case no#, Child Support case no#, both Tort Claims case no# and other case no#, stating the order of requested relief that was issued;
- (K). Can the petitioner ask and request to the U.S. Supreme Court

to review this permission for leave to file a petition for rehearing and determine if the respondents, administrative, and courts caused an error and violated the U.S. Constitution and do a de novo review, inspection, and investigation as to =

1) The respondents violated the Brady and Giglio clause in the preliminary hearing, suppression hearing, and trial hearing as to false testimony, invalid suppression hearing and etc.;

2) The Douglas County Court Judge, in the Preliminary hearing and the prosecutor, the District Court Judge, and the County attorney, The Nebraska Supreme Court/Court of Appeals, Judges, The U.S. District Court Judges and the U.S. Court of Appeals are all in violation of the Separation of Power and Distribution of Power Clause, as to the petitioner cases.

3) Review the suppression hearing in trial Court and determine if trial Judge caused an abuse of discretion of not granting the regular petitioner motion for subpoenas, as it does not make a difference if it's a motion for subpoenas or a motion for precept for subpoena, the judge should still could have accepted the regular subpoena motion regardless of the precept for subpoena, and as the time line of suppression hearing was damaged as to the invalid not guilty plea that was withdrawn from the judge putting it on the record which caused a violation of due process.

4) Review the Tax Commissioner records and determine if the petitioner was paying the proper Drug Tax that would make the petitioner innocent of the charges

5) Review the N.J.Q.C. Case No#2019- 021 of the dismissal

of the complaint on the judge, as this case was amended to the parties involved page, and amended to the Supplemental brief, and brief on the merits, to have the trial judge an judgment removed and terminated off the criminal case and claims for damages, which the petitioner would like to object to the dismissal with the Tort Claims Division Board determination of not responding.

6). Review the D.H.H.S. Administration Appeal Hearing Office Child Support Case No# 191172, of Affirming the Child Support order, as the child support shall be terminated as the children are past the age of 19 years of age, the debt is discharged by the I.R.S. and the Ecclesiastical Court, letter of Rogatory and etc..

7). Review the Clerk of the Douglas County District Court office of the petitioner filing the petition for the expungement of records as to the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement, shall expunge all criminal history records and all additional records in all herein Government/agencies offices;

8). Review the U.S. Court of Appeals denying the petitioner appeal which was a error as the U.S. Court of Appeals did not Acknowledge the petitioners God Given Rights and didn't discharge the appeal/case or vacate and rendered a dismissal as directed and establish by the Ecclesiastical Court, and the U.S. Court of Appeals is in the Letter of Rogatory of the Ecclesiastical and the Exhaustion period was over on 12/28/18, and the rehearing and appeal was done on 2/8/19, which caused a violation of due process and etc.

9).Review the U.S. Supreme Court case no#18-9014 of the denial of the Writ of Certiorari, which is a error,as the U.S. Supreme Court did not acknowledge the petitioner G&D Given Rights, and did not Discharge, or vacate the Appeals/Cases/etc. as directed and established by the Ecclesastical Court;

10).Review all the records that was requested by the petitioner ioner to be recieved by all the Government agencies and be forwarded to the Supreme Court to be inspected, examined, an investigated as required by Law.

(L).Can the petitioner ask the U.S. Supreme Court is the Decision that was rendered on 10/7/19, of the Writ of Certiorari being denied,means the petitioner stated a traverse answer and a affirmative defense to a claim and the petitioner just have to enter two rulings on two accounts as this reharing is the second ruling or second account, the petitioner is alright with that with that, but if all matters are not granted, may the petitioner be notified of the reason(s), why the issues where not granted and/or may the petitioner be granted leave permission for leave to file a second and successive Habeas Corpus petition in the U.S. District Court or the U.S, Court of Appeals.

(M). Can the petitioner ask the U.S. Supreme Court to review the Assignment of Errors as the Grounds are stated,also in the Assignment of Errors of the attached Brief on the Merits, which shall be admissible to be reviewed.

- PARTIES INVOLVED -

The parties on the petitioner(s)/Appellant/Claimant captions is;

- (A). Jamaal Andre Mcnein, N.S.P. P.O.Box 22500, Lincoln, Nebraska 68542;

The parties on the respondent(s)/Appellee/Claimee captions is;

- (B). Attorney General of the State of Nebraska, 2115 State Capitol, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509;
- (C). Warden of N.S.P., P.O.Box 22500, Lincoln, Nebraska, 68542;
- (D). Director of N.S.P. Scott Fraks, P.O.Box 94661, Lincoln, Nebraska, 68509;
- (E). District Court Judge Leigh Ann Retesldorf, 300 Hall of Justice, 1701 Farnam Street, Omaha, Nebraska, 68183;
- (F). District Court Judge J. Russel Derr, 300 Hall of Justice, 1701 Farnam, Omaha, Nebraska, 68183;
- (G). Clerk of the District Court, 300 Hall of Justice, 1701 Farnam Street, Omaha, Nebraska, 68183;
- (H). Supreme Court/Court of Appeals of Nebraska, 2413 State Capital, P.O.Box 98910, Lincoln, Nebraska, 68509;
- (I). Child Support Services, 7101 Mercy Road, Suite 310, Omaha, Nebraska, 68106; D.H.H.S. P.O.BOX 94728, Lincoln, Ne, 68509;
- (J). Risk Management Division of Nebrasks, 1626 "K" St., P.O.Box 94974, Lincoln, Nebraska, 68509;
- (K). Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement, 100 hall of Justice, 1701 Farnam Street, Omaha, Nebraska, 68183;
- (L). Law Dept. Omaha/Douglas Civic Center, 1819 Farnam St., Suite 804, Omaha, Nebraska 68183
- (M). N.J.Q.C. P.O.Box 98910, Lincoln, Nebrs, 68509.

- CORPORATE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT -

The petitioner is registered with the Ecclesastical Court, Letter of Rogatory, Registered Deed Poll, and has his property registered with the Secretary of State of California, U.C.C. Division, and the petitioner is the Secured Party Creditor; and owns 100% of the Debtor, JAMAAL ANDRE MCNEIL; shares, stocks, soul, spirit, property, assets, and etc., and is here to discharge/offset all debts and here to collect all proceeds, and the petitioner is new to this and is a nongovernment entity. Pursuant to U.S. SUP. CT. Rule 29(e), and the Ecclesastical Court Law.

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Appendix - A. A judgment from the U.S. Supreme Court on Oct. 7, 2019, of denying the Writ of Certiorari;

Appendix--BB. The petitioner Brief on the Merits, that was going to be issued before the judgment, but the order was issued, and the petitioner would still like to present this Brief on the Merits in this herein rehearing petition for facts, evidence, argument,

defense and objection (to the U.S. Supreme Court Court Order) and be amended with this rehearing, and shall be ruled on;

Appendix - C. The petitioner Petitions/Writ/Motions that also shall be amended, consolidated, construed, heard and ruled on by this Court, as the Motions are certified, the Burden of Proof, and presented in Good Faith, are the petitioner's defense, evidence, facts, claims, complaints, suits, arguments, pleadings, and affirmative defense that shall be acknowledged, inspected, reviewed, investigated, and granted and/or forwarded to the lower Courts/Administration Offices, as required by Law;

Appendix - D. Letter from the Dept. of Corrections Warden/Administration Offices, contacting the Clerk of the U.S. Supreme Court, Verifying that hand-written documents is permissible, and the petitioner can't get in the Law library to finish typing, at certain times, as this facility is in a State of Emergency Administration Lockdown, until further notice, and etc.

-TABLE OF AUTHORITIES-

Constitution

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Nebel v. Nebel, 24 N.L. 490, 85 Se. 2d. 876	10
Serbian Eastern Orthodox D. v. Milivojevic, 476 U.S. at 7, 11-12	9
State v. Garza, 242 Neb. 373, 496 N.W.2d 448 (1993)	3
State v. Scotts bluffs County, 64 Neb. 419, 89 N.W. 1063	10
1 U.S. v. Ohio Power Co. 77 Sup. Ct. 452	10
Watson v. Jones, 80 U.S. (13 Wall.) 679, 727, 20 Fed. Cl. 663, 215	9
William v. Woodford, 384 F.3d 567, 583 (9 th Cir. 2004)	9
Woodhouse Ford v. Laflan, 268 Neb. 4792, N.W. 672 (2004)	9

- PRAYER -

The petitioner prays this U.S. Supreme Court Acknowledges this permission for leave to file a petition for rehearing, as it has a meritable results and facts, and has a important matter of consideration that erroneous factual findings has been made and additional informative defense has been presented and there have been found and a affirmative defense, and there shall be a denovo review, examination, rehearing, investigation, inspection, and new orders/judgments issued, that shall be acknowledge, approved, awarded, granted and honored as required by the U.S. Supreme Court and the Ecclesastical Court.

- OPINION BELOW -

Case from the U.S. Supreme Court =

----- The decision from the U.S. Supreme Court, appears on Appendix A, to the Writ of Certiorari being denied, and has not been designated for publication but is not reported; as the case was decided on Oct. 7, 2019.

- JURISDICTION -

The Jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under U.S. Sup.Ct R.44, 201, 224, 25, 28§U.S.C.1253, 1254(1), 1257(a)(b), 1292(e), 2101(b)(c)(f), 2106, 2254.2253, 1651(a)(b), and the Ecclesastical Court Law.

- CONSTITUTION PROVISION INVOLVED -

As pursuant to the U.S. Const Art, I, sec. 9(2), = The petitioner habeas Corpus petition herein this Writ of Certiorari shall not be suspended, and the petitioner is not a threat to the public.

As pursuant to U.S. Const. Art. IV, sec. 2(a) = The petitioner is a citizen and is not having the proper entitlement to all privileges and immunities as the petitioner shall have been immuned from all prosecutions, arrest and detainment, as the Ecclesastical Court law says all the person got to do is speak on the Ecclesastial Court, and the request suppose to be issued,

As pursuant to U.S. Const. Amend. I, = The petitioner religious is the Ecclesastical Court and the State of Nebraska put laws against the petitioner establishmeht.

As pursuant to U.S. Const. Amend. IV, == The petitioner has been violated by the respondants search and seізures as there was no probable le cause that the petitioner was committing a crime, and etc.

As pursuant to U.S. Const. V, == The petitioner has been put in double jeopardy of paying a drug tax, and being imprison which is beeing punish twice, and being deprived of life, liberty, and property.

As pursuant to U.S. Const. Amend. VI, = the petitioner did not enjoy or have a fair speedy public trial, or a fair new trial, or a fair appeal, as trial judge entered a invalid not guilty plea, trial judge entered a sentence date to early, before trial was over with, suppression hearing was not correct, preliminary hearing had false testimony in it, and preliminary hearing judge did not except the petitioners motion for subpoena, and the preliminary hearing never should have been bonded up, and the preliminary hearing was vacated and the trial judge lost jurisdiction, but did not except the petitioner issue, and etc..

As pursuant to the U.S. Const. Amend. XIV, = The state of Nebraska did not acknowledge the petitioner religious status, and entrapped and enforced laws on the petitioner, and the petitioner had and have immunity established by the Ecclesastical, letter of Rogatory, and all the petitioner have to do is speak on the record orally, and the request sup

pposed to be granted, and the U.S. Supreme Court is in Violation of the petitioners due process law of not discharging, enforcing, and issuing the Ecclesiastical Court Law , and rendering a invalid and void judgment, that is depriving the petitioners, life, liberty, privileges, immunities and God Givens Rights.

As pursuant to the Nebraska Const. Bill of Rights Art. I, sec. 1,2,3, 4,7,8,9,12,20,21,23,24, and Art.,VIII, sec. 2, shall be acknowledge of the petitioners's rights being violated.

As pursuant to the Declaration of Human Rights, 1 to 30, shall be acknowledge of the petitioner's rights being violated.

As pursuant to the U.S. Amend. VI, = as the petitioner is under the Nebraska's Marijuana and controlled Substances Tax Act, Nebraska Rev. Stat. 77-4301 to 77-4316, Section 28-416(6) and subsection (2) of this section address different types of misconduct and are not in consistant with Nebraska's Marijuana and Controlled Substance Tax Act, construe to grant derivative - use immunity, provides protection to tax payers coextensive with the constitutional right against compulsory self - incrimination, State v. Garza, 242 Neb. 573, 496 n.w. 2d 448(1993), and the petitioner shall have been immuned from being convicted as the evidence was presented in the new trial motion, and was sealed.

As pursuant U.S.C.A. Art. I. sec.II, Art. II, Sec. I, Art. III, Sec I, =the prosecutor and the trial judge is under the separation and distribution of Power clause which cause a violation of due process, and etc. towards the petitioner in a fraud, vindictive and malicious prosecution, and in the Nebraska Const. Bill of rights Art. II, sec. I.

- STATEMENT OF THE CASE -

The petitioner issued a Writ of Certiorari in the Month of April

23, 2019, and docket on 26, 2019, and the respondents suppose to respond by may 28, 2019, and the respondents did not respond, and the clerk submitted the documents, as June 10, 2019, the petitioner issued (2)-two Supplemental Brief and (2)-two additional motions for excess of page limits and word limits and etc., and the U.S. Supreme Court entered a order of denying the writ of Certiorari, as the petitioner is issuing a permission for leave to file a petition for rehearing.

- STATEMENT OF THE FACTS -

The petitioners has grounds and reasons why the criminal judgment of the conviction and sentence is void and invalid, as the respondents violated the petitioners God Given Rights established by the Ecclesiastical Court, the Omaha Police Officers gave false testimony under oath in all hearings, and caused perjury, contempt of Court, malicious prosecution and violation of the Brady and Giglio law, and the prosecutor and the Judge did not stop the abuse of fraud and tortious conduct, and is in the violation of Separation and distribution of Powers Clause, and the respondents violated the petitioners U.S. Const., U.S. Const. Amen., Nebr. Const. Rights, Civil Rights, Color Rights, Vested Rights, and Human Rights, and The respondents are being held accountable in (2)-two Tort Claims, and the Board did not respond or dismiss the claims, (as (1)-one claim is approved) within (6)-six month of the extension disposition, which puts the respondents at fault for fraud, and the respondents did not respond in this herein Writ of Certiorari, which waives their right to participate, object, or defend their matters, and since the respondents did not respond, they agree with the petitioners claims and Writ of Certiorari, and approve of all the requested relief. The petitioner would like to object to the U.S. Supreme Court decision of the Denial of the Writ of Certiorari, of the Tort Claims Board determination of not

responding, which the board did not dismiss the claim, which is a affirmative Defense, against the respondents, and against the U.S. Supreme Court order on 10/7/2019, and the U.S. Supreme Court decision on 10/7/2019, shall be vacated and reversed, as the U.S. Supreme Court did not acknowledge, the petitioners GodbGiven Rights established by the Ecclesiastical Court Law and etc..

- PROPOSITION OF LAW -

The petitioner is registered with the Ecclesiastical Court, Letter of Rogatory, Deed Poll, and is the only Law, that shall be Acknowledge, issued in effect and admissible and shall be applied and used in this petition for rehearing, as the petitioner can discharge debt (and the criminal case and child support case shall be discharged) and collect any and all proceeds and awards (and the Tort Claims shall be Collected, levied and paid out), and the petitioner can speak on the Ecclesiastical Court and the request suppose to be granted anywhere, including the Courts, Administrative Offices and tribunals, and the petitioner is not being acknowledge in all courts herein, are in violation of the petitioners due process rights and etc.

As pursuant to U.S. Sup. Ct. R. 20.6, 28 U.S.C. 1651 (a)(b), says = "(1) As an Appellate proceeding for the re-examination of action of a inferior tribunal", and "(2) As Auxiliary process*260 to enable a Court to obtain further information in respect to some matter already before it for adjudication, it's for the last purposes only that the Writ is employed in this United States Supreme Court", and the petitioner request permission to construe this Common Law Writ of Certiorari with this Petition for rehearing, as the U.S. Supreme Court did not set a hearing for the petitioner to have this Writ issued, and the petitioner request for permission that all cases, petitions, briefs, appeals, claims, and requests, be de-novo re-examine, and have a new subpoena issued, suppression, Quash, evidence, Vacate, and Termination hearing on the Merits, and request that all Writs be construed as the as to the Mandamus, Coram Nobis, Common-Law Writ of Error Coram Nobis, Habeas Corpus, Deliverance, Extraordinary, and etc., and as to obtain further information, which shall be permitted to expand, and this is the last purpose and issue in this U.S. Supreme Court to be heard.

As pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1651, All Writs Acts, says = "Federal Act which permits federal appellate courts to "issue all writs necessary or appropriate in aid of jurisdiction and agreeable to the usages and principles of law", as this shall be applied for the petitioner to use the forgoing Writs as to be able to construe this matter with this rehearing petition.

The petitioner would like to ask the U.S. Supreme Court to Amend and review the proposition of Law, in the attached Brief on the Merits, in appendix.

- SUMMARY ARGUMENT -

The petitioner would like to notify the U.S. Supreme Court, that the petitioner did not know if he was suppose to issue a Brief on the Merits within 45 Days after this Writ was granted, and the petitioner would like to ask permission to file it and put it on record to be heard in this petitioner for rehearing, as the petitioner gave notification to the Courts he was going to file the Brief on the Merits and the Courts never responded or granted the extended time, as the Brief on the Merits have Facts and Evidence that needs to be heard, acknowledge, reviewed, as to strengthen the petitioners Defense and Case, for this petition for rehearing.

The respondents are a corporation and have no soul, no spirit, or no God Given Rights Established by the Ecclesiastical Court, and has no Jurisdiction over the petitioner, and is enforcing Laws on the petitioner that is in violation of the petitioners God Givens Rights and U.S.S Constitutional Rights and Amended Rights.

- ARGUMENT -

The Attorney General for the State of Nebraska in this Herein Writ, is a respondent and all the other respondents did not respond in this matter and the Attorney General rejected the defense, appearance, objection, and did not issue a opposing Brief to defend the claims for all the other respondents also, which the respondents did not cooperate with the Attorney General, and the respondents and the Attorney General all agree, accept, and approve with all the terms and conditions, of petitioners requestes and all the respondents would like the petitioner Writ of Certiorari and petition for rehearing Granted as Required by law.

- CLOSING ARGUMENT -

The U.S. Supreme Court entered a order of denying the petitioners Writ of Certiorari, which is a conflict with the petitioners Tort Claims, as the U.S. Supreme Court is saying the respondents did not commit fraud, and the Tort Claims Division Board by not responding or answering to the petitioner tort Claims basically is saying the respondents committed Fraud and etc., and the petitioner would like to object to the U.S. Supreme Court decision on 10/07/2019, with the Decision of the tort claims Board, which admissible and a affirmative defense.

The petitioner would like the Common law Writ of Certiorari, to be applied and admissible for the writ of Certiorari/case to be reopened and present all the evidence and facts herein this Court, and this is the final hearing and the petitioner would like all cases, claims, suits and appeals to be reopened and rendered on, as all cases are final and need to be closed on the private sector side and granted, and forwarded to all agencies.

nicies.

The petitioner has motions in the Appendix, that shall be admissiable to be filed with this rehearing as to have the U.S. Supreme Court to rule on them and issue this rehearing on the Merits or petitioner would like the U.S. Supreme Court to issue ahMa-ndamus/remanded/order/Judgment down to lower Courts and Administrative agenices to be ruled on and directed to order to grant all the requested relief ask requested by the hēpetitioner.

The Eccliesastical Court Letter of Rogatory has the U.S. Supreme Court in it, and the U.S. Supreme is directede to abide by the Eccliesastical Court Letter of Rogatory, and is in violation of the Eccliesastical Court Letter of Rogatory, and the judgment issued on 10/7/19, by the U.S. Supreme Court, have to be vacatēd, reversed, set-a-side and remanded (terminated/dischargē), and to be corrected, as the U.S. Supreme Court is in Violation of the petitioner Due Prócess Rights.

- ASSIGNMENT OF ERRORS -

The U.S. Supreme Court caused a error in not Acknowing the Petitioners God Givens Rights establish by the Eccliesastical Court.

The U.S. Supreme Court caused a error in not following the Letter of Rogatory, in the Eccliesastical Court Law, which is a violation of Due process, as the U.S. Supreme Court is in the Letter of Rogatory, and is directed by the Eccliesastical Court to discharge and dismiss all debt, cases, and etc., and this Criminal case and child support case is a debt and needs to be discharge, vacated, discharged, dismiss, and closed on both sides of the private and public account.

The U.S. Supreme Court caused a error, in not Granting the petitioner writ, as the petitioner have a valid claim and matter, and showed fraud, and the U.S. Supreme Court, shall vacate it's decision as it would cause fraud on the U.S. Supreme Court.

The U.S. Supreme Court Shall review the the assignment of error's in the Brief on the Merits and in the Motions in the attached appendix which is admissibile to be admended with these assignment of errors.

The U.S. Supreme Court Caused a error, in not acknowledging the respondants did not respond, or issue a opposing brief, which the respondants did not comply or co-operate with the Attorney General, and respondants agree, accept, and support the petitioners Writ of Certiorari beeing granted, which is 2 to 1 vote, the petitioner and respondants equal 2, and the U.S. Supreme Court 1, the vote is in favor of the petitioner.

The U.S. Supreme Court caused a error in not Reviewing the U.S. Court of Appeals case No# 18-3127, of the U.S. Court of Appeals not Ackowldging the petitioners God Givens Rights Establish by the Eccliesastical, and did not discharge the appeal and t-

he lower court cases, as the U.S. Court of Appeals denied the rehearing on Feb. 8, 19, and the exhaustion period was over on Dec. 28, 2017, and the U.S. Court Of Appeals is in the Ecclesiastical Court Letter of Rogatory, and could of vacated, reversed the Certificate of Appealability/Probable Cause and all lower Court Case/Administrative agency but did not, which is a violation of due process and etc;

The U.S. Supreme Court caused a error in not granting a extension for the petitioner ~~per~~to issue a brief on the Merits to be issue, as petitioner gave notice, and did not deny it.

The U.S. Supreme Court Caused a error in not acknowledging the petitioner Supplemental Brief of the N.J.Q.C.(Nebraska Judicial Qualification Commission) of the complaint on a judge, that issued and amended, and needs to be reviewed, as the petitioner amended it herein this Brief in the Merits, and issued a new request for records for a new review, as the trial Judge shall be impeached, oust, removed, recused of the criminal case, from the petitioner objection, from the Tort Claims Division Boards Decision not responding and not responding herein this Writ.

The U.S. Supreme Court Caused a error in not Acknowledging the petitioner supplemental Brief of the D.H.H.S.(Department of Health & Human Services) Administration Hearing Appeal Office Case No#191172, that is the Government agency as pursuant to the Child Support Services, that was amended herein this brief on the Merits and rehearing petition, that the petitioner childrens are over the age of 19 years of age, the debt is discharge in the I.R.S. General Counsel Office, as the child Support order shall be terminated.

The U.S. Spureme Court caused a error in not acknowledging the petitioner owns the debtor, JAMAAL ANDRE MCNEIL@, AND ALL his property as registered in the the U.C.C. division in the Secretary of State Office of California, as the petitioner is the Secured Party Creditor; and all property shall be returned back to the real owner, as required by law, and the Ecclesiastical Court Law.

The U.S. Supreme Court caused a error as not acknowledging the petitioner U.S. District Court Case No#4;18 cr 3041 as the petitioners motions where granted, and the U.S. District Court dismiss the Habeas Corpus petition, and the U.s. District is still suspended as till the U.S. Supreme Court Judgment/Mandate has been issued, and the exhaustion period has expired, and since the dismissal was rendered, the dismissal is void and invalid and needs to be vacated, and the petitioner motions that was granted, as the petitioner is entitled to a reversal and remanded over all the way down to the Douglas County Court preliminary hearing.

The U.S. Supreme Court caused a error in not reviewing the petitioner perminiary hearing base no#Cr-16-23223, as the petitioner subpoena motions was not accepted or granted, and the respondents caused a violation of the Brady and Giglio Law, and the pet-

itioner issued a vacate motion and vacated the preliminary hearing, as the District Trial Judge lost jurisdiction, before the sentencing hearing, if the trial judge saying the petitioner lost jurisdiction to the appeals court in the motion for new trial that issued by the petitioner, the the trial judge lost jurisdiction from the preliminary hearing being vacated, and dismissed, and the trail judge should have dismissed the criminal case no#CR-16-3742.

The U.S. Supreme Court Caused a error in not Granting the awarded relief of \$ \$15,000,000.00 Million Dollars, (times two = from (2)-two Tort claims) and not awarding the relief of \$15,000,000.00 Million Dollars to the petitioners (3) -three children of loss of consortiumship, or what is just and fair and requirted by law and as recommended by the U.S. Supreme Court, and petitioner shall have his child support granted and terminated, criminal history record expunge, and should have been released from the warden of N.S.P. and the Conviction and sentence should have been reverse and vacated, and case dismissed and discharge.

- UNSEALED DOCUMENTS -

The U.S. Supreme Court shall do a Denovo review of all the Sealed documents, data, records, papers, orders, Judgments. materials, and etcx, in all the government offices, as required by law.

- REASON(S) FOR GRANTING THIS PETITION FOR REHEARING -

The petitioner would like the U.S. Supreme Court to accept this permission for leave from the petitioner to file a petition for rehearing, as the U.S. Supreme Court is in the Letter of Rogatory, Ecclesastical Court;

(A). As quoted and stated in the Ground (s) Presented;

"At suggestion 7, as possible exception to this Watson Rule = The decision of Ecclesastical tribunal might be subject to civil review as a product of Fraud, collusion or arbitrariness!!" See Serbian Eastern Orthodox Diocese v Milivojeovich, 476 U.S. at 711-12, 96 Sup. Ct. at 238, and Gonzales v. Archbishop, 280 U.S. of 16, 50 Sup. Ct. and Watson v. Jones, 80 U.S. (Walls 13) 679, 727, 20 Led 666.

(B). As quoted and stated in the Ground(s) Presented;

(C). As quoted and stated in the Ground (s) Presented;

"We resolved any doubt about granting a C.O.A., in the petitioner's favor," William v. Woodford, 384 F. 3d. 567, 583 (9th Cir. 2004).

(D). As quoted and stated in the Ground(s) Presented;

"A Motion which seeks a new hearing based on newly discovered evidence may be treated as a motion to alter or amend a judgment." Woodhouse Ford v. Laflan, 268 Neb. 792, 687 n.w.2d. 672(2004).

(E). (E). As quoted and stated in the Ground (s) Presented;

(F). As quoted and stated in the Ground(s) Presented;

"A new trial is required if false testimony could be in any reasonable likely-hood have effect the Judgment," Giglio v. U.S., 405 U.S. 150, 92 Sup. Ct. 763" and Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83, 83 Sup. Ct. 1194, 10 led 2d 215 215(1963).

(G). As quoted and stated in the Ground (s) Presented;

"Even though nearly a year and a half elapsed since denial of Certiorari, Supreme Court Vacated, sua sponte, its order denying timely petition for rehearing, so that case might be disposed of consistently with two other cases involving the same tax questions; and in order that there might be uniformity in application of principal subsequently announced in those cases, the supreme Court granted the petitioner rehearing, vacated the order denying certiorari, granted certiorari, and reversed lower court's judgments". Ohio Power Co. v. U.S., 77 Sup Ct. 652;

(H). As quoted and stated in the Ground(s) Presented;

"Payment of judgment is by Warrant. Mandamus will lie to enforce payment", State v. Scott bluff County, 64 Neb. 419, 89 N.W. 1063, and "Remedy is furnished to compel payment of judgment secured against government subdivision," Madison County V. School district No2, 148 Neb. 218, 27 172.

(I). As quoted and stated in the Ground(s) Presented;

"The Supreme Court may issue a Writ of Mandamus in aid of the Appellate jurisdiction that might otherwise be defeated by the unauthorized action of the court below," McClellan v. Carland, 217 U.S. 268, 30 Sup. Ct. 501, 54 L.ed. 762.

(J). As quoted and stated in the Ground (s) Presented;

"A Writ issuing from Court of competent Jurisdiction, Commanding an inferior tribunal, board, corporation or person to perform a purely ministerial duty imposed by law," Nebel v. Nebel, 241 N.C. 490, 85 Se 2d 876.

(K). As quoted and stated in the Ground (s) Presented;

(L). As Quoted And Stated in the Ground (s) Presented;

"Timely petition for rehearing to suspend finality of Court Judgment, pending court's further determination whether judgment should be modified as to alter its adjudication of rights of parties = while petition for rehearing is pending there is no judgment to review" 28 USC 1651(c), Missouri v. Jenkins et.al. 110 Sup. Ct. 1651.

- CONCLUSION -

The petitioner would like to request to the U.S. Supreme to give the respondents one more chance to respond and if the respondents don't respond or do respond but do not have a meritable respond or answer, the petitioner shall be issued the proper and corrected requested relief as required by law.

The petitioner did not know if was suppose to issue a Brief on the Merits, and it was at the last moment, but the brief on the Merits, herein attached, shall be for this petition for rehearing and for the Writ of Certiorari as to reopen the Certiorari with a Coram Nobias, and present the brief on the merits as to correct all the errors, and if known at the time of judgment, the U.S. Supreme Court would of rendered a different judgment.,

The petitioner would like to say all that was necessary was the petitioner to issue a motion for praecipe for subpoena in the process of the suppression hearing and before trial, which shall be able to issued in a Coram Nobis, and the the petitioner did, as the petitioner would like to issue a Coram Nobias(writ of Common-Law Writ of Error Coram Nobias/Common Law Writ of Certiorari), to open the District Court Judgment and correct the errors, as if known at the time of hearing before Judgment, would of rendered a different a judgment, and petitioner is entitled to it, but no lower Court won't let petitioner correct the error, as the petitioner would like to ask and request to the U.S. Supreme Court is it possible to correct all errors in this Court.

The petitioner would like to say that the U.S. Supreme Court review the Appeal case No# A-17-1076, as the Overrule as moot was suppose to release the petitioner, but the petitioner did object and was to late, because the petitioner received the Order to late, and the State of Nebraska violated the due process and the petitioner would like to request for a writ of Coram Nobias or a Writ of Error to be construe as with this Certiorari, to open the rehearing and present the evidence/facts/objection/defense and arguement to correct the errors, as the petitioner did not browas not at fault, or neglience and if known at the time of the appeals Court Judgment and district Court trial judgment on Oct. 25, 17 to Nov. 1, 17, would of rendered a new judgment and the petitioner would of been released.

The petitioner would like to ask and request to the U.S. Supreme Court to obtain all records requested, if necessary, for the petition for rehearing, as new evidence and facts have been presented to start a whole new hearing.

The petitioner would like to ask and request for permission for leave to proceed with the filings, if the petition for reheraing can't have a appendix, can the brief on the merits and all the petitions for Writ of Error, Mandamus, Coram Nobias, Common-Law Writ of Certiorari, Common-Law Writ of Error Coram Nobisa, Deliverance, Habeas Copuus (be construed with this rehearing petition), and all the motions attached still be filed and heard and included, with this petition for rehearing.

The petitioner would like to ask and request for records from the Clerk of the District Court office 300 Hall of Justice, 1701 Farnam St. Omaha, Nebraska 68183, of petitioner filings of the peition for expuungment of records as the U.S. Supreme Court shall review and inspect the filings (this filings are also filed and requested in the

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the Criminal Case No# Cr-16-3742), and expunge the petitioner Criminal History Record.

The petitioner would like to state the conclusion in the brief on the Merits shall all be amended and consolidated with this rehearing conclusion, as required by Law.

--REQUESTED RELIEF --

The petitioner would like to ask and request that the forgoing requested relief in the Brief on the Merits shall be amended and consolidated with this request relief.

The petitioner would like the U.S. Supreme to Grant the Certificate of Appealability/Probable Cause, and if possible let the petitioner expand the C.O.A./P.C. and expand all the Writs Together as pursuant to the All Writs Act, and as Pursuant to U.S. Sup. Ct R. 10(a)(b)(C), and this matter can only be settled in this Court, as this is the last resort and the state court and the U.S. Courts has entered decisions that are in conflict with the Ecclesiastical Court, in conflict with the petitioner due process and additional rights and petitioner arguments.

The petitioner would like to ask the U.S. Supreme Court to terminate the Child Support order, as required by law, and the Ecclesiastical Court Law.

The petitioner would like to ask and request to the U.S. Supreme Court to expunge the Criminal History Record, as required by Law, and Ecclesiastical Court Law.

The petitioner would like to ask and request to the U.S. Supreme Court to grant jurisdiction and accept the (2)-two Tort Claims, and Accept the withdrawals of Claims from consideration, and grant a Mandamus order to compel the respondents to pay and levy all the request said awarded relief herein, and to the petitioners (3)-children of \$15,000,000.00 Million Dollars, each, and to the petitioner times (2)-two, as of (2)-two Tort Claims, or what is just and fair, and required by the Courts and the Ecclesiastical Court.

The petitioner would like to say if the U.S./Supreme do not grant all the requested relief herein, is it possible, and at least can the Court Grant a release order releasing the petitioner from his confinement from the N.S.P. Warden, as required by law, and Ecclesiastical Court.

The petitioner would like to state as pursuant to the Appendix-D, 1 and 2, the petitioner can not get in the Law Library, as of right now, as the Appendix-D, 2, is the copy of the memo from the Warden, Michelle Wilhelm, stating that, "the lack of staff, is causing lockdown, for not having enough staff, and the petitioner can't type the rest of this petition for rehearing, and would like to notify the Clerk and U.S. Supreme Court that the petitioner shall not be denying relief for any reasons of not following the U.S. Supreme Court rules, as the petitioner can't type, can't get the color cover pages, can't get the correct typewriter, and etc., as within the time limit of 25 days, and etc., and this facility is on a State of Emergency lockdown at this time.

- COUNSEL STATEMENT OF GROUNDS -

I, Jamaal Andre Mcneil , the petitioner would like to express a belief, based on a reasoned and studied professional judgment, that the panels decision is contrary to the following decision of the U.S. Supreme Court and that consideration by the full Court is necessary to secure and maintain uniformity of decision in this Court.

The grounds stated in the grounds presented are confined to intervening circumstance es of substantial and controll~~ing~~effect/substantial grounds available to petitioner but not previously presented as demonstrat~~ed~~ed in the attached Appendix.a

The petitioner requestfully request a rehearing and reversal of the order entered by the Court on 10/7/19, denying petitioner's petitionefor a writ of Certiorari to the U.S. Court of Appeals, U.S. District Court, Nebraska Supreme Court/Court of Appeals, and Trial District Court, as the petif~~ioner~~ has a foundation with fundamental facts on which an action rest (e.g. negligence; breach of contract) the real object of the petitioner legal right and right of action to bring suit and maintain action, growing out of given transaction or state of facts, based on grounds presented that protains to remedy and relief through judicial procedure; Landry v. Acme Flour Mills Co., 202 Okl, 170, 210 P.2d 512, 515, and the petitioner have a right presently to enforce a caus~~e~~ of action by suit, McMahon V. U.S. C.A Pa. 186 F.2d 227, 230, on a situation or state of facts which would entitled party to sustain action and give him right to seek a judicial remedy in his behalf, as the the petitioner is entitled and is established by the Eccliesastical Court Law.

The petitioner has a right to Redemption to disencumber property or set it free from a cl~~aim~~ or lien; specifically, the right (granted by statute only) to free property from the encumbrance of a foreclosure or o~~ther~~ judicial sale; and by the respo~~ndants~~ not responding in this herein Writ of Certiorari and in the (2)-two Tort Cliams, the respondants foreclosed on the~~ir~~objection, defense, evidence, facts, and this Case and all the respo~~ndants~~ contracts have to be terminated, rec~~alled~~, set-a-side, reversed, vacated, and dismissed and closed on both the public/privated side of accounts, and the Statedof Nebraska shall immediately release the petitioner from confinement.

As pursuant to the Uniform Certificate of Question of Law Act §1 to et. seq., shall be a be applied and admissible for the petitioner to request to the U.S. Supreme Court, which this is a ground to bea~~heard~~andack~~nowledged~~ed, and the U.S. Supreme Court shall issue Certificate of Question of Law to all the Lower Courts and Administration Offices, of the petitioner certificates~~s~~herein filed and all the petitioners grounds and questions that are Certify, and as to the Eccliesastical Court Letter of Rogatory which is a Certificate of Question of Law, as all Courts and Administration Offices shall explain the reasons why they (the Courts and Administaration Offices) have no Certificate of Good faith in the record, also including certificate of good faith in the Trial Court Judgment, and in all lower Courts and Administration Offices orders and judgments, Which is grounds to have the petitioner conviction and sentence vacated, child support terminated, both tort claims

granted and awarded, expungment of record expunge, additional relief granted and the petitioner shall be released from the the Warden facility, as ~~and~~ the lower Courts and the Administration office have no Certificate of good faith on record and if they did they would respect and honor the Ecclesiastical Court Law.

The petitioner has grounds Stated in the Appendix,,in the Brief on the Merits and in the attached Motions, which shall be admissible to be reviewed and rendered on as the pleading shall be accepted and filed in the U.S. Supreme Court.

The All Writs Act filings herein by the petitioner shall be grounds to be accepted and shall be consolidated, amended, and construe with this rehearing petition, as the Writs are all for different matters and reasons, and the Writ of Mandamus, Deliverance, Habeas Corpus, Coram Nobias, Common-law Writ of Error Coram Nobias, Common-Law Writ of Certiorari, Quo Warranto, Extraordinary Writ, and etc., shall all be applied for grounds to be effective and admissible to used for the petitioner behalf of his defense to have this rehearing reversed and granted.

The petitioner (2)-two Tort Claims, that was not answered and (6)-six months of the extension, disposition, is grounds to have ~~and~~ the Lower Courts/Administration Offices orders and judgments reversed and vacated, as the Tort Claims Boards did not Respond in the petitioners Tort Claim (And the petitioner shall be entitled to proceed with the suit in this Court), which is a Affirmative Defense for the Petitioner Statement of grounds, and grounds presented, as this matter shall be remanded/mandamus ordered down to the lower Courts/Administration Offices and ordered, which this ground is affordable and effective to have the criminal case reversed and vacated, and that the U.S. Supreme Court Order reversed and vacated, and by the Tort Claims Board not responding is an answer saying the respondents committed fraud and perjury, and etc.,

The respondents did not respond in this herein Writ of Certiorari, which is ground grounds that the respondents approve, accept, and would like the petitioner requested relief to be granted and awarded, as pursuant to the Ecclesiastical Court Law.

The petitioner has grounds of paying taxes, which is admissible, for the petitioner to be exempt from prosecution, arrest, imprisonment and confinement.

The petitioner showed grounds, evidence, proof, facts, defense and etc, and this debt/contract shall be discharged^①, reversed, vacated, dismissed, terminated, and granted, as the petitioner submitted this in good faith^②, and the grounds herein stated are meritable and certified to be effective to reverse the U.S. Sup. Ct. and all Courts Judgment as pursuant to the Ecclesiastical Court Letter of Rogatory.

① As pursuant to U.C.C. § 2A-505, 3-116, 3-301, 3-302, 3-410, 3-601, 3-604, 9-406, and 1-101 to 10-104 and 28 § U.S.C. 3206, 31 § U.S.C. 392, 5103 = As the petitioner would to request for discharge.

② As pursuant to U.C.C. 1-201(c), 2-103(1)(b) = discharge in good faith.

- RELIEF SOUGHT -

Wherefore, the petitioner, Jamaal Andre Mcneil, Moves this Honorable Court to grant the following relief =

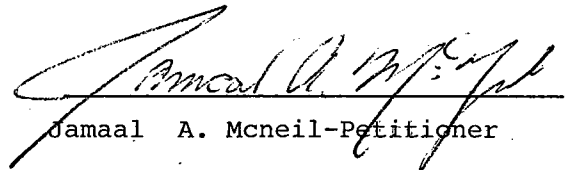
- (A) Accept jurisdiction on the case as pursuant to 28§U.S.C.1651(a)(b), 2254, and the Ecclesiasastical Court Law;
- (B) Accept jurisdiction on this permission for leave to file a petition for rehearing with Brief on the merits, all motions attached, all Writs of all Writs and petitions attached;
- (C) Accept the jurisdiction cover the (2)-two Tort Claims herein;
- (D) Accept the expansion of the record, word limits, page limits, expand the C.O.A./C.O.P.C., expand the Construing all the additional Writs herein applied and issued to be construed with the petition for rehearing and etc;
- (E) Hold all new denovo suppression, Quash, evidence, and subpoena hearing, and resubmit/refile all Tort Claims pleadings/suits, and motions in this U.S. Supreme Court, as appropriate for all issues and matters, as the petitioner can't file never receive a new hearing in lower courts;
- (F) Require the respondents to respond or answer to all allegations in this rehearing, Brief on the Merits, Certiorari, and etc;
- (G) Issue the petitioner a new speedy trial;
- (H) Issue a order that this Court will grant a Writ of Habeas Corpus, freeing the petitioner from his unlawfull confinement, as required by law and the Ecclesiasastial Court.

The petitioner pray this U.S. Supreme Court acknowledge this rehearing petition, and Grant the requested relief, as as this rehearing shall be re-denovo review, examine, inspected, and investigated and granted, and shall be exclusively granted!!

Requestfully Submitted,

10 / 18 / 19

Dated


Jamaal A. Mcneil-Petitioner

**Additional material
from this filing is
available in the
Clerk's Office.**