

No 19-383

In The
Supreme Court of the United States

JOSEPH RAIMONDO, on behalf of
himself and all others similarly situated,

Petitioner

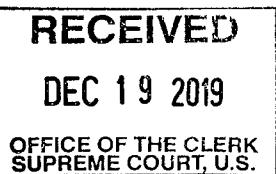
v.

DENISE PAGE HOOD, U.S. District Chief Judge,
U.S. Employee et al.

Respondent(s)

PETITION FOR REHEARING

Joseph Raimondo; Pro Se
P.O. Box 330
Armada, MI. 48005
586-405-5365
Pro se: Before this Court



Questions Presented

Petitioners questions asked three very important Questions that flowed with the petition;

Question1. Can the United States Federal Government signal out citizens and demand taxation and then deprive the citizens, Constitutional Equal Protections because citizens are Evangelical Christian's, Conservative's, or be a Republican?

Question 2. Can Social Justice Sanction the U.S. Constitution as means to war against; Evangelical Christian's, Conservative's, and/or Republican's Equal Protection Rights, as a means to deprive U.S. Constitutional Laws in the Courts?

Question 3. Can the Democrat National Committee be sued if their usage of Social Justice Policy was used as a means to deprive Constitutional Law, if it can be shown, Social Justice was used and it deprived Constitutional Protections under the law?

The answers to the first two questions should have been unequivocally NO. The third should have been unequivocally YES.

ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
PETITION FOR REHEARING.....	1
THE CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES BEFORE THE COURT.....	2
PRIMARY FUNCTION OF THIS COURT.....	4
WHAT DESPERATE MEN CAN DO.....	5
INVAILDATING WEEKS v UNITED STATES.....	6
PETITIONER SHOWED THIS COURT.....	9
OBJECTIVITY OF THE RAIMONDO..... LITIGATION PROCESS	9
REASON FOR GRANTING THE PETITION.....	13
CONCLUSION.....	14
CERTIFICATE OF PRO SE.....	15

iii
TABLE OF AUTHORITIES CITED

	PAGE
United States v Price (383 U.S. 787)1966.....	1,2
Weeks v. United States 461, 232 US 383 (1914),.....	1,6,7,8,9
Flora v. United States 246 F.2d 929 (1957) Case No. 5502; (Tenth Circuit)......	3
Flora v. United States 357 U.S.63 (1958) No. 492 (U.S. Supreme Court).....	3
Flora v. United States 362 U.S. 145 (1960) No. 492 (U.S. Supreme Court).....	3

PETITION FOR REHEARING ARGUMENT

Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 44, petitioner respectfully petitions this Court for rehearing for a reversal of order denying the writ of certiorari in this case under United States v Price (383 U.S. 787) 1966 supported by Weeks v. United States 461, 232 US 383 (1914).

The argument made to the lower courts for 2 decades. The cars those titles belonged to did not run; they were valuable purchased project cars not operational. Failure to transfer those titles was not a chargeable violation of Mi. law. Police through their search discovered the cars weren't stolen. As then as now, it's only a \$15 dollar fine for failure to timely transfer a title providing the vehicle is not being driven on a public roadway. Police seized, forfeiting unlawfully those tiles to those cars in violation of the 4th Amendment. Everything Mr. Raimondo owned was used as collateral to buy those cars for a coming business. The police retaliation that followed severed all ability to earn income making it impossible to mitigate the damages from the poisonous warrant on April 6th 1998 caused.

When the Obama administration was before this Court struggling to pass the affordable healthcare bill, the, John Roberts Court intervened on behalf of President Obama for the Democrats and brought to the table; perhaps this could be a tax.

The Courts overall handling of April 6th 1998 created this taxation dispute before this Court today. "Denying petition 19-383 doesn't make this dispute over April 6th 1998 go away". This petition challenges the federal tax courts ability to demand taxation, when the Circuit and District Courts of the 6th and 8th Circuit are depriving Equal Constitutional protections to Mr. Raimondo as an Evangelical, Christian, Conservative Republican. Under Article III Section 2 of the U.S. Constitution, this Courts powers extends to this Taxation, and Constitutional dispute before this Court because this issue is affecting the nation. Taxation is a law which must follow guidelines to be legal. Depriving from any citizen any rights protected under the 4th amendment is in violation of the law. To knowingly deny the 4th amendment creates under law a 14th amendment violation, United States v Price (383 U.S. 787) 1966.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL TAXATION ARGUMENT ISSUES BEFORE THE COURT

Mr. Raimondo paid a contested \$3.800, ordered by a U.S. tax court in 2015 plus, fines and penalties that avoided having to pay the \$25.000 fine plus \$44.000 judgement totaling \$69.000 if Mr. Raimondo presented defense in direct violation of due process. The 8th Circuit relied on res judicata invalidating the right to sue the IRS and tax judge invalidating the 14th amendment due process clause. The taxation issues before the tax Court and 8th District Court was a byproduct of April 6th 1998 involving 4th amendment violations the U.S.

Constitution clarifies as violations when searching and seizing private properties and refusal of returning unlawfully seized private properties, it was clarified in the complaints and appeal papers.

Under Flora v. United States 246 F.2d 929 (1957) Case No. 5502; (Tenth Circuit) Flora v. United States 357 U.S.63 (1958) No. 492 (U.S. Supreme Court) Flora v. United States 362 U.S. 145 (1960) No. 492 (U.S. Supreme Court) Mr. Raimondo because the tax was paid has a right to sue for the taking of that taxation.

On Nov. 22, 2019, this Court granted Tanzin v. Tanvir for review of the 2nd Circuit Courts rulings to review if there was a invalidation of the law. The plaintiff's, Muslim men born outside the U.S. lawfully inside the country, alleged that the F.B.I placed the men's names on the "No Fly List" in retaliation for their refusal to become FBI informants claiming this burdened their exercise of religion, in violation of "RFRA".

The Court on Nov. 18, 2019 eluded granting a review of petition 19-383 on behalf of Evangelical Christian, Conservative, Republican citizens when violated under the 4th amendment by police, and governmental employees violating our Constitutional rights in a time in American history when democrat law makers themselves are out of control nation-wide promoting political hatred and contempt for Evangelical Christians, Conservatives, and for Republicans.

This Court's denial of petition 19-383 invalidates the 1st amendment, 4th amendment, 5th amendment, 8th amendment, and 14th amendment which strengthens and validates Mr. Raimondo's resolve in this taxation dispute, and further validates, Mr. Raimondo's being signaled out as an Evangelical Christian, Conservative, Republican before this Court..

It comes to Mr. Raimondo's attention; Petition 19-383 does not sit well with respondents and this Court is intimidated by respondents due to threats made publicly by Democrat Senators, from Congress, and from their constituents; if this Court moves from the left to the right, they will stack this Court with majority all liberal democrat judges. This Court should be reminded. Liberal Democrats created and caused April 6th 1998, and Liberal Democrat Judges let it go unchallenged with Democrat applied Social Justice Policy as its being used nationwide against Evangelicals, Christians, Conservatives, and Republican's civil liberties.

PRIMARY FUNCTION OF THIS COURT

Article III Section 2. of the United States Constitution, addresses the Federal Court powers shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the Untied Stated, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction;

to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more states; between a state and the citizens of another state; between citizens of different states; between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens, or subjects.

This Court in 2019 must work as designed for safe guarding and protecting, all citizens, equally and fairly under our U.S. Constitution.

WHAT DESPERATE MEN CAN DO

This is a true story that dates back to Dec. 17, 2010, about a man who lived in Tunisia, in the Middle East. Mr. Bouazizi was a victim of lost hope. Mr. Bouazizi had a small fruit cart he sold fruits from to provide for his family government seized after he could not pay local police their payoffs. Corruption influenced his government, much like in Mr. Raimondo's case and he found no one in government would help him escape his troubles, police women "Fedia Hamdi" plague his life with.

Mr. Bouazizi one day with a small can of gas went to a White government building in the middle of one day and proud his gas over his body and set himself on fire with a sign before him reading, "how am I to support my family".

The outcome from one desperate man set off the Tunisian Revolution and Arab Spring against

autocratic regimes.

Mr. Raimondo presented Petition 19-383 asking for a Writ of Cert for review of a case involving an unlawful search and seizure that led to the destruction of my family, who were doing nothing wrong on April 6th 1998. My Government has refused to help me find away out of the nightmare the Village of Armada & Macomb County governments brought upon me as a family man to seize my properties for their gain.

INVAILDATING WEEKS v UNITED STATES

In Weeks v. United States 461, 232 US 383 (1914), this Court ruled when police entered the home and seized papers which were used to convict him of a crime. This was done without a search warrant. Weeks took action against the police and petitioned for the return of his possessions.

The question asked of him: Did the search and seizure of Weeks home violate the 4th amendment?

The Court held that the government's refusal to return Weeks possessions violated the 4th Amendment. The facts of the case were police entered the home of Weeks and seized papers which were used to convict him of alleged crimes. The 4th amendment declaring the right to be secure against such searches and seizures would be of no value whatsoever viewed as the first application of what eventually became known as the exclusionary rule.

Focus now turns to April 6th 1998. Police came to Raimondo's home accusing Raimondo of operating a stolen car chop shop, no investigation was conducted other than a claim police drove by and seen a lot of old classic cars. Police concluded, they would discover the needed crime so the real estate properties and private properties could be seized under the civil asset forfeiture law, granted by state and federal governments for going after criminals profiting from illegal crimes.

The facts are; when police arrived on April 6th 1998, after a 7 hour exhausting search, police found no evidence of any crimes. It's never been disputed by police they failed to serve the warrant, & it's admitted by police, they seized legal papers showing ownership to classic cars of great value. Police never disputed they failed to write a tabulation itemized receipt for what was seized being 25 titles. Police admit they refused to return the legal papers back to Raimondo, and further [Admitted, they forfeited those papers without notice to defend for, the return of those papers.

Police claimed, they received a phone call from a Mi. State employee who told police April 13th 1998 to go and re-seize those titles back from the State of Mi. because Mr. Raimondo did not transfer the titles in a timely manner since seized on April 6th 1998 and given to the state of Mi. on April 8th 1998 making it impossible to then transfer the titles. Police then claim a State of Mi. Employee called police again and told police, send the titles

back to their original state of origin because police claimed there were no known cars matching up to the tiles they were aware of.

Police admit while they refused to return those papers, Police admit they took Raimondo before a Macomb County District Court, not before the court that issued the warrant, and prosecuted Raimondo, admitting using the seized titles as evidence against Raimondo; "when the titles were already forfeited" and "couldn't be produced but by hearsay by police". The exclusionary rule prevented using such claims of evidence when it was unlawfully seized yet used against the party in a court of law. Mr. Raimondo was accused of engaging in a crime there was no supporting evidence of other then the word of police officers that violated their warrant and were shifting the focus telling the Court Mr. Raimondo was a criminal!

Does this Court not see what police did, and were doing to Mr. Raimondo, or to my family as law abiding citizens? To conclude police did not violated the warrant on April 6th 1998, and their retaliation had no part in the extortion of our home and land for the needs of governments gain after 21 years of litigating these same verified facts, evidence supports to the Courts, over and over again. It's become a willful negligent disregard by the Courts to ignore their duties under Article III Section 2. of the United States Constitution.

Facts and evidence supports, April 6th 1998 was designed to seize real estate properties for a

preplanned development project, Macomb County government advocated the Village of Armada for through what was known as the PIP Committee to create new & needed taxation. It's all supported and backed by presented evidence the Courts have resisted in pattern of practice for the last 21 years.

PETITIONER SHOWED THIS COURT

Petitioner has shown unequivocally to the Court that Respondents Baumgarten and Meyerand presented signed court papers with Fraud on the Court to the Original District Court used to gain favorable summary judgment rulings. Petitioners petition from page 24 through page 34, showed Baumgarten violated the 4th amendment, lied about dates times and places, did this knowingly, and signed a sworn affidavit to his violations of the 4th amendment. Respondent Meyerand showed he used that affidavit to justify Baumgarten violating the 4th amendment. This Court would be allowing the invalidation of case facts, evidence has always supports.

OBJECTIVITY OF THE RAIMONDO LITIGATION PROCESS

Judge Hood clearly made known in her Court through the process of a hearing, Chief Judge Lawrence Paul Zatkoff, had directed her in the Raimondo's litigations involving Macomb County. Chief Judge Zatkoff held questionable objectivity as a former Macomb County Circuit Judge as a well-known Democrat having close politically and

personally ties to defendants before Judge Hood's Court.

Judge George Caram Steeh as well had questionable objectivity as a former Macomb County Circuit, Judge. He too was a well-known Democrat with close politically and personally ties to defendants before Judge Hood. This litigation was tainted by questionable objectivity through corruption & influence from Macomb County, covering for itself by corrupting the court process in this case. Every judgment must be invalid and should be in question before this Court today of questionable objectivity.

This Court today has Democrats demanding Trump appointed Justices recuse themselves because of the appearance of questionable objectivity that will favor President Trump on matters before this Court. Justice, Ruth Ginsburg as it's being released by news coverage appears to have already recused herself do to her own political criticism publicly made against the President.

Democrat law makers and the media claim Justices Kavanaugh and Goursuch needing to recuse themselves from the Trump matters before this Court over questions of objectivity claiming their appointment by President Trump brings political and personal loyalty ties to the President to this Court, that preventing them from judging fairly, based upon the merits of the alleged claims democrats bring to this Court against President Trump.

Are Democrats not demanding no different then what Mr. Raimondo is protesting before this Court? Mr. Raimondo's argument has always been, former Macomb County democrat judges can't have judgment impute in my civil litigation case matters against Macomb County democrats? Democrat Judges disagreed! Today, Democrats argument to this Court in the Trump related matters are validating my argument because democrats are directly telling Supreme Court Justices, you have to recuse yourselves based upon your questionable objectivity that will be bias and prejudice against, Democrats.

Yet the Raimondo litigation matters, Democrats would have the Court believing, Democrat Judges in the lower Courts would never do likewise to an Evangelical Christian Conservative Republican bringing a case matter against a fellow Democrat because. "Lower court judges have higher standards of ethics and morals and respect for the role of being judges then you Supreme Court Justices have".

Respondent Zatkoff and Steeh questionable objectivity shielded and protected Macomb County from a jury hearing, shielding, Macomb County Police requested a warrant to search for a wrong to seize real estate properties for the needs of Macomb County officials advocating for new development. Objectivity shielded from a jury when the original planning for taking the real estate failed, private properties unrelated to the warrant were then

seized from a private home not listed on the warrant to be searched or seized.

Questionable objectivity further shielded from the jury, In retaliation for going to higher authority, police cut off Mr. Raimondo's abilities to make income creating opportunity for Macomb County government to simply extorted the needed real estate properties through their own Circuit Court and District Courts with the help from law enforcement, bankers, & officers of the Court with the help of a memo alleging; Mr. Raimondo was a criminal and simply took the needed land.

Questionable objectivity further shielded from a jury; Throughout the ongoing federal litigations; the real estate was handed over to waiting developers to move forward on Macomb County's development demands. Questionable objectivity further shielded from the jury; every party involved in the conspiracy were democrat defendants before the Court claiming "they didn't know what Mr. Raimondo was talking about" as Mr. Raimondo and my family are made homeless while pleading before Judge Hood's Courts!

Today after 21 years of pleading for help for my family; The Courts still can't find a wrong committed yet every fact plaintiff's presented in this case has always been supported by real evidence, the Court's won't review.

In the end, Federal, Judge Steeh from the original District Court, former Circuit, Macomb

County Judge, applies res judicata shutting down arbitrarily any review process into what Judge Hood managed to accomplish for Macomb County. This Court must see the questionable objectivity having 2 former Democrat Macomb County judges; directly taking part in a formal judicial litigation process against, Macomb County who should have recused themselves because of their loyalty appearance of Macomb County as Democrats.

Petitioner presented a pro se “Capital Petition” clearly telling this Court, I’m willing to die before this Court, for my facts, before I’d pay respondents any demands for back taxation!

REASON FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

The [N]arrative of the Courts judgments of Mr. Raimondo’s facts for 2 decades has been presented with consistent tunnel vision fighting facts, standing firm, the presented Fraud on the Court by Macomb County are the facts. The Courts overall objectiveness for 21 years has protected democrats and their behavior, such party loyalty created petitioners “taxation litigation” resulting from democrats ignoring the law, while demanding taxation!

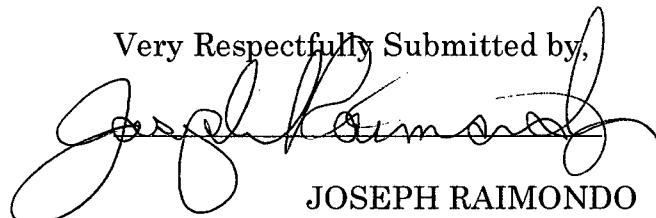
Respondents for 21 years have invalidated petitioners civil rights, refused to give relief, refused to review evidence into what Macomb County and the Village of Armada did to me, and to my family, and arbitrarily made, April 6th 1998 moot in law before the Courts. Petitioners a

“desperate man” wrongfully accused and convicted with no hope. I’m pleading to this Court; grant my petition & review this case, sparing the Raimondo family, any further sufferings.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasoning, this Honorable Court should grant this petition and vacate the order denying the writ of certiorari and restore this case on the merits and docket the case for briefing.

Very Respectfully Submitted by,

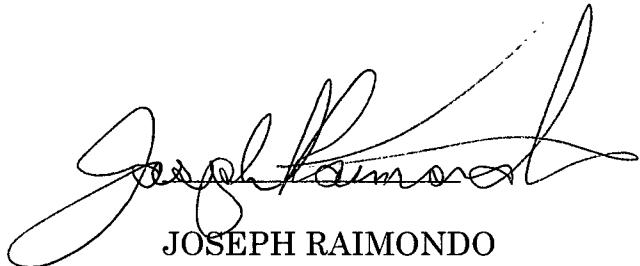


JOSEPH RAIMONDO
23443 Prospect
P.O. Box 330
Armada, Mi.
586-405-5365
Pro se

Date: Dec. 4/2019

15
CERTIFICATE OF PRO SE

I hereby certify that this petition for
rehearing is presented in good faith and not for
delay.



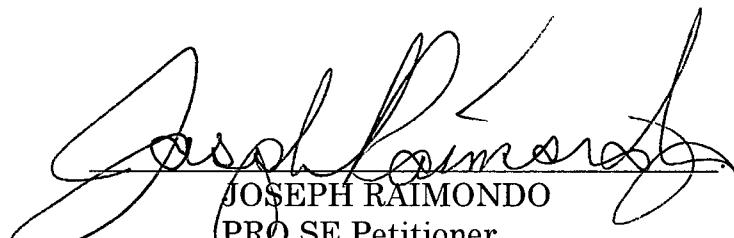
JOSEPH RAIMONDO
PRO SE Petitioner
P.O. BOX 330
ARMADA, MI 48005
586 405-5365

Dated Dec. 4, 2019:

NO-19-383

CERTIFICATE OF PRO SE

Petitioner brings intervening circumstances showing political partisan bias had a substantial controlling effect suppressing truth and facts on issues related to April 6th 1998 that invalidates the 4th amendment as well as the 14th amendment and other involved Constitutional Laws. Those substantial controlling effects left unresolved; created a valid taxation dispute resulting from how the Federal Courts over the last 20 years dealt with Mr. Raimondo's Civil Rights claims as a pro se. Petitioner believes this petition for rehearing to be meritorious, and hereby certifies that this petition for rehearing is presented in good faith and it's not for delay.



JOSEPH RAIMONDO
PRO SE Petitioner
P.O. BOX 330
ARMADA, MI 48005
586 405-5365

Dated Dec. 23, 2019:

