

19-5328

Supreme Court, U.S.
FILED

JUL 16 2019

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

No.

**IN THE
Supreme Court of the United States**

Lyle R. Harrison,

A Man,

v.

MOULTRIE COUNTY ILLINOIS, RICHARD L.
BROCH, ROBERT J. STEIGMANN, JAMES A.
KNECHT, THOMAS M. HARRIS, LISA HOLDER
WHITE, JOHN W. TURNER, CRAIG H.
DEARMOND, And PETER C. CAVANAUGH,
All in their individual capacities And All in their
official capacities as Circuit Judges or 4th District
Illinois Appellate Judges, And JOHN OR JANE
DOES 1-30,

Respondents.

**On Petition for a Writ of Certiorari to
the United States Court of Appeals
for the 7th Circuit**

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI

ORIGINAL

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SUPREME COURT, U.S.**

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QUESTIONS PRESENTED

Whether due process allows the Illinois Courts jurisdiction over federal farm USDA/FSA subsidies, or federal courts jurisdiction over federal farm USDA/FSA subsidies?

Whether due process allows Trial Court Judge Richard L. Broch, the Illinois 4th District Appellate Court, and the Illinois Supreme Court to deny Indigent Americans their God given, inalienable rights; namely speedy trial, the right to criminal trial with or without counsel, discovery, life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness, the right of innocent until proven guilty, the right to compel witnesses, and the right to petition the government for redress of grievances?

Whether due process allows Trial Court Judge, Richard L. Broch, the Illinois 4th District Appellate Court, and the Illinois Supreme Court to deny the accused their civil and criminal rights?

PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING

Lyle Roger Harrison, a Man, is filing this Petition for Writ of Certiorari. He was also called the plaintiff-appellant below.

The Respondents on review were the defendants-appellees below: MOULTRIE COUNTY ILLINOIS, RICHARD L. BROCH, ROBERT J. STEIGMANN, JAMES A. KNECHT, THOMAS M. HARRIS, LISA HOLDER WHITE, JOHN W. TURNER, CRAIG H. DEARMOND, PETER C. CAVANAUGH, And JOHN OR JANE DOES 1-30.

There are no other parties to this proceeding.

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OPINIONS BELOW

The 7th Circuit US Court of Appeals issued, May 20, 2019, a Final Order denying most of Lyle R. Harrison's Appeal.(App.1a) The 7th Circuit US Court of Appeals issued a Mandate, June 11, 2019.(App.6a) The Mandate of Milwaukee Federal Court was issued June 13, 2019.(App.7a) The Final Order of Milwaukee Federal Court was issued November 21, 2018.(App.8a)

JURISDICTION

The 7th Circuit US Court of Appeals issued, May 20, 2019, a Final Order denying most of Lyle R. Harrison's Appeal.(App.1a) No Petition for Rehearing was filed. Their Mandate was issued June 11, 2019.(App.6a)

The US Federal Court of Milwaukee entered final judgment denying Lyle's case November 21, 2018.(App.8a) The Mandate was issued June 13, 2018.(App.7a) No petition for rehearing was filed because Lyle filed a petition for rehearing after a Final Order was signed September 28, 2018.(App.10a) Magistrate William Duffin also signed an Order dismissing Lyle's case.(App.12a)

This Honorable Court has jurisdiction to review the 7th Circuit US Court of Appeals(App.1a;6a), and the US Federal Court of Milwaukee(App.7a;8a;10a;12a) under the Common Law, and the 1st, 4th, and 14th Amendments of the US Constitution which confer jurisdiction.

PROVISIONS INVOLVED

The Fourteenth Amendment states in relevant part that "nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law".

The Sixth Amendment states in relevant part that "In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury..."

The Fourth Amendment states in relevant part that "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."

DEDICATION

To the 9 Honorable Supreme Court Justices; John Roberts, Clarence Thomas, Ruth Ginsburg, Stephen Breyer, Samuel Alito, Sonia Sotomayor, Elena Kagan, Neil Gorsuch, and Brett Kavanaugh. This Petition for Writ of Certiorari is dedicated to the memory of my father, Roger L. Harrison Sr. Who loved his family above all, and was verbally assaulted by Judge Dan L. Flannell for 3 hours at the March 27, 2012 hearing which resulted in extreme emotional duress causing his wrongful death. Yet, He refused to sign away any part of the Trust to the Judge's Bank. This cost Roger Sr. his life. I honor my father, Roger Sr., the 100 lawyers, and 3 Illinois Law Colleges; the University of Chicago, Northwestern University, and the John Marshall Law School, whom all motivated me and helped me prepare my filings.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Statement of Facts

A. Federal Case Background

This Federal Case was filed by Lyle against the County of Moultrie and these Illinois Judges because they denied, and continue to deny Lyle his civil rights.(App.15a) Moultrie County and these Illinois Judges continue to deny Lyle and his family their Federal USDA farm subsidies. Lyle was told repeatedly, unless the Harrison family dissolves their family trust or sells their Trust farmland to Illinois Judge, Dan L. Flannell's bank, Hardware State Bank, the Harrison family won't receive their annual USDA/FSA Federal subsidies. Judge Flannell's bank changed its name after Lyle's 5 day trial to; First Community Bank of Moultrie County.

Former Illinois Governor, Rod Blagojevich, was sentenced in 2011 to 14 years in federal prison. The main reason for Governor Rod Blagojevich's conviction was his denial of federal funding to a children's hospital, until the children's hospital gave Mr. Blagojevich \$50,000 of their \$8 Million in federal funds. He is the 7th Illinois Governor to be indicted/arrested.

According to the Peter Lux Jr. Estate,(App.150a) Case 36CH63 Agreed Order,(App.306a) the 1924 Declaration of Trust,(App.249a)

and Lyle Lux Harrison's Federal IRS Tax Form 706 Generation Skipping Tax form filed March 1981 by Estate Attorney Robert V. Elder. After Harry Howard Harrison's death, August 19, 1973, the 9 Harrison Children are the owners of the Peter Lux-Jr. Estate.

The 9 Harrison Children have taken any and all interest in the Peter Lux Jr. Estate through the living Trust of their father, Trustee Roger L. Harrison Sr.(App.322a)

According to Estate Attorney Robert V. Elder's IRS tax filings, since August 19, 1973; **Hardware State Bank**, Judge Dan Flannell(The Guardian Ad Litem), Judge Richard L. Broch, Attorney Dwight O'Keefe III, Attorney David Eberspacher, all 7 Illinois 4th District Appellate Judges, and **US Bank**, have diverted and stolen +\$1 Million in federal USDA/FSA funds from the 9 Harrison Children. This means the respondents in this Petition for Writ of Certiorari have committed a federal criminal act, and continue to commit a federal criminal act every year.(App.296a) Their crime is identical to incarcerated Governor, Rod Blagojevich. The only difference being Illinois Judges are committing the crime.

Trustees; Lyle, Andrew, Lux, and Roger Jr. met twice with the Illinois Attorney General's lead investigator, Attorney Edward Carter. Attorney Ed Carter stated repeatedly federal criminal acts were occurring against the Harrison family, but he didn't have the jurisdiction to prosecute, because the crimes were federal.

In 2013, based upon Roger Sr's living trust agreement signed by Illinois Attorney, Jerry Stout. Harrison Farm Management LLC signed a contract with farmer, Robert Kauffman, to harvest 320 acres of the Peter Lux Jr./Trust farmland. This 320 acres of farmland passed by Peter Lux Jr's Will(App.150a), in the 1924 Declaration of Trust,(App.249a) and according to the last page of the Case 36-CH-63 Agreed Order(App.306a) was placed in Trust "FOREVER"(App.314a) with all the Peter Lux Jr. farmland.

In 2013 Attorney Floyd Willoughby confessed via telephone conference his family wasn't an owner of any of Peter Lux Jr's farmland, and he asked Trustee Lyle Harrison if he could keep the farmland and trust income he attempted to steal. In court cases; 13L7 & 13CH57, Attorney Floyd and his wife, Amy Willoughby, filed indential affidavits admitting Floyd and his wife(Amy),

inherited no farmland and bought no farmland.(App.421a) They both signed affidavits claiming ownership by adverse possession. Amy Lou Willoughby's father, Attorney Francis Purvis, was the CEO of Hardware State Bank, and Mr. Purvis simply seized the Trust farmland and filed Wild deeds. Estate Attorney Floyd Willoughby, under oath during the trial of criminal case 13CF47, confessed in front of the jury and court, his family never inherited anything from Peter Lux Jr, they simply filed a deed.(App.421a) Attorney Floyd Willoughby also filed civil case 13L7 and confessed he didn't own any farmland, but claimed adverse possession.

During the August 1, 2016 5-day trial of criminal case 13CF47, farmer Robert Kauffman confessed he harvested the grain in question, but had returned all the grain to the Moultrie sheriff. Farmer Robert Kauffman also paid, October 2016, a \$15,000 fine after he confessed to harvesting the grain. No witnesses testified Lyle harvested anything at any time. Moultrie County Deputy sheriff, Gary Carroll, testified under oath, he saw Robert Kauffman harvesting and seized the grain without a court order, warrant or court case filed. Despite the trial, Mr. Kauffman's confession under oath, no evidence, and no witness testimony, Judge Broch insisted Lyle was guilty of harvesting grain.(App.1a;2a;15a)

Judge Richard Broch during case 13CF47 denied Lyle the following rights; the right to speedy trial, the right to compel witnesses, the right to discovery, the right to no excessive bail, the right to appear without a public defender, the right to face his accuser face to face, the right to be innocent until proven guilty, the right to own property in trust, the right to file taxes according to a trust, the right to file exculpatory evidence, and the right to file electronically.(App.295a) Judge Richard Broch also refuses to allow Lyle to subpoena the Moultrie County Police department to force them to file the police report. Lyle and 9 attorneys have been forbidden to see, review, or look at the police report. Judge Richard Broch continues to deny Lyle his rights to cover up the tax evasion and trust theft committed for +37 years by his best friend, Judge Dan Flannell. Chief Judge, Dan L. Flannell, originally appointed to the bench in 2012, Judge Richard L. Broch. It appears Judge Broch believes he owes his friend, **Quid Pro Quo**, so Judge Broch continues to rule in favor of Dan Flannell's bank.

Roger L. Harrison Sr.(App.149a) bought July 10, 2012 a 2-acre

piece of land,(App.318a) and he listed this 2 acre piece of farmland, +960 acres from Peter Lux Jr.'s Estate, and any other property he owned or controlled in his living revocable trust. The Trust property scheduled lists on page 16 +960 acres from Peter Lux Jr.'s Estate.(Writ 17-7881; 13-P-26) Roger Sr's Living Trust was his estate plan for any and all his farm property. Roger Sr. also signed, filed, and recorded 3 Deeds in Trust before his death.(App.318a) Roger Sr's Living Trust was reviewed and signed by Illinois Attorney, Jerry Stout.(Petition for Writ; 17-7881)

B. Peter Lux Jr. Farmland History 1923 - 2019

Peter Lux Jr. amassed real property and wealth during his life and this farmland passed under his Will according to Peter Lux Jr.'s Inheritance Tax Return.(App.150a) Peter Lux Jr. desired to pass this property to a Line of Heirs.(App.150a) Because his 2 sons(App.149a) predeceased him; Newton(14 yrs.) and Arthur(33 yrs.) he chose the Line of his oldest Grandson, Harry H. Harrison.

Mary E. Trabue, met and married Peter Lux Jr. in 1867, also a French immigrant. Peter Jr. and Mary E. Lux had 3 children; Arthur, Newton, and Susan Myrtle.(App.149a) Arthur had one daughter, Faye. Susan Myrtle had 2 sons, Harry and Lyle Lux. Newton died in childhood with no issue. Arthur died in 1910, and predeceased his parents.(App.112a) Peter Lux Jr. was born to a family of 13 children. Peter Lux Jr. served with the Illinois 116th infantry during the Civil War and received the purple heart.

In 1923, Moultrie County agreed to settle the Peter Lux Jr. Estate on his wife, Mary E. Lux, as sole Executrix.(App.150a) Because the Lux line had ended after the death of Arthur Lux,(App.149a) Mary E. Lux signed the 1924 Declaration of Trust(App.249a) with her oldest grandson, Harry Howard Harrison. Hardware State Bank signed the 5th page of the 1924 Declaration of Trust,(App.253a) agreeing to act as fiduciary thus accepting liability to ensure Trust beneficiaries received benefit and right.

In 1924 Faye K. Lux was a minor, and was to sell her interest when she reached 18.(App.249a) Faye K. Lux was born August 26, 1908. Faye K. Lux sold, for \$3000 legacy/trust funds(App.249a) the day after she turned 18 on August 27, 1926. In accordance with the terms of the Declaration of Trust,(App.249a) Faye signed, filed, and recorded a quit-claim deed to keep a record in the courthouse

forever of this important sale.(App.254a) Mary E. Lux's Inheritance Tax Return documents NO farmland is in her Estate, because it's in trust.(Writ 17-7881)

Mary's father, Newton A. Trabue, owned 640 acres, and fathered 12 children. Only 4 survived to adulthood.(App.149a) Newton died at 90 years old in 1916. His 4 surviving children each received a life estate in 160 acres, with remainder to their Children. Newton's 4 children had no Children or heirs, except Mary's.(App.149a) In 1925, 2 of Newton's children sold their interest in Newton's estate to Harry Harrison in trust. William Trabue and Susan Trabue filed quit-claims as a record of this sale to the Trust.(App.255a;256a) The Lux and Trabue families' idea was to combine both estates in Trust for Harry Howard Harrison, the Oldest Grandson's line.(App.149a;150a;249a;254a;255a;256a)

On June 27, 1936, Harry Howard Harrison, Lyle Lux Harrison(App.149a;Harry's younger brother), Susan Myrtle Harrison (App.149a;Harry and Lyle's mother) and Moultrie Judge John Laughlin signed the Agreed Order(App.314a) in Case 36-CH-63 that Peter Lux Jr's Estate and the Newton Addison Trabue Estate (Mary's father), should be held in Trust for the Harrison Children FOREVER.(App.314a)

The CEO of Hardware State Bank, Attorney Francis Purvis, signed Court case 36-CH-63.(App.315a) Attorney Purvis married Faye Lux in 1936.(App.149a) To steal trust funds, Attorney Purvis, filed an unsigned deed contradicting the 36CH63 Agreed court order.(App.315a;314a) His actions initiated fraud against Peter Lux Jr. Estate's and the Trust. Thus, the CEO of Hardware State Bank, unlawfully breached his fiduciary responsibility and stole trust income from customers for the benefit of his family.

Harry Harrison died without issue August 19, 1973, but before his death, 5 of the 9 Harrison children were born.(App.149a) Lyle was born June 20, 1973 and Roger Jr. in 1969.(App.149a) After Harry's death August 19, 1973, his brother, Lyle Lux, was still alive. After Lyle Lux's wife died April 1976, Lyle Lux signed Inter-Vivos, a living trust agreement(App.397a) with his only Son, Roger L. Harrison Sr. Thus, Roger Sr. is the SOLE Trustee and Transferee(App.389a) after Lyle Lux Harrison dies.(App.397a;#81-P-14;See Writ #17-7881) Moultrie Judge, W.B.Kranz, signed Lyle Lux's probate #81-P-14(App.389a) which states Roger Sr. is the SOLE Trustee and Transferee of the Trust.(App.389a) Two months before Roger Sr.'s death September 19, 2012, Roger L.

Harrison Sr. signed Inter-Vivos, a Living Trust July 10, 2012 (Writ #17-7881) appointing his 5 sons, Roger Jr, Lyle, Lux, Andrew, and Peter as successor Trustees.(Writ #17-7881) The nine (9) Harrison Children of Roger Sr. are the skip persons of the Peter Lux Jr. Estate,(App.150a) the 1924 Declaration of Trust(App.249a) and the perpetual Trust of Case 36-CH-63 Agreed Order(App.314a;249a) by ***SPRINGING EXECUTORY INTEREST.*** (App.149a;150a;314a)

In March 1981, Estate Attorney Robert V. Elder filed a Generation Skipping Tax form 706 return notifying the IRS the 9 Harrison Children were the sole owners and skip persons of the Peter Lux Jr. Estate. Attorney Robert V. Elder also filed a Generation Skipping Tax (GST) form 706 February 1977 for Lyle Lux Harrison's wife, Alta Bowers.(Writ #17-7881) Alta's GST Form 706 informed the IRS the 9 Harrison Minor Children were the sole beneficiaries of +\$100,000 in cash. Lyle Lux Harrison opened at Merrill Lynch 8 Trust accounts numbered and tied to the Children's social security numbers.(Writ #17-7881) The accounts were to accrue interest and farm income of no less than \$500,000 a year for +45 years. The Trust accounts were moved from Merrill Lynch to Hardware State Bank while Judge Dan L. Flannell was Attorney over the Banks Trust department as "of Counsel". The 9 Harrison Children have never received their trust funds and never signed giving their money away. Judge Dan L. Flannell operated in active concert, or participated, and promoted a federal tax-fraud scheme, and aided or abetted conduct that interfered with the administration and enforcement of tax laws.

Plaintiff's Cynthia Huggins Peters and her sister Shirley Huggins Cooper never filed case 11CH27 against; the Estate of Peter Lux Jr.(App.150a), the 1924 Declaration of Trust,(App.249a) or the PERPETUAL Trust in the Agreed Court Order(App.314a) of Case 36-CH-36. These three parties were never joined to any case, and these are/were the owners of the farmland. Instead Cynthia, Shirley, and Floyd Willoughby filed their cases against; UNKNOWN OWNERS because none of them is an heir at law or beneficiary of any family Trust. Neither Cynthia, Shirley, or Floyd is an heir or beneficiary of any Estate plan of any family members stretching back 5 generations.(149a) Cynthia and Shirley filed a claim in Roger Sr's probate as a creditor, a 7th class claim.(#13-P-26;Writ 17-7881) None of the 3 judges who presided over Roger Sr's probate, #13-P-26, gave Cynthia, Shirley, or Charlotte Huggins, anything. Estate Attorney Floyd Willoughby and his wife Amy,

also signed and filed affidavits confessed that no one in their family nor they themselves inherited any property from Peter Lux Jr or his descendants.(App.421a;388a;149a) Their signed confession and Peter Lux Jr.'s inheritance tax return(App.150a) proves they never purchased or inherited any farmland in any of these pending civil or criminal cases.

C. Moultrie County Civil Case's History

During the pending civil court cases, Moultrie County has seized, under threat of incarceration, no less than +\$1.95 Million of Trust funds. Judge Dan Flannell even went so far as to pay the Bank he owns Common Stock in, Hardware State Bank, a "management fee" of +\$79,000 for managing the seized Trust property from the Harrison family during the pending civil lawsuits.(Writ 17-7881) Judge Dan L. Flannell also paid his former law firm +\$39,000 to "represent" Hardware State Bank during the case.(Writ 17-7881) For +45 years, Judge Dan Flannell and Judge Richard L. Broch used their position and authority to confiscate, convert, and misallocate, +\$23 Millions of Trust assets,(App.296a) through the vehicle of Hardware State Bank n/k/a First Community Bank of Moultrie County Illinois.

At the March 27, 2012 hearing, Judge Dan L. Flannell confessed to the Harrison family, "if Hardware State Bank becomes a party to this case, I must recuse myself, because I was the former 'Of Counsel' of the Bank,". This by default makes Presiding Judge Dan L. Flannell the "Guardian Ad Litem" for the Harrison Children. Judge Dan L. Flannell also stated, "If Attorney Robert V. Elder becomes a party to this case I must recuse myself because he is my personal friend." Both of these statements were made during the March 27, 2012 hearing. Where he abused in court, Roger L. Harrison Sr., resulting in his wrongful death.

Judge Dan L. Flannell appointed Hardware State Bank as Farm Manager over the seized Trust land September 17, 2012, +2 years before Roger Sr's Trust was added as a party to the case. Judge Flannell's Orders were approved and signed off on by Illinois 4th Appellate Court Judges.(App.344a) Judge Richard L. Broch also re-appointed Hardware State Bank.

April 2013, Hardware State Bank CEO, Elliot Ray Duncan, was put on the witness stand by Attorney Philip Nathanson. Under oath Mr. Duncan stated, "The Bank doesn't have to pay

taxes, because Judge Flannell told me I don't have to". The court refused to allow an independent court reporter and the courthouse reporter altered the transcripts.(Writ 17-7881;App.345a) Judge Flannell also threatened at the April 2013 hearing to "jail the 9 Harrison Children from oldest to youngest until each one signed away their interest to Hardware State Bank".

Judge Dan L. Flannell threatened Roger Jr. that if he did not dissolve his father's Trust, and become the personal representative for his father's Estate, he would be incarcerated. Pastor Roger L. Harrison Jr. refused under any circumstances to become the personal representative, and was incarcerated by Court Order for 7 days.(App.257a) Roger Jr. declared, signed and filed an affidavit in 13-P-26, as his entire family did,(App.328a;322a) all his interest is in Trust and his father, Roger L. Harrison Sr, died TESTATE. Roger Jr. appealed his sentence to the Honorable Illinois Appellate Court 4th District, and was denied relief. Plaintiff's then filed a 2nd Amended Complaint falsely stating Roger Jr. was the personal administrator/representative, and the Illinois 4th District believed this lie. Roger Jr. is NOT the personal representative, and has signed and filed an affidavit March 2014 stating that he is NOT. Roger Jr. is a Trustee.(App.328a)

December 15, 2014, 4 months after being substituted from cases 13L7 and 13CH57, Judge Dan L. Flannell signed an Order to incarcerate Lyle unless Lyle withdrew a counterclaim filed against Judge Flannell's bank, Hardware State Bank.(App.138a) Lyle of course refused, and was wrongfully incarcerated for 211 days. Around the 180th day of Lyle's wrongful incarceration, June 2015, Judge Dan Flannell threatened Lyle during a Court hearing and said, "I will give you a life sentence in that jail unless you withdraw your counterclaims against Hardware State Bank." The court transcripts were again altered as Lyle's Attorney sworn affidavit to the FBI says is normally the case.(App.345a)

Presiding Judge, Richard L. Broch, also acted in concert with this unlawful abuse and tax evasion. Attorney David Eberspacher declared to Lyle in the presence of Lyle's Attorney, "you will rot and die in jail unless you sign away your trust income to Hardware State Bank". Lyle's Attorney, Ms. Dennison, filed an affidavit with the FBI stating the transcripts were altered.(App.345a)

Illinois Supreme Court Rule 68, requires Judges to file an annual financial disclosure. From 2011 – 2016, Judge Dan L. Flannell filed annually with the Illinois Supreme Court his

financial disclosure forms.(App.300a) Lyle included just 2014 in the Appendix, because the forms were identical 2011-2016. Those annual forms signed by Judge Flannell itemize Common Stock ownership in Hardware State Bank. The entire time all 6 civil cases(11CH27, 13CH35, 13L7, 13CH57, 13CF47, 13P26) against the Harrison family were pending, Judge Dan Flannell retained common stock ownership in Hardware State Bank.(App.300a) Judge Flannell also lied to the Illinois Supreme Court telling them NO cases were pending for 6 years against ANY entity he had an Interest/common stock in.(App.302a) Judge Dan Flannell, signed an Order of incarceration in 2014, "until Lyle withdrew his counterclaims against Hardware State Bank".(App.138a)

US Bank also filed 3 fraudulent deeds, and filed false tax returns with the State of Illinois. Harry's Inheritance Tax Return itemized +\$20,000 paid in Taxes, when the Treasurers of all counties involved told the Harrison's, "no taxes were ever paid to Springfield or Moultrie County as a result of Harry Howard Harrison's death."(Harry's Probate #73-P-672 & Lyle's #81-P-14)

Lyle Harrison spoke on the phone with Illinois Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Committee (ARDC) Chief investigator, Attorney Peter Rotskoff. Attorney Rotskoff told Lyle to file a Motion for substitution of Judge to force Judge Flannell to leave the case. If Judge Flannell will not leave the case Mr. Rotskoff boldly stated, "I will get in my car and drive down to Moultrie County and personally force him to leave the bench". Lyle filed 3 motions before Judge Dan Flannell signed the December 7, 2016 final order. All three motions were denied, and an arrest warrant for contempt was issued against Lyle because he filed a Motion for substitution on Judge Dan L. Flannell.

Judge Richard Broch, a personal friend and Judicial appointee of Judge Flannell, dismissed in error Lyle's counterclaims against Hardware State Bank in sister cases 13-CH-57 and 13-L-7. Lyle never signed, but was released after 211 days in jail after the counterclaims were dismissed by Judge Richard Broch.(App.138a)

Upon release from jail, Roger Jr., Lyle, and Andrew Harrison met with the IRS. Upon seeing the evidence, 3 weeks after the meeting, the IRS issued a \$17.8 Million tax lien(App.296a) October 7, 2015 against **Hardware State Bank and US Bank** in the name of the Roger L. Harrison Sr. Revocable Trust.(App.App.298a) The \$17.8 Million Tax Lien was also issued against any land or property titled in the name of Roger Sr's Trust to the Moultrie

County Treasurer and the Secretary of the State of Illinois on October 10, 2015.(App.297a) Plaintiff's Cynthia and Shirley Huggins Attorney, Craig Runyon, denied in his Appellate Brief the IRS Tax Lien was against any of the Land.(App.129a;130a;111a) The one page IRS tax lien sent to the Moultrie County Treasurer specifically states, "Any property and rights to property belonging to this taxpayer."(App.130a;296a) The 5 trustees signed and filed 5 deeds(+960 acres) September 9, 2013, 2 years before the IRS tax lien, conveying the equitable interest into the Roger Sr. Revocable Trust. These 5 deeds were also filed and recorded +3 years before Judge Flannell signed a final Order in case 11CH27.(App.50a;48a)

US Bank also falsified the probate file #74-P-672 of Harry Harrison, filed false tax documents with the Courthouse, filed 3 fraudulent deeds on the Trust property, stole +\$50,000 of Federal FSA/USDA funds from the Harrison children, committed federal tax evasion, and also illegally converted Trust income.(App.299a)

While the October 2015 \$17.8 Million IRS tax lien was pending against **Hardware State Bank**, Judge Dan L. Flannell continued to sign Orders "reappointing" for, 2016 and 2017, Hardware State Bank as; "a neutral third-party, independent farm manager" of the seized Trust farmland. Judge Dan Flannell also continued to pay himself with Trust funds, via annual dividends, an annual "management fee".(Writ 17-7881) The Trust/Harrison family never authorized or agreed at any time, to give any Trust money to anyone EVER.(App.322a;111a) Lyle mailed to the Courthouse, 4 Objections, 3 days before the final hearing on December 5, 2016.(App.265a) Judge Dan L. Flannell refused to allow the Moultrie Clerk Cynthia J. Braden to file-stamp 2 of Lyle's verified objections.(App.265a;266a;277a) Lyle and Roger Jr. refused to return to court, because Judge Flannell incarcerated them the last time they came to court for objecting to Judge Flannell's repeated threats of incarceration(App.138a;257a;134a) unless they willingly gave Trust funds to his Bank.(Writ 17-7881) No rational person would give away +\$25 Million dollars of Trust money. No sane person would appear before a Judge who incarcerated them for "petitioning their government for redress". Lyle's Attorney documented the Court Transcribers transcript manipulations and filed a sworn affidavit with the FBI attesting to the transcript manipulation by Moultrie County Officers.(App.345a)

After waiting five years for Judge Dan L. Flannell to issue a Final Order, we Appealed. The April 2016 Appeal was denied for

“lack of a final appealable order”.(App.264a) Lyle waited another year for Judge Dan Flannell to sign another final Order, which he did December 7, 2016.(App.50a) This appeal was filed as SCOTUS Petition for Writ #17-7881. Judge Dan Flannell only signed the December 7, 2016 Order, after Lyle filed Mandamus #121585 on him November 2016 forcing his retirement. Judge Dan Flannell retired 6 weeks after Mandamus #121585 was filed. Roger L. Harrison Sr. died September 19, 2012, 6 months after Judge Dan L. Flannell verbally assaulted him for 3 hours in open court. This Verbal assaulted caused the wrongful death of Roger Sr.

Roger Sr’s probate was closed, case #13-P-26, by the Harrison family March 2014,(App.322a) and was repeatedly reopened for 3 years(App.263a;262a;261a;260a) by Judge Dan L. Flannell, even though it contained nothing but \$10,000 of credit card debt. Under pressure from the Illinois Supreme Court, Judge Richard Broch, finally closed Roger Sr’s probate December 18, 2017, 5 days after the death of Plaintiff Charlotte Huggins.(App.262a;76a)

D. Moultrie County Civil Case’s History of Fee Waiver and Indigency Status of Lyle Roger Harrison

Lyle applied for Indigent status in Moultrie County Case 13L7 with the Moultrie Courthouse in 2014. At the same time Lyle applied for Indigent status in criminal case 13CF47. Judge Richard Broch presided in both cases and he denied Lyle’s Indigent application in the 13-L-7 Civil case, but accepted Lyle as Indigent in the Criminal Case 13-CF-47.(App.91a)

Criminal case 13-CF-47 was filed against Lyle to coerce/extort Lyle into signing away his Trust interest to, Attorney Francis Purvis’s(former CEO of Hardware State Bank) daughter, Amy Willoughby.(App.149a) Amy Lou Willoughby, deceased August 26, 2017, is Lyle’s second cousin.(App.149a) Criminal case 13-CF-47 was a total failure and was Reversed on appeal.(App.15a) Lyle was accused of harvesting \$10,300 of corn grain with no evidence, and charged with grain theft. Again, Lyle was charged with No evidence, No witnesses, and No police report. Lyle has never harvested anything in his life, does not own a combine, and has never even driven a combine. All witnesses testified in Court under oath Trust Farmer, Robert Kauffman, harvested the Trust property. Nevertheless, Judge Richard L. Broch, *Sua Sponte*,

quashed all discovery, all exculpatory evidence, and all witness testimony on Lyle's behalf. The jury wrongfully convicted Lyle based upon the Judge denying Lyle the following rights; right to effective counsel, right to compel witness, right to discovery, right to expert testimony, right to avoid excessive bail, right to speedy trial, and right to impartial trial venue...et al.(App.15a)

Trust farmer, Robert Kauffman, confessed to harvesting the grain, returned all the grain, and paid a \$15,000 fine October 2016. Four months after farmer Robert Kauffman's confession, Judge Richard Broch signed an Order sentencing Lyle to 180 days in jail,(App.134a) and after time served, another 3-year's probation. Bail was set excessively at \$500,000(App.383a) for alleged offense of \$10,500 theft. Lyle was forbidden from filing electronically in Moultrie County after the conviction.(App.259a) When the Illinois 4th District Appellate Court REVERSED Lyle's conviction, they stated Lyle was sentenced to 3-year's probation.(App.15a) The Appellate Court never mentioned Lyle was sentenced to 180 days in jail.(App.134a) In Illinois it is against the law to sentence a first-time, non-violent felony offender convict to any jail time. However, Judge Broch still needs to extort a signature out of Lyle so Judge Broch Ordered jail time of 180 days.(App.134a) After signing an Order of indigency(App.83a) for Lyle, Judge Broch set bail excessively at \$500,000(App.383a) to force a jail sentence of an innocent man and stop Lyle from filing his Appellate brief. Judge Richard Broch previously attempted to extort a signature out of Lyle by incarcerating(App.138a) Lyle for (alleged) Contempt of Court. Judge Broch, after 160 days, went so far as to cut off food to inmate Lyle, when he was incarcerated. But this was a ruse, to threaten, browbeat, starve, and murder Lyle for his property/trust rights. No evidence or police report was presented Lyle harvested any grain before or after the criminal trial. All 3 witnesses testified farmer, Robert Kauffman, harvested the trust property. There was no police report submitted for the case, even though the county police stopped Trust farmer, Robert Kauffman, from harvesting and seized the Trust grain with no court case, court order, or Warrant.

Before any of the cases; Lyle had no criminal record, no incarceration, and no charges. Lyle has never drunk alcohol, does not smoke, and has never used drugs. The public defender refused to file Lyle's PSI(pre-sentencing investigation) report with the court. Lyle has 5 earned college degrees; 3 master's degrees, and 2

undergraduate degrees. Including a BSME in engineering and an MBA in international finance. Lyle is also a licensed minister. The US government financed Lyle's education providing more than +\$180,000 in loans. Lyle has always had a stellar reputation on ALL college campus' he has attended, so he was invited to be member on the lower board of Kettering University. Because of the court cases, Lyle was unable to pay back the \$120,000 in student loans he still owes. Thunderbird University filed a lawsuit in Cook County Illinois against Lyle in 2015 to obtain the student debt. When Cook County Judge, Roger Fine, reviewed the evidence Moultrie County Judge, Dan L. Flannell, Hardware State Bank n/k/a First Community of Moultrie, and US Bank had robbed Lyle's trust of +\$20 Million, he almost had a heart attack on the bench. Cook County Judge, Roger Fine, *Sua Sponte*, dismissed the student loan case against Lyle.

Criminal case 13CF47 was appealed by Lyle to SCOTUS March 28, 2018. Lyle appealed criminal case 13-CF-47 as Indigent to SCOTUS March 28, 2018 as Writ #17-8322 and Lyle's In Forma Pauperis was accepted by SCOTUS March 28, 2018.

When case 11-CH-27 was appealed from the December 7, 2016 final Order,(App.50a) the case went to SCOTUS February 20, 2018 as #17-7881. Lyle and Roger Jr. filed their SCOTUS appeal as Indigent with attached IFP's, and #17-7881 was accepted and filed as Indigent.

Criminal case 13CF47 is still pending after +5.5 years,(See Petition for Writ #17-8322) and Judge Broch refuses to go to trial.(App.382a) Lyle filed 4 Speedy trial demands since May 1, 2018.(App.382a) In order to go to trial the first time, Judge Richard L. Broch took +3 years and Lyle had to file 4 Speedy trial demands.

For +5 years, Lyle has had no job, no income, no bank account, no savings, no car, no pay stubs and no house. Lyle still holds over +\$120,000 of college debt. Lyle has had no income for +5 years, 2014-2019, and filed no Income tax return for +5 years. In order to obtain Federal USDA/FSA funds on the Trust farmland, Lyle filed this Federal Case #18-0957(App.344a) June 26, 2018 and was accepted by Milwaukee Wisconsin Federal Court Order as Indigent August 26, 2018.(App.12a;)

Roger Jr. and Lyle filed the Notice of Appeal March 16, 2018 for the 11CH27 appeal. April 6, 2018, the Illinois 4th District Appellate Clerk sent him a letter notifying he must file a Fee

Waiver or pay for the appeal.(App.85a)

Lyle filed his Fee Waiver April 13, 2018 with the 4th District Appellate Court.(App.86a) April 16, 2018 Lyle's Fee Waiver was DENIED by the Illinois 4th District Appellate Court.(App.92a) Lyle and Roger Jr. appealed the August 31, 2018 Illinois 4th District Court Sanctions Order, which Ordered Lyle and Roger Jr.'s appeal frivolous and sanctions of \$4,215.87 to Plaintiff's.(App.44a;46a) The Order states, "Until such time as appellants pay the sanction in full, this court directs the clerk not to accept any pleadings from appellants".(App.44a)

It appears the real reason the Illinois 4th District Appellate Court refuses to accept Lyle as Indigent, is to sanction him so he cannot afford to file anymore. One reason Lyle filed this appeal was to Object to the Illinois Judges Orders, denying Federal funds from the Farm Services Administration(USDA) to the Harrison family, until they agree to recieve the annual \$10,000 - \$50,000 of federal funds(FSA/USDA) outside of Trust or dissolve their Trust.(App.340a;343a;335a;336a) Judge Dan L. Flannell is responsible for +45 years of missing Federal FSA/USDA funds on anywhere from 320 acres(+ \$350,000) to 1440 acres(+ \$1.1 Million). Judge Flannell admitted this by closing Roger Sr.'s probate December 2017 with nothing in it,(App.262a) and admitted at least +320 acres is due to the Trust/Harrison family. The amount of Federal funds(USDA) due to the Harrison children is anywhere from; \$350,000 - \$1.1 Million. This federal liability grows annually by at least +\$20,000, as well as IRS tax lien liability which grows annually by +\$1.8 Million.(App.296a) Currently the IRS tax lien stands at +\$26 Million.(App.296a)

April 13, 2018 Moultrie Circuit Clerk Cynthia J. Braden sent an email notifying Lyle to file a Fee Waiver(App.61a) or pay for the Appeal. Lyle filed, May 7, 2018,(App.64a) his Application for Fee May 8, 2018, Judge Richard L. Broch instructed Lyle via docket entry(App.67a) and Order(App.67a;68a) to file his pay stubs and tax returns for 2017-2018 and set Lyle's Fee waiver application for a May 25, 2018 hearing in the Moultrie Courthouse.(App.67a)

For the past 6 years, Lyle has had no job, no pay stubs, and no personal tax returns for years 2014-2019. Lyle filed the supporting information Judge Richard Broch Ordered him to file, with the Moultrie Courthouse on May 23, 2018.(App.70a)

Judge Richard Broch, the same Judge who signed accepting Lyle as Indigent August 2014(App.83a) for Criminal Case 13CF47,

DENIED, *Sua Sponte*, Lyle's petition for Fee Waiver May 25, 2018 by docket entry.(App.84a)

October 5, 2018 Lyle Harrison filed simultaneously an Application for Fee Waiver(App.93a) with his PLA(App.111a) with the Illinois Supreme Court. October 10, 2018 the Illinois Supreme Court Order DENIED(App.43a) Lyle's Fee Waiver. The Illinois Supreme Court Clerk sent a letter to Lyle denying Fee Waiver October 18, 2018.(App.42a) October 23, 2018 Lyle filed a Motion to Reconsider his Fee Waiver Application with supporting information and attached the August 23, 2018 Federal Order of Indigency.(App.99a;135a) October 24, 2018, the Illinois Supreme Court DENIED Lyle's Motion to Reconsider Fee Waiver.(App.41a) Lyle appealed January 22, 2019 and his Petition for Writ of Certiorari was denied March 29, 2019(App.385a;384a) and again May 20, 2019(App.387a;386) with instructions to correct and refile with the Illinois Supreme Court Final Order of Dismissal. After sending two letters to the Illinois Supreme Court(App.419a), they still refuse to sign a final Order ending the +8 Year Case 11CH27. The only Final Order of dismissal they signed is against 2 dead people and UNKNOWN OWNERS.(App.39a;41a;40a)

E. Criminal Case 13-CF-47 History – Denial of Rights

During Criminal case 13CF47, Lyle the Man, was denied the following rights;

- a. The right to appear as himself and answer for himself without the assistance of counsel
- b. The right to speedy trial
- c. The right to compel witnesses
- d. The right to discovery
- e. The right to face his accuser face to face
- f. The right to be innocent until proven guilty
- g. The right to prevent the State from imposing excessive bail requirements

Four times before trial Lyle filed for speedy trial and was denied 3 times. Lyle sent/filed for subpoena's to Attorney Robert V. Elder, Hardware State Bank CEO Ray Duncan, Sally Duncan, and +40 witnesses. Judge Broch quashed all subpoena's, did not allow Lyle any discovery, refused to allow Lyle to see the police report,

and refuse to allow Lyle to argue his own case, but instead forced a public defender, Attorney Twila Garrett, whom he could control.

Criminal Case 13CF47 was reversed(App.15a) and remanded on appeal. Lyle has filed since May 1, 2018, 4 times for speedy trial and has been denied all 4 times.

F. Denial of Federal USDA/FSA funds for +46 years

Lyle and his 8 siblings have been denied USDA FSA federal funds on all their farmland from the Peter Lux Jr. Estate. Judge Dan L. Flannell and Richard L. Broch admitted the 9 Harrison Children are owners in Trust,(See Probate 13-P-26 and Writ 17-7881) but refused to allow any FSA funds or USDA funds to be given to the Harrison children unless they apply or receive their funds outside of Trust.

From 1973 – 2013, all deeds were titled in the name of 2 dead ancestors, Harry Howard Harrison(deceased August1973) and Lyle Lux Harrison.(deceased 1980) The Moultrie County USDA/FSA office and the Moultrie Courthouse refused to allow the names updated even though both ancestors died +38 years ago.(App.149a)

From 1983 – 2010, the USDA/FSA office issued federal funds to a partnership. The partnership was officially cancelled February 9, 2011 by Charlotte Huggins. This fraudulent partnership never purchased any of the farmland assets of this case, nor were any deeds ever titled in the name of this partnership for +40 years. The partnership was a lease agreement that dealt only with the income from the Trust. Under Illinois law, a partnership only owns property if the property has been purchased with partnership funds or titled in the name of the partnership. Neither occurred with the Peter Lux Jr. farmland.

This partnership cited by the honorable US 7th Circuit Court of Appeals(App.1a) was created by Charlotte Huggins' husband, Attorney Rollin C. Huggins, as a fraudulent corporation designed to conceal the true ownership, the trust skip persons, and owners of the Peter Lux Jr. farm, *the 9 Harrison children*.(App.149a)

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

- I. Review is warranted because the Federal Courts have already ruled during the criminal trial of former Illinois Governor, Rod Blagojevich, federal subsidies are under federal jurisdiction not state and any attempt by state officials to withhold federal funds constitutes a federal criminal act.**

The Fourteenth Amendment states in relevant part that;

“nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law”.

The Fourth Amendment states in relevant part that;

“The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.”

Every year since the 1960's the United States government has been giving farmers a federal subsidy. Some years the subsidy is higher than others, but the subsidy amounts annually to about \$10,000 for every 300 acres farmed.

July 10, 2018, a trade war broke out between the USA and China. Trump issued tariffs on some Chinese goods. China retaliated by putting a moratorium on buying agricultural products from the USA, and stopped buying soybeans and corn. Prices fell on soybeans by 25%. The country of China accounts for at least 50% consumption of the annual US export for soybeans. After this happened, the Trump administration stepped in and signed a +\$10 Billion USDA/FSA agricultural subsidy to help farmers and farms. Because Judge Flannell and Judge Broch failed to obtain any signatures from the Harrison family allowing them to steal trust funds from the Trust, they have transferred their battle to obtain signatures through the USDA office in Moultrie County, Illinois.

Judge Broch signed a third “final” order the day Lyle and

Roger Jr. appealed to SCOTUS, February 20, 2018.(App.48a) March 20, 2018, Lyle received from the Farm Services Administration (FSA) a 10 year CRP contract for the years 2008 – 2018.(App.336a) What was particularly interesting about this contract is the owner listed was, The Roger L. Harrison Revocable Trust.(App.336a) The contract incorrectly listed Robert Kauffman as the farmer for 10 years.(App.336a) Firstly, Robert Kauffman only custom farmed for the Trust for 2 years, 2011 & 2012. Secondly, a custom farm contract doesn't give any FSA funds to the farmer, the owner gets 100%. The FSA form listed farmer Robert Kauffman as getting 100% of the FSA funds for 10 years.(App.336a) This is wrong. When the 2018 Trust farmer, Tim Schable, pointed out this discrepancy, the Moultrie FSA office refused to sign the corrected contract. The FSA told Tim Schable, Lyle does not have authority to sign and refused FSA funds to the Trust.(App.335a) The FSA sent official NOTICE to Trustee Roger Jr. July 11, 2018(App.340a) stating the Peter Lux Jr. Estate farmland was in fee simple which contradicted their March 2018 contract they previously mailed Lyle.(App.336a) Trustee Roger Jr. sent Official Response to the FSA/USDA NOTICE informing the FSA office the entire farm was in Trust, and would stay that way FOREVER.(App.343a)

The Harrison family has been denied FEDERAL funds because of Judge Flannell's WILD deeds of partition and the Court Orders signed by Judge Richard Broch and the 7 Illinois 4th District Appellate Judges listed on this lawsuit. If SCOTUS denies this Petition for Writ of Certiorari, Moultrie County will continue to deny and steal Federal USDA funds from our Trust. This is a federal crime. Roger Sr's probate has been closed for +5 years.(App.322a) We filed our Trust tax returns from 2012 – 2018 and will continue to file all income from the Peter Lux Jr. Estate(+1440 acres) in Trust. **Lyle filed Federal Case #18-C-0957(App.344a) against Moultrie County, Judge Broch, and the 7 Illinois 4th Appellate District judges for violations of his civil rights and for withholding his federal funds of +\$20,000 - \$50,000 annually. Lyle did not file this case because he lost a civil case.** Although Lyle filed Federal case #18-C-0957 and Mandamus #123568 against Judge Broch, he still presides in criminal case 13-CF-47. Lyle filed Federal case #16-C-4831 against Public Defender Twila Garrett, but she still remains on the criminal case. If this Court denies Lyle's Petition for Writ of

Certiorari, the US Government stands to lose Millions in Trust Tax Revenue, and the Harrison family will ultimately have to file at least 2 more federal cases, and 2 more Mandamus'.

Because Judge Dan Flannell, Judge Richard L. Broch and the 7 Illinois 4th District Appellate Judges have employed the illegal and unlawful use of General Warrants, the 9 Harrison Children have been denied their lawful USDA federal subsidies every year for the last +45 years.(App.296a)

If the Honorable US 7th Circuit Court of Appeals was correct when they stated Roger Sr. was the co-owner(App.1a) of +640 acres of the Peter Lux Jr. Estate, Roger Sr's estate plan is a Living Trust, not a partnership.(App.318a) The Trust is denied at least, \$20,000 of federal USDA subsidies for 9 years, or \$180,0000. That's 3 times the amount of money that Former Governor Rod Blagojevich went to a federal prison for in 2011.

Former Illinois Governor Rod Blagojevich was sentenced in 2011 to 14 years in a federal prison for telling a children's hospital they could not have \$8 Million in federal funds until they gave him a contribution of \$50,000. What is the difference between Mr. Blagojevich withholding federal funds for a \$50,000 cut, and Illinois Judges withholding from our Trust federal FSA/USDA funds for a \$180,000 - \$350,000 cut?

II. Review is warranted because the US Constitution protects the God given rights of all Americans in the Bill of Rights, including those Americans accused of a crime.

The Fourteenth Amendment states in relevant part;

"..nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person... the equal protection of the laws".

The First Amendment states in relevant part;

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion... or the right... to petition the Government for a redress of

grievances.”

The Sixth Amendment states in relevant part;

“In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury... and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.”

The Eighth Amendment states in relevant part;

“Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.”

During Criminal case 13-CF-47 the Man, Lyle, was denied the following rights;

- a. The right to answer for himself without the assistance of counsel
- b. The right to speedy trial
- c. The right to compel witnesses
- d. The right to discovery
- e. The right to face his accuser face to face
- f. The right to be innocent until proven guilty
- g. The right to prevent the State from imposing excessive bail requirements

Four times before the August 2016 trial Lyle filed for speedy trial and was denied 4 times. Lyle sent/filed for subpoena's to Estate Attorney, Robert V. Elder, Hardware State Bank CEO Ray Duncan, Sally Duncan, and +40 witnesses. Judge Broch quashed all subpoena's, did not allow Lyle any discovery, refused to allow Lyle to see the police report, and refused to allow Lyle to argue his own case, but instead forced a public defender, Attorney Twila Garrett, whom Judge Richard L. Broch could control.

Criminal Case 13CF47 was reversed(App.15a) and remanded on appeal. Since May 1, 2018, Lyle filed 4 times for speedy trial and has been denied all 4 times.(App.382a) Is the US Constitution a valid document in Illinois Courts? The honorable US 7th Circuit

Court of appeals stated "Lyle harvested grain".(App.1a) This is not true. Lyle hired a farmer, Robert Kauffman, who harvested the grain on Trust property in the schedule of property on page 16 of the Roger L. Harrison Sr. Revocable Trust. This trust was signed by Attorney Jerry Stout. Why wasn't Jerry Stout sent subpoena by the court? Why did all witnesses testify farmer Robert Kauffman harvested the grain, including the police officers? Robert Kauffman returned all the grain in question, and paid a \$15,000 fine October 2016 on \$10,200 worth of grain. Lyle was set excessive bail requirements of \$500,000 in Judge Broch's February 2017 Order!(App.383a) Why? To force incarceration, in order to extort a signature.

Lyle was forbidden to subpoena Attorney Robert V. Elder, the attorney who filed the deed for Floyd and Amy Willoughby. Why? The honorable US 7th Circuit stated Floyd owned the 320 acres of farm property.(App.1a) They never read Peter Lux Jr.'s inheritance Tax return, which states Amy Willoughby's mother will receive \$17,000, but NO farmland.(App.194a) The property in question had the fee simple transfer tax paid for Harry Howard Harrison!(App.195a) Further, the ownership of the Peter Lux Jr. Estate if given to Roger Sr. as the honorable US 7th Circuit asserts,(App.1a) it must have been given in trust, as Roger Sr. was not born until 1937, +14 years after Peter Lux Jr. died.

After violating Lyle's civil rights for +8 years in court, plaintiffs Attorney's don't file any probate files, inheritance tax returns, Wills or Trusts from any of their five generations of ancestors. Plaintiffs do not even file a family tree!(App.149a) The reason Plaintiffs' Attorneys have left out all family Estate plans is quite simple. Peter Lux Jr's Will(App.150a) and Inheritance Tax Return signed by all family members and Judge J. Grider is Claim Preclusion(Res Judicata). And the Agreed Order(App.306a) of Moultrie Case 36-CH-63 signed by Trustee Susan Myrtle, Beneficiaries Harry Harrison, Lyle L. Harrison and Judge J. Laughlin is Issue Preclusion(Collateral Estoppel).

The result of +8-year civil litigation is that the Court has filed deeds of partition on Trust farmland, that according to the Moultrie Case 36-CH-63 Agreed Order,(App.314a) was to be held in the Trust by Harry, Lyle, and Susan and their Heirs, Executors, and Assigns FOREVER.(App.314a) The Courts orders have created a federal tax liability and violated all Lyle's civil rights.

It was the famous 1765 British court case *Entick v.*

Carrington which decision of the Court was the forerunner of our 4th Amendment;

“Our law holds the property of every man so sacred, that no man can set foot upon his neighbors close without his leave.”

The problem for Americans in 1750, was that they did not enjoy the benefits of this law, but were instead subject to General Warrants/Writ of assistance. The General Warrant gave the British Government the right to enter any man's home and property at any time and take what they wanted. President John Adams said this very abhorrent evil was;

“The spark in which originated the American Revolution.”

American Lawyer, James Otis, attacked the Writs of assistance so much, he was elected to represent the Massachusetts colonial legislature. Later in 1776, the Virginia Declaration of Rights explicitly forbade the use of General Warrants, and this was the precedent for the 4th Amendment.

If land and property can be seized by Courts simply by filing a case against “UNKNOWN OWNERS”, the 4th Amendment is nothing more than a piece of meaningless paper. The purpose of a Republic is to protect the rights and property of the individual from the masses. Lyle is not protected. At the April 2015 Moultrie County Court hearing, Judge Richard L. Broch said this to Lyle and his Attorney;

“Lyle does not have the right to file.... And the Constitution is a document that has no bearing, place or relevance in my courthouse.”(App.345a)

If Illinois Judge's can overrule probates and Orders signed decades ago giving property in Trust to 9 children, what purpose is the law? There is no evidence that Lyle committed a crime, filed with any Court in any case. If Lyle is guilty, Why has the Court violated Lyle's right to speedy trial and kept a criminal case pending over +6 years? If there is evidence, why does the Court REFUSE to GO TO TRIAL. If Lyle never inherited property from

Peter Lux Jr's Estate, Why was Lyle and his 8 siblings sued for 8 years? Why is the Illinois Supreme Court refusing to sign a final order in any of the civil cases after +8 years? (App.385a;387a;419a) How many times does Lyle file with SCOTUS to obtain his right to a speedy trial? The Honorable US 7th Circuit Order(App.1a) says I am barred from claims. Does that include the right to speedy trial?

The Honorable US 7th circuit court of appeals states in their final order Roger Sr. co-owned the property,(App.3a) but not his 9 children? Roger Sr. was the SOLE Trustee and Transferee based upon the Inheritance Tax Return and Living Trust of his father Lyle Lux Harrison(App.397a;389a) signed by Judge W.B. Kranz and filed in 1981.(App.389a;391a) Roger Sr's estate plan was his purchase of a 2 acre trust piece, his filing of 3 deeds in trust, and his living Trust.(App.318a) Why did Charlotte sue Lyle, his 8 siblings and his mother? Roger Sr's 9 children and his spouse never signed a partnership with anyone, EVER. Why was Pastor Roger Jr., citizen of the year,(App.418a) incarcerated because he wouldn't dissolve his father's Trust?(App.257a) Why does the Illinois Supreme Court refuse to sign a final order after +8 years?(App.1a;387a;385a)

The criminal case was remanded with instructions to allow Lyle to argue his own case, because Judge Broch denied Lyle his right to argue his own case.(App.15a) One year later, Public Defender, Twila Garrett, has never withdrawn and Judge Richard Broch has not signed releasing her. If Judge Broch won't obey the Order signed 2 years ago by the Illinois 4th District Appellate Court,(App.15a) Why would he obey the Constitution?

The Illinois Supreme Court denied Lyle his right to file as indigent(App.39a) even after the federal Judge, William Duffin signed an Order(App.12a) allowing Lyle to file as Indigent. SCOTUS also allowed Lyle to file as Indigent 2 times in the same case! Lyle has no job, no income, and has not filed any tax returns for 2014 – 2019. The Illinois Supreme Court just overrode SCOTUS and a Federal Judge. What kind of court system do we have? Lyle has no due process unless a federal judge steps in.

SCOTUS has long ruled a part of due process is allowing indigent persons to file without having to pay court costs. The federal in forma pauperis statute, enacted in 1892 and codified as 28 U.S.C. § 1915, is designed to ensure indigent litigants have a meaningful access to the federal courts. ***Adkins v. E.I. DuPont de***

Nemours & Co., 335 U.S. 331, 342-343(1948)

The October 10, 2018 Illinois Supreme Court Order denied Lyle's Fee Waivers.(App.43a) Lyle filed a timely Motion to Reconsider(App.99a) with attached Order signed by Federal Magistrate Judge William Duffin accepting Lyle as Indigent August 23, 2018.(App.12a) The Illinois Supreme Court Denied Lyle's Motion to Reconsider October 24, 2018(App.41a) even after Lyle filed he has no income, no pay stubs, no job, no house, no car, no assets, +\$120,000 of college debt, and Lyle filed no tax returns for 5 years, 2013-2018.(App.93a) Lyle did not file civil case 11CH27. Plaintiff's added Lyle to the partition lawsuit March 27, 2012, 6 months before the death of his father Roger Sr. Plaintiffs contend their Partnership owned the land, one in which neither, Lyle nor his 8 siblings had ever signed or agreed to.

This Partnership never purchased any farmland and none of the farmland was titled/deeded in the Partnerships name. Their partnership was a fraudulent corporation designed to conceal ownership. Plaintiff's also falsely contend Lyle's mother, Joy Harrison, was a party to the lawsuit because she was also an owner. Yet in Judge Flannell's final order(App.50a) Joy Harrison was given nothing? Showing the real purpose of adding +80-year Old Joy Harrison to the lawsuit, was harassment and extortion. It was not enough to cause the wrongful death of her husband, Plaintiff's and the Judges were now seeking the death of the mother of the Harrison Children. So outspoken was this goal, during the criminal trial, appellate prosecutor, Charles Zalar, told the jury it would have been much easier for Floyd (to steal) if all 9 Harrison Children had been aborted.

The 4th District Illinois Appellate Court has consistently told the Harrison family their Appeal is frivolous.(App.46a) Yet the Illinois Appellate Court 4th District allowed Judge Dan Flannell to tie the Harrison's in Court for +8 years. The Moultrie County Circuit Court berated, threatened, incarcerated, and browbeat the Harrison family for +8 years. Yet when presented with the motion to sign an Order of summary judgment in 2015, Judge Dan Flannell refused. Lyle did not file the civil cases, however when he filed counterclaims against Plaintiff's and Judge Dan L. Flannell's bank, he was denied due process. When Lyle filed by mail, December 5, 2016, two verified objections to the illegal distributions of seized Trust assets, Judge Dan L. Flannell denied

him due process and refused to allow Moultrie Circuit Clerk Cynthia Braden to file stamp(App.265a) 2 of the verified objections. (App.266a;277a)

This Courts long standing precedent has always been to uphold the 1st Amendment right to Petition the government for redress. ***Adkins v. E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co.***, 335 U.S. 331, 342-343(1948) This Honorable Court has only denied or dismissed that 1st Amendment right, where a lawsuit was deemed frivolous. However, in the 11CH27 case, neither Lyle, nor his family filed the +8 year civil case. Civil case 11CH27 was filed July 2011 by Charlotte Huggins, Cynthia Peters and her sister Shirley Cooper. Charlotte Huggins died December 13, 2017.(App.76a) Plaintiff's never notified the Court or amended their case to reflect her death. Remaining Plaintiff's, Cynthia Peters and Shirley Cooper are not listed as Heirs, Heirs at law, legatees, or devisee's in any Estate plan of any member of this family for 5 generations.(App.149a) They both filed as creditors in Roger Sr.'s probate #13-P-26, a 7th class claim. The three judges who presided over Roger Sr's probate awarded Cynthia, Shirley and Charlotte nothing. In all +8 years of Case 11CH27, and +7,000 pages of filings, neither of these ladies have claimed to inherit anything from any family member. Nor have they claimed they purchased property.

Lyle never filed +8 year 11CH27 civil case. Lyle is trying to end the cases. Moultrie Court has denied the filing stamping of Lyle's answers and verified objections to the Court seizing our farm and trust money.(App.265a;266a;277a)

Because incarcerating the Harrison family did not stop us from filing relevant appeals,(App.138a;257a), because filing a frivolous criminal case with no evidence did not get us to sell our farmland,(Petition/Writ 17-8322), because sentencing Lyle to 211 days in jail did not get us to sell our farmland,(App.138a) because sending letters to get us to change the way we file the trust taxes did not get us to sell our farmland,(App.333a) because sentencing Lyle to 180 days in jail did not get us to sell our farmland,(App.134a) because setting excessive bail of \$500,000 for an alleged offense of \$10,200 did not get us to sell our farmland,(App.383a) because denying Lyle speedy trial for +5.5 years did not get us to sell our farmland,(App.382a) because denying our trust farmer annual Federal FSA funds did not get us to sell our farmland,(App.335a;340a;343a) because the wrongful death of our father, Roger Sr. did not get us to sell our farmland,

we now get to the last thing, the only thing left for the Court to take. Denial of the right to petition the government for redress by sanctions.(App.44a)

During these cases the Illinois Appellate Court 4th District and Moultrie County sanctioned our family +\$15,000. The Harrison family filed ARDC complaints on; Attorney Rollin Huggins, Attorney Craig Runyon, Attorney Robert V. Elder, Attorney Twila J. Garrett and Attorney Duane Deters. Also, a JIB complaint and Mandamus on Judge Dan Flannell, a Mandamus on Judge Richard Broch, and a Mandamus on Circuit Clerk Cynthia Braden. After a Mandamus was filed on Judge Flannell he retired. Soon after a Mandamus was filed on Clerk Braden, she retired. After meeting with Illinois Attorney General lead investigator, Attorney Ed Carter, confessed before 4 witnesses, **US BANK**, (App.299a) **HARDWARE STATE BANK**, (App.298a) and the Illinois Judges were committing crimes against the Harrison family. However, because the crimes were federal they were outside his jurisdiction. Judge Flannell has much to lose, (+\$25 Million) were he to lose these Court Cases, or were the Harrison Trustees to continue filing taxes in Trust. Therefore, he tried to stop Lyle's filings by incarceration Orders (App.138a) and refused to file stamp the two verified objections. (App.265a) Lyle was incarcerated by his Court Order, (App.138a) when Lyle was in the Moultrie courthouse filing an appeal in sister case 13-L-7. While Lyle was incarcerated and unable to file a brief, the Illinois 4th Appellate Court sanctioned him, and dismissed his appeal.

If this Honorable Court or another Federal Judge does not protect Lyle's 1st Amendment right to petition the government for redress, and 6th Amendment right to speedy trial what court will?

III. Review is warranted because Lyle has already complied with the US 7th Circuit Court of Appeals Order and filed in Illinois Courts 8 times for speedy trial, a Mandamus with the Illinois Supreme Court, and 2 Federal Case's in the State of Illinois to obtain his rights.

The Fourteenth Amendment states in relevant part;

“nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law”.

Lyle filed an ARDC complaint against his public defender, fired her by filing two motions, and filed federal case 16-CV-4831 against her. Even after the 4th District Appellate Court remanded the case back she still remains on case 13CF47.

Lyle filed 4 times before trial and 4 times since May 1, 2018 for speedy trial,(App.382) still no trial. The US 7th Circuit denied Lyle the right to speedy trial(App.1a) and told Lyle to ask the State of Illinois for speedy trial again for a 5th time! **This is absurd!**

Lyle filed this federal case against Judge Richard Broch, and Mandamus #123568 against Judge Broch with the Illinois Supreme Court for violating his rights. And for changing the Moultrie court transcripts.(App.345a) Lyle also filed to call Judge Broch as a witness in the civil cases. Yet Judge Broch still is presiding in his criminal case!?!

The Honorable US 7th Circuit Court sent Lyle back to the State of Illinois to obtain his right to speedy trial.(App.1a) The Illinois Supreme Court is incapable, unwilling, or impotent to sign a final order in case 11CH27, pending for +8 years. The Illinois Supreme Court cannot even sign an order accepting Lyle as indigent even AFTER Lyle has been accepted by SCOTUS as indigent 4 times! And AFTER Lyle was declared Indigent August 2018 by Federal Judge William Duffin.(App.12a) Why would the Illinois Supreme Court grant speedy trial now when Lyle filed his appeal 2 years ago in criminal case 13CF47 and they couldn't grant him speedy trial then?? The Illinois Supreme Court cannot even remove Judge Richard Broch, although I filed Mandamus #123568 against him and am suing him in federal court now! ABSURD.

Lyle was appointed as successor Trustee and farm manager, by his father, Trustee Roger Harrison Sr. In lawful possession of his ancestor's farm. Moultrie County Court seized, under color of law, Trust farmland and Trust property from him, 2 years BEFORE his father's Trust was even a party to the case. The Trust that holds the legal title of ownership has STILL never been added as a party to ANY of the civil cases. This is not Due Process, it is wrong.

As a result of OPERATION GREYLORD, in 1982, the IRS and the FBI indicted 101 Officers of the Court in Cook County, Illinois. Of these indictments, 79 were convictions, 22 of which were judges. These Judges employed the same tactics as Judge Dan Flannell and Judge Broch. Incarceration of Heirs, employing GENERAL

WARRANTS, fake criminal cases against heirs, assault, murder, federal tax evasion, money laundering, and fraudulent receiverships. If the U.S. Supreme Court fails to act, honest people will lose confidence in the entire court system, not just Illinois.

Illinois Judge, Dan Flannell, presided in case 11CH27; July 2011 to January 2017. Judge Flannell signed the final Order and the Deeds of Partition.(App.50a) The entire time Judge Flannell presided in case 11CH27, Judge Flannell owned common stock in Hardware State Bank.(App.300a) and was the Guardian Ad Litem over the 9 Harrison Children's trust accounts. Judge Flannell was the only witness who could testify what happened to those 8 emptied accounts. How can a witness in a case be a judge too?

Illinois Supreme Court Rule 68 states;

“A judge shall file annually with the Clerk of the Illinois Supreme Court(the Clerk) a verified written statement of economic interests and relationships of the judge and members of the judge's immediate family(the statement).”

Lyle included in this Petition for Writ Appendix(App.300a) only the 2014 statement of financial disclosure Judge Flannell filed with the Illinois Supreme Court, because Judge Flannell filed the identical forms for 6 years 2011-2016. The Appellate Court 4th District said its okay for Judge Flannell to preside, because Judge Flannell's shares were “di minimus”. How do they know his shares are di Minimus? The Illinois 4th District Appellate Court, admitted they don't know the total shares in the bank, and they don't know the “value” because Judge Flannell never disclosed this to the Illinois Supreme Court.(App.300a) Judge Flannell never disclosed how many shares he had in Hardware State Bank, anywhere on these forms.(App.300a) Lyle proved Judge Flannell lied for +3 years, when he told the Illinois Supreme Court no cases were pending(App.300a) against Hardware State Bank, after he signed an order incarcerating Lyle for filing Counterclaims against Hardware State Bank.(App.138a) Judge Dan Flannell lied to the Illinois Supreme Court. If Judge Dan L. Flannell will lie to the Illinois Supreme Court, what else is he lying about? Everyone can now see all these court cases were filed to remove the liability of **Hardware State Bank and US Bank.**

“Justice Delayed is Justice Denied”

As Chief Justice of the United States, Warren E. Burger, noted in his address to the American Bar Association in 1970:

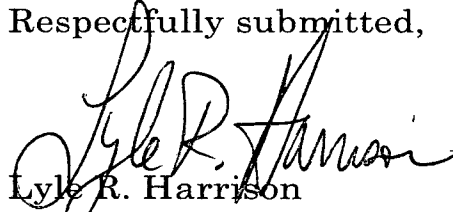
“A sense of confidence in the courts is essential to maintain the fabric of ordered liberty for a free people and three things could destroy that confidence and do incalculable damage to society:

1. that people come to believe that inefficiency and delay will drain even a just judgement of its value;
2. that people who have long been exploited in the smaller transactions of daily life come to believe that courts cannot vindicate the legal rights from fraud and over reaching;
3. that people come to believe the law – in the larger sense – cannot fulfill its primary function to protect them and their families in their homes, at their work, and on the public streets.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted. But in the alternative, and at the least, this Honorable Court should reverse the Illinois Courts rulings refusing USDA/FSA funds to the Roger L. Harrison Sr. Revocable Trust and Order the Speedy Trial in Lyle’s +6 year criminal case.

Respectfully submitted,



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A Man

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