

NO. 19-7300
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
BILLY BOOKER,
II.

PETITIONER,

LORI DAVIS,

RESPONDENT.

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE
5TH CIR COURT OF APPEALS

PETITION FOR REHEARING /
REHEARING EN BANC

BILLY BOOKER #2063434
MCPOULLELL UNIT
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BEAULIE, TEXAS 78102
PETITIONER PRO SE

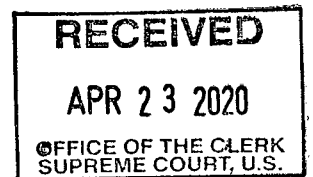
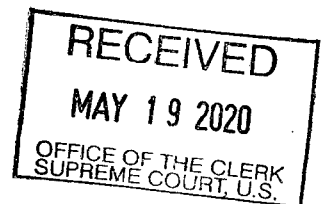


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GROUND FOR RELIEF

LACK OF JURISDICTION - PETITIONER'S SUBSTANTIAL D.S.C.A. WITH AMENDMENT RIGHTS WERE VIOLATED BY THE DENIAL OF DUE PROCESS WHICH HE WAS TRIED, CONFINED, AND SENTENCED UNDER A FRAUDULENT INDICTMENT, THERE WAS NO DUE DILIGENCE AND POLICING OF LAW BY THE TRIAL COURT AND SUMMARY JUDGEMENT WAS NOT GRANTED WHICH THE RESPONDENT FAILED TO STATE SUMMARY JUDGEMENT EVIDENCE.

PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT - PETITIONER'S SUBSTANTIAL D.S.C.A. WITH AMENDMENT RIGHTS WERE VIOLATED WHEN THE PROSECUTORILY DA SUBVERTED THE POWER OF THE GRAND JURY, FAILED TO FOLLOW REQUISITES, AND PRODUCED A ILLEGALLY FRAUDULENT MANUFACTURED INDICTMENT.

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TEXAS CONSTITUTION

ART. I § 10 _____

TEXAS CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

ART. 19.42 _____

2

ART. 26.612(4) _____

2

ART. 26.22 _____

2

PETITION FOR REHEARING AND SUGGESTIONS IN SUPPORT

COMES NOW PETITIONER, BILLY BECKER, PRO SE, AND PRAYS THIS COURT TO GRANT REHEARING PURSUANT TO RULE 44, AND WHEREAFTER, BRING HIM A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS TO RELEAVE THE PRISON OF THE 5TH DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS. IN SUPPORT OF PETITION, MR. BECKER STATES THE FOLLOWING:

STATEMENT OF FACTS

BILLY BECKER, AN IMMIGRE CURRENTLY INCARCERATED IN THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, PETITIONER WAS CHARGED WITH DRIVING WHILE IMPAIRED, EVALUATED BY TWO PRIOR FELONY CONVICTIONS IN CALIFORNIA. IN 1985 IN JOHNSON COUNTY TEXAS, A JURY FOUND HIM GUILTY, AND THE COURT SENTENCED HIM TO 99 YEARS CONFINEMENT. HE FILED AN APPLICATION FOR STATE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS ON APRIL 26TH, 2017. ON AUGUST 8, 2017, PRIOR TO RESOLUTION OF THE INITIAL STATE HABEAS APPLICATION, HE FILED A SECOND APPLICATION FOR STATE HABEAS RELIEF BASED ON A RESPONSE FROM THE JOHNSON COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATING NO BRAND JURY RECORDS WERE MADE AND NO MEMORANDUMS/TRANSCRIPTS EXISTED BASED ON PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT AND LACK OF SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION. ON 11-15-2017 THE TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS (T.C.C.A.) DENIED BOTH APPLICATIONS AND WRITTEN ORDER. THE TRIAL COURT NEVER MADE A FACT, FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW BASED ON BECKER'S ALLEGATIONS OF PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT OR LACK OF SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION.

CONSIDERATION REQUESTED

"PRO SE PLEADINGS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED /ADJUSTED MORE LIBERALLY THAN THOSE FILED BY COUNSEL." AS PETITIONER IS NOT A LICENSED PRACTICING ATTORNEY OR PARALEGAL AND HE HAS NOT RECEIVED ANY PROFESSIONAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE IN PREPARING THE FOLLOWING PETITION... NATHAN V. KERRIEZ
92 S. CT. 594 (1972)

LACK OF SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION DUE TO
FRIVOLOUS INDICTMENT AND ART. III STANDING

APPENDIX F TO BOOKER'S WRIT OF HABEAS IS THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE RESPONSE TO BOOKER'S OPEN RECORDS REQUEST PURSUING INFORMATION ABOUT THE GRAND JURY PROCEEDINGS AND THE REQUISITES OF THE INDICTMENT UNDER TEXAS LAWS IN ORDER FOR AN INSTRUMENT TO BE VALID AND JUST THE TRIAL COURT WITH CRIMINAL JURISDICTION. IN THE RESPONSE RETURNED BY ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY SCHOEN IT SPECIFICALLY STATES THE FOLLOWING:

(1) PURSUANT TO YOUR REQUEST OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE FOR OPEN RECORDS TO CASE NUMBER F-8257 OUR OFFICE IS NOT IN POSSESSION OF THE RECORDS YOU ARE REQUESTING.

(2) YOU REQUESTED THE NAMES OF THE GRAND JURORS TO INCLUDE THEIR AGES, SEX, AND GRADE. OUR OFFICE DOES NOT KEEP RECORDS OF THE MEMBERS OF THE GRAND JURY. THAT TASK IS PERFORMED BY THE DISTRICT CLERK'S OFFICE. PLEASE SEE TEXAS CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ARTICLE 19.42. (THE T.C.C.P. DOES NOT DEFER THIS TASK TO THE DISTRICT CLERK'S OFFICE.)

(3) IF YOU ARE SEEKING TRANSCRIPTS FROM GRAND JURY PROCEEDINGS THEY DO NOT EXIST. PURSUANT TO TEXAS CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ART. 50.012(A) RECORDS ARE ONLY MADE IF THE ACCUSED OR SUSPECT OF A CRIME IS QUESTIONED DURING THE PROCEEDING. (ARTICLE 50.012(A) OF T.C.C.P. ACTUALLY STATES:

'THE ATTORNEY REPRESENTING THE STATE SHALL MAINTAIN ALL RECORDS OTHER THAN stenographers notes MADE UNDER THIS ARTICLE AND ALL TYPEWRITTEN TRANSCRIPTION OF THOSE RECORDS, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY ART. 50.12'

WITHOUT THESE RECORDS BOOKER'S INDICTMENT IS A MAUD BEFORE THE COURT WITHOUT BEING ABLE TO PROVE THE VALIDITY OF THE INDICTMENT PRODUCED BY THE JOHNSON COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, AND WHICH IS FULLY PRODUCED PROSECUTORIAL MISFEASANCE. BY THE INDICTMENT BEING A MAUD BY THE ATTORNEY REPRESENTING THE STATE, IT VIOLATES BOOKER'S U.S.C.A. CONST. ARTICLE 3 SECTION 2 STANDING BECAUSE CASE OR CONTINGENT ARISING OUT OF A FRIVOLOUS INDICTMENT, CREATED NOT BY A GRAND JURY,

BUT BY THE DA'S OFFICE, SHAW V. M.S. 131 S. CT. 2055 - [REDACTED] A
DEFENDANT'S CHALLENGE TO A COLLECTION VIOLATES THE PALE-OR-CONSIDERABLE
REQUIREMENT, BECAUSE INCORPORATION CONSTITUTES A POLICIE INJURY, CAUSED
BY THE COMMITTEE AND RESPONSIBLE IN INVALIDATION. PRINER V. REPLEMAN 10.
INC. 355 S. CT. 327 - STANOLIC IS A COMPONENT OF SUBJECT MATTER
JURISDICTION.

LEARNIS MEETING REHEARLIG

(1) THE 5TH PARAGRAPH DEERSTOL IS CLEARLY DOES NOT FOLLOW THE DOCTRINE OF
STATE DECIS IN ITS HOLDING IN WANTON V. M. POTTER 772 F. 2D 171 (1985)
- THE COURT HELD THAT... (2) PETITIONERS CLAIM WE LACK A BETTER PROPERLY BEFORE THE
FEDERAL COURTS STATE JURISDICTION SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN DISMISSED.

(2) WISB V. STATE 433 S. CT. 400 (1976) CITING ENGLISH V. STATE 18 S. W. 2D
(TAK. ER. APP. 1896)... THE CASE WAS REVERSED AND REMANDED BECAUSE THERE WAS
NO RECORD OF THE PRE-TRIAL JUDICIAL IT WHOSE FILE NUMBER WAS 154 HAS
EVER BEEN PRESENTED TO A GRAND JURY.

(3) THE COURT MAY ALSO FEEL A GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION TO FULFILL THAT
ALL INDEPENDENT AND INFORMED GRAND JURY RETURNED THE INDICTMENT.
WIS V. DOWNS 93 S. CT. 704, 6773 (1973)

(4) STEEL RD. V. PETERZELIS FOR A BETTER ENVIRONMENT 118 S. CT. 1003, 1607 (2) -
THIS COURT DECLINES TO FULFILL THE "DOCTRINE OF HYPOTHETICAL JURISDICTION";
UNDER WHICH FEDERAL COURTS OF APPEALS HAVE FOUND IT PROPER TO PROCEED
IMMEDIATELY TO THE MERITS QUESTION DESPITE JURISDICTIONAL OBJECTIONS,
AT LEAST (1) WHERE THE MERITS QUESTION IS MORE PRACTICALLY RESOLVED AND (2)
THE PRESENTING PARTY OR THE MERITS WOULD BE THE SAME AS THE PREVIOUSLY
PARTY WHERE JURISDICTION IS DENIED; THAT DOCTRINE PASSES THE COURT
BEYOND THE BOUNDS OF AUTHORIZED JUDICIAL ACTION AND FUNDAMENTAL
SEPARATION-OF-POWERS PRINCIPLES. IN A LONG A VENERABLE LINE OF CASES,
THIS COURT HAS HELD THAT, WITHOUT PROPER JURISDICTION, A COURT CANNOT
PROCEED AT ALL, BUT EARLY MUST NOTE THE JURISDICTIONAL DEFECT AND DISMISS
THE SUIT. TO AT 1013 - EVERY FEDERAL COURT HAS A SPECIAL OBLIGATION TO

SATISFIED NOT ONLY OF ITS OWN JURISDICTION, BUT ALSO THAT OF THE
LOWER COURT IN A CASE UNDER REVIEW. EVEN THOUGH THE PARTIES ARE
PREPARED TO ABIDE BY IT. MITCHELL V. MAUER 55 S. CT. 162 SEE ALSO
JUDICE V. NATL 97 S. CT. 1211.

(5) BUT WHILE HE MAY STRIKE HARD BLOWS HE IS NOT AT LIBERTY TO STRIKE
Foul OIES. IT IS JUST AS MUCH HIS DUTY TO REFRAIN FROM EMPLOYER METHOD
CALCULATED TO PRODUCE A VIOLENT POLITICAL AS IT IS TO USE EVERY
LEGITIMATE MEANS TO BRING ABOUT A JUST OIE. CELENG BERBER V. U.S.
295 U.S. 78, 88, 55 S. CT. 1935 SEE ALSO DUNNELL V. DEANRISTON 94 S. CT. 1868.

(6) BANDOLI V. TULLOCH 132 F. 3D 162, 163 (5th CIR 1998) HADNOTE P- NO PART
OF THE 5th CIR AFFIRMABLE DECISIONS PREVIOUSLY MADE BY APPEAL.

(7) KOBERK V. RYAN 184 S. CT. 906 (2004) - ("A LITIGANT GENERALLY MAY
RAISE A COURT'S LACK OF SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION AT ANY TIME IN THE
SAME REUL ACTIO. EVEN INITIALLY AT THE HIGHEST APPELLATE ILLUSTRATE.")

(8) U.S. V. PHAMBERS 992 F. 2D 258 (5th CIR 1991) @ 234 ... WE AGREE THAT NOT
FRESH EFFECT OF PAPERIZED IN A COURT LABED AN INDICEMENT AND PURSUING
TO PURGE SOMEONE WITH A FELONY IS AN "INDICEMENT" FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION
922(C)(1): A PUBLICLY INSTRUMENT ENTIRELY CREATED BY A PRIVATE
INDIVIDUAL AND HERETOFORE ACCEPTED FOR FILING BY THE COURT CLERK
OBLIGATORY WOULD NOT SUFFICE. ID AT 239 - ALL INDICEMENT SHALL BE DEEMED
"SUFFICIENT" IF IT SATISFIES THE REQUISITES THE THIRD OF WHICH STATES
THAT ALL INDICEMENT "MUST APPEAR TO BE THE ACT OF A GRAND JURY OF THE
PROPER COUNTY." I.C.P.R. 21.02

(9) HOLLINGSWORTH V. STATE 91 S. CT. 978 (1990) ... A UNLAWFULLY FORGED INDICEMENT
DOES NOT VULNER CRIMINAL JURISDICTION TO A TRIAL COURT, SO THAT THE
CONVICTION WOULD BE UPRD.

(10) U.S. V. WILES 102 F. 3D 1043, 1056 (10th CIR 1996) - ALTHOUGH THE RARE
EXCEPTION NOT EVERY ERROR IN A CRIMINAL CASE MAY BE QUALITATIVELY ASSESSED
IN THE CONTEXT OF THE OTHER EVIDENCE, AND YET, NOT EVERY ERROR REQUIRES
A SHOWING OF PREJUDICE OR LACK OF FAIRNESS. THE SUPREME COURT HAS RECOGNIZED

A "SPECIAL CATEGORY" OF ERRORS WHICH MUST BE CORRECTED REGARDLESS OF THEIR EFFECT ON THE OUTCOME OF THE CASE OLAND 113 S. CT. @ 1778. THE SUPREME COURT HAS LABELED THIS CATEGORY AS "STRUCTURAL". HILLMANITE 111 S. CT. @ 1865 - A STRUCTURAL ERROR IN A CRIMINAL TRIAL ALWAYS REQUIRES REVERSAL OF A CONVICTION BECAUSE SUCH ERRORS RENDER THE TRIAL ALL UNRELIABLE VEHICLE FOR DETERMINATION OF GUILT. ROSE V. CLARK 106 S. CT. @ 1013/05-06 (P. 6) - STRUCTURAL ERROR CONSTITUTE A "DEFECT IN THE CONSTITUTION OF OR THE TRIAL MECHANISM." WHICH DEFIES ANALYSIS UNDER FED. R. EVID. P. 52. HILLMANITE 111 S. CT. @ 1865 - STRUCTURAL ERROR EFFECTS THE FRAMEWORK IN WHICH THE TRIAL PROCEEDS, RATHER THAN SIMPLY... THE TRIAL PROCESS ITSELF. 10 AT 1915. STRUCTURAL ERROR CREATES CONSEQUENCES THAT ARE NECESSARILY UNQUANTIFIABLE AND INDETERMINATE. "SILVANO 113 S. CT. 2083.

(11) JOHNSON V. SAIL 183 S. CT. 745, 754 (1923) - IN ESSENCE, SUBSECTION 2254 (D)(1) OF THE HABEAS STATUTE MERELY REAFFIRMS THE SELF EVIDENT PROPOSITION THAT A STATE COURT MUST HAVE A FINDING ON A PARTICULAR ISSUE BEFORE A FEDERAL COURT CAN DEVER DO THAT FINDING.

(12) THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION PROVIDES THAT JUDICIAL REVIEW BY THE DEVELOPMENT THE STATE MUST OBTAIN A GRAND JURY VERDICT IN A CRIMINAL CASE. TEXAS CONST. ART 1 § 10

(13) BURRIS V. BRAZEL 800 S. W. 2D 855 (110 D. DALLAS) - ONCE A MOTION MAKES A PROPERLY SUPPORTED MOTION, THE COURT MUST TO THE NON-MOTION TO SHOW THAT SUMMARY JUDGEMENT SHOULD NOT BE GRANTED; THE NON-MOTION MAY NOT REST ON THE PLEADINGS, BUT MUST SUPPORT THE RESPONSE TO THE MOTION WITH SUMMARY JUDGEMENT EVIDENCE SHOWING THE EXISTENCE OF A GENUINE ISSUE FOR TRIAL. (THE RESPONSE IT DID NOT DO THIS.)

(14) ROBT V. EQUITY 1309 F. 3D 613, 619 - MERE ALLEGATIONS OF A FACTUAL DISPUTE UNSUPPORTED BY PROBATIVE EVIDENCE WILL NOT PREVENT SUMMARY JUDGEMENT. SEE ALSO MARQUEZ V. JOHNSON 104 F. 3D 769, 770-771.

SUGGESTIONS IN SUPPORT OF REVERSAL

AS EVIDENCED BY THE RECORD THE LOWER FEDERAL COURTS AND STATE CRIMINAL COURTS HAVE INQUIRED THE DOCTRINE OF STARE DECISIS IN ALL OF THE ABOVE AND A HUNDRED OTHER CASES TOO NUMEROUS TO NAME HERE. AFTER BOOKER'S FILING HIS STATE HOD HABEAS APPLICATION THE TRIAL COURT FAILED TO DO A FACT FINDING AND POLICING OF LAW. THE TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS ERRED IN NOT ORDERING THE TRIAL COURT TO DO A FACT FINDING AND POLICING OF LAW OR REMANDING AT THE VERY LEAST FOR AN EVIDENTIARY HEARING. THE NORTHERN DISTRICT FEDERAL COURT ERRED IN TWO WAYS AT LEAST CONSIDERING TOLSON V. SAIN, SUPRA IN NOT TO CONSIDER THE LOWER STATE COURT RULING VALID. THERE WAS TO BE A FACT FINDING AND POLICING BY THE TRIAL COURT FOR THE T.C.C.A. TO ADOPT ITS JUDGEMENT OF RULING WITHOUT A WRITTEN ORDER ON BOOKER'S BILLION OF LIFE & SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION AND ALSO PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT. BOOKER ALSO FILED A MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGEMENT WITH THE FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT THE RESPONDENT FAILED TO ANSWER AND THE COURT ALLOWED THEM TO REST ON THE PLEADINGS CONCERNING JURISDICTION. THE RESPONDENT NEVER CAME FORWARD WITH FACTUAL EVIDENCE PROVEING THAT ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS TO OBTAIN AN INDICTMENT AS DECREED BY THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE OF TEXAS HAD BEEN MET. IN FACT THE RESPONDENT NEVER MET THESE REQUIREMENTS IN THE ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE BECAUSE THERE IS INSUFFICIENT LEGAL CONCLUSIONS WHICH DOES NOT SUFFICE IN ORDER TO PROVE JURISDICTION. SEE U.S. V. CHAMBERS, SUPRA. THE FIFTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS WENT AGAINST STARE DECISIS BY HAMILTON V. MCCOTTER, WILES, TOLSON V. SAIN, KOUTRICK AND ESPECIALLY RODOLPH SUPRA. THEY LITERALLY RULED AGAINST EVERY PRECEDENT FROM THE SUPREME COURT TO THE LOWER STATE COURT ON MATTER'S OF JURISDICTION. THERE IS NO FINAL

DECISION ON RECORD WHERE A STATE FAILS TO PROVE THE REQUISITES OF
AN INDICTMENT AND JURISDICTION HADN'T BEEN MET YET THE STATE OF
TEXAS WERE AT LEAST AN EVIDENTIARY HEARING HAS NOT BEEN GRANTED. BY
INCORPORATING BOOKER INCLUDES APPENDIX F OF HIS WRIT OF CERTIORARI
TO PROVE THAT THE RESPONDENT CANNOT PROVE LEGAL (VALID) SUBJECT
MATTER JURISDICTION BECAUSE THERE ARE NO RECORDS OF THE GRAND
JURY PROCEEDINGS OR PRESENTMENT, ALSO THAT HIS U.S.C.A. CONST. AMEND
14 RIGHTS OF DUE PROCESS WAS VIOLATED [REDACTED] BY SOME INDIVIDUAL OF
THE JOHNSON REALTY CO'S OFFICE USURPING THE POWER OF THE GRAND
JURY, THE TRIAL COURT FAILING TO DO A FACT-FIND AND CONCLUSION OF LAW,
AND THE RESPONDENT FAILING TO LEGALLY RESPOND TO SUMMARY JUDGMENT.

FOR THE FOREGOING REASONS THIS COURT SHOULD GRANT BOOKER'S WRIT OF
CERTIORARI ON BLAUNZ OF SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION AND PROSECUTORIAL
MISCONDUCT AND ALSO ART. III SECTION II CASE OR REMOVAL STANDING.

CONCLUSION

ON A CUMULATIVE STANDARD NOT ONLY THE LOWER TRIAL COURTS, TEXAS COURT OF
CRIMINAL APPEALS, AND THE LOWER FEDERAL COURTS JOINED STATE DECISIONS IN
THE ABOVE MENTIONED SCOTUS, 5TH CIRCUIT, AND COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS OF
TEXAS RECENTLY, THEY HAVE MADE A MOCKERY OF THE JUDICIAL PROCESS AND
THE DUE PROCESS CLAUSE OF THE 14TH AMENDMENT IN ALLOWING THE DISTRICT
ATTORNEY IN JOHNSON COUNTY TEXAS TO OBTAIN INDICTMENTS AND USURP
THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE GRAND JURY THAT'S REQUIRED BY THE TEXAS
CONSTITUTION. THEY ARE EVENING EVERY DISTRICT ATTORNEY A WHITE BLANCHE
ARBITRARY POWER OVER PROSECUTIONS AND ELIMINATING THE GRAND JURY
PROCESS ON STATE OR FEDERAL LEVEL FOR THAT MATTER AND MAKE A
HYPOCRISY OF JUSTICE. THIS COURT HAS ALREADY RULED STEEL CO. TO COLO.
SUTRA, THAT EVERY FEDERAL COURT HAS A SPECIAL OBLIGATION TO SATISFY
ITSELF NOT ONLY OF ITS OWN JURISDICTION BUT THAT OF THE LOWER
COURTS AS WELL. IN U.S. V. WILLIAMS 112 S. CT. 1735 QUOTED FROM U.S.

III. SIGMA INTERLU, INC. 344 F.2D 821, 856 - IT STATES: "NOT AN ORDER FOR AN INDICTMENT TO BE RECOGNIZED AS (VALID) ACTUALLY ISSUING FROM A GRAND JURY. IT MUST BE THE PRODUCT OF AN INVESTIGATIVE DELIBERATION THAT IS INDEPENDANT OF BOTH THE PROSECUTOR ATTORNEY AND THE COURT. JURISDICTION UNDER U.S.C. ART III SECTION II GIVES THIS COURT AUTHORITY TO DO THAT SINCE IT IS A CONTROVERSY BETWEEN A STATE AND ITS CITIZENS. SEE REID SUPRA.

PRAYER

FOR THE REASONS STATED, THIS COURT MUST GRANT REHEARING OR REHEARING EN BANC OF ITS JUDGEMENT ENTERED ON MARCH 23, 2020, AND ISSUE A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS TO HOLD THE 5TH CIR AND LOWER COURTS ACCOUNTABLE AS WELL AS THE TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS, AND TRIAL COURT FOR FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DOCTRINE OF STARE DECISIS AND PROPERLY APPLY THE LAW OF THIS COURT AS WELL AS THEIR OBLIG IN DUE PROCESS AND GRANT MR. BOOKER RELIEF. BOOKER'S CRY FOR JUSTICE SHOULD NOT BE HEARD AND DENIED RELIEF. MAKE THIS COURT ASO CAL [REDACTED] AND NOT BE HEARD. "FOR WHOEVER SILENT THEIR FEARS TO THE CRY OF THE POOR WILL ALSO CRY THEMSELVES AND NOT BE HEARD." PROVERBS 31/13

[REDACTED]

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

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