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August 20, 2020

Clerk of Court
United States Supreme Court
1 First Street, N.E.
Washington, DC 20543

Re: Combined Rules 22 & 23 (20A13)
Application concerning pending *Petition for a*
Writ of Certiorari, #19-8665
To Associate Justice Sotomayor

Dear Supreme Court Clerk,

This is Applicant's second Application as allowed by Rule 22.4. We submit this Application to the Honorable Associate Justice Sonia Maria Sotomayor.

Applicant has been jailed continually since January 15, 2015, and although granted the right to a new trial on September 9, 2016, (nearly four years ago) he still awaits that trial. He has been detained for 2,044 days awaiting the right to defend himself at trial. This simply is not American justice.

On July 22, 2020, the Honorable Associate Justice Brett M. Kavanaugh denied Applicant's Combined Rules 22 & 23 Application for an Emergency Stay.

The Illinois Court violated due process by entering blanket Orders purporting to toll Speedy Trial terms in all Illinois criminal cases including Applicant's pending criminal case. The Illinois Court lacked jurisdiction for the Orders because the cases were not before the Illinois Court. We challenge use of "ends-of-justice" language. That language is unconstitutionally over broad. The Illinois Court inserted the language into its April 7, 2020, tolling Orders.

Urgent intervention by the United States Supreme Court, we submit, is dire. The problems of blanket tolling Order and ends-of-justice delays is systemic. Federal district

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SUPREME COURT, U.S.**

(mainly Chief Judges) across the nation have issued blanket Orders purporting to toll Speedy Trial terms of all criminal cases within their respective districts. Without jurisdiction the Orders are void *ab initio*. The negative impact on defendants and society portends to be massive, and expanding with time passage. This is an important national issue for the Supreme Court.

We submit the Illinois Court and all other courts were required to follow the procedures employed in Hawaii federal court. The District Court of Hawaii entered a COVID-19 Order directing each assigned judge to review individual cases and make appropriate findings in accordance with the Speedy Trial Act. The Hawaii Chief Judge's COVID-19 Order did not purport to toll Speedy Trial terms, and indeed did not make any substantive findings.

Instead of awaiting the scheduled September 29, 2020, conference date, Applicant respectfully seeks to advance Applicant's Petition as an emergency, which he shall submit in a formal Motion to be filed after submitting this Application. Applicant also requests that this Honorable Supreme Court grant *certiorari*.

Respectfully,

By: 

George Jackson III,
Attorney of Record for Applicant

Attachment:

Case No. 19-8556 (20A13)

In The
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

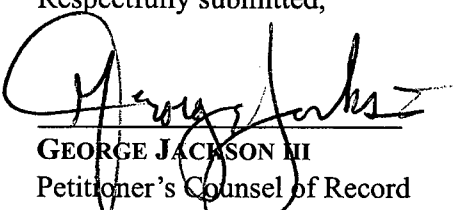
Anthony Jackson, *Petitioner*,
v.
Supreme Court of Illinois, *Respondent*, M.R.30370

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, GEORGE JACKSON III, do swear that on this date, August 20, 2020, as required by Supreme Court Rule 29, I served the enclosed Combined Rules 22 & 23 Application for Emergency Advancement of Petition on the party to the above proceeding or that party's counsel, and on every other person required to be served, by hand delivering an envelope containing the above documents to the in the address below. The names and addresses of those served are as follows:

Supreme Court of Illinois through Michael M. Glick, Office of Illinois Attorney General, 100 W. Randolph St., 12th Floor, Chicago, IL 60601, mglick@atg.state.il.us

AUGUST 20, 2020
DATE

Respectfully submitted,
BY: 
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