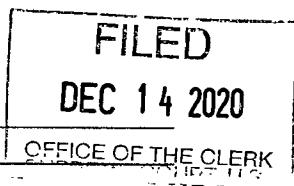


20-1035
No.



In the Supreme Court of the United States

IN RE: JODY D. KIMBRELL, Petitioner

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF MANDAMUS
TO THE ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT 126714

EMERGENCY PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

Jody D Kimbrell

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QUESTIONS PRESENTED

In 2020, Plaintiff was a registered voter in the State of Illinois. On March 17, 2020 a Presidential Primary Election was held. Cook County, a northern Illinois county that includes the City of Chicago, filed their summary of said election. The combined total of ballots cast for Cook County including City of Chicago were 1,037,951. The total registered voters for Cook County 1,494,199.

On November 3, 2020 Cook County posted on their website 2,349,010 ballots were cast. A total of 778,883 of unknown ballots appeared without registered voters shown as 1,570,127.

The Democrat candidate Joseph Biden was shown he had received 1,725,973 a number above the 1,570,127 registered voters in the county. The other candidates were listed but with the numbers posted did not receive any votes even though listed as receiving 500,973.

When the "unknown unregistered voter ballots" are removed from the winner Biden/Harris total it leaves 947,090 votes. Giving the other candidates their posted votes leaves the Biden/Harris ticket receiving 446,117 giving him 2,181,907 total Illinois votes and Donald J Trump 2,438,696 winning Illinois. The same goes for the Democrat Senator Durbin losing to Candidate Curran by 88,619 votes. The questions presented are as follows:

1. Does a voter in Illinois have a right to ask the Illinois Supreme Court to order the Illinois Election Commission, Governor of Illinois and the Cook County Clerk to explain the appearance of 778,393 votes?
2. Can a County "add" votes to insure their choice for President wins?
3. Can a State award electors to a Presidential candidate that won by mystery votes being added to the count?
4. Should the State of Illinois have investigated petitioner's claims before certifying or awarding electors to a Presidential Candidate?

PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING

Petitioner: Jody D Kimbrell, Illinois Citizen, certified election poll book judge.

Respondents in the case the Illinois Supreme Court;
Attorney General of Illinois - Civil Division;
Cook County Clerk Karen Yarbrough
Illinois State Board of Elections Exc Director Steve Sandvoss
ssandvoss@elections.il.gov
Jessica Megan Scheller and Governor of Illinois Jay Robert
Pritzker.

Named for following the same "adding" of mystery votes to the count.

These parties websites have the same vote count totals registered voters and opposing number from the primary numbers to the election numbers.

Wayne County Detroit, Michigan

Fulton County Atlanta, Georgia

Philadelphia County Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dane County Madison, Wisconsin

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Appendix A ----- Illinois Supreme Court Order

Appendix B ----- Cook Co IL Vote counts to registered voters

Wayne Co MI Vote counts to registered voters

Fulton Co GA Vote counts to registered voters

Dane Co WI Vote count to registered voters Philadelphia Co PA Vote Count to registered voters

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

CASES

After a long and hard search Petitioner was unable to find a case where County Clerks added mystery votes to the official counts. Like in Cook County making a City Chicago a county then using the county registered voters for both and doubling the count.

All Writs Act 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a).....	1
52 USC 20511	3
Rule 21(a) MANDAMUS	3,4
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JURISDICTION

The All Writs Act 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), gave the "Supreme Court and all courts established by Act of Congress" the authority to issue writs of mandamus "in aid of their respective jurisdictions and agreeable to the usages and principles of law.

Supreme Court rule 20 lays out the steps

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Petitioner brought this action under 42 USC 1983 and 1988 to remedy deprivations of rights secured by the Constitution and laws of the United States. Article I 4 CL 1 of the US Constitution Election Clause provides free and fair elections without hanky panky by State officials adding mystery votes to elect their choice for president.

While no decision of this Court can repair the fractures by State officials, verified by their official record, only a fair and open inquiry that allows the truth to be discovered can do so. Appendix B

The Illinois Supreme Court should have allowed petitioner's requests by granting the petition, staying the certification of the November 3, 2020 election and letting the respondents answer, instead of tossing the petitioner to the wind and ignoring her claim of voter malfeasance by the Cook County Clerk.

Reasons for Granting the Petition

- A. A voter has a clear and indisputable right to question a vote count that changes the outcome of a Presidential election
 1. The Illinois Supreme Court clearly had jurisdiction to order the Respondents to clarify their vote numbers in Cook County.

The State Board of Elections administers the election laws of the State of Illinois and must adhere to Federal Election law.
 2. The Illinois Supreme Court erred by dismissing the case without opinion or reason

Order denying the action Appendix A

3. The Illinois Supreme Court clearly erred not staying the certification of an election when questions were raised by a voter as to the vote count in Cook County.

The Illinois Supreme Court should have invoked their power when alleged election malfeasance was presented to their Court. The time frame allowed the respondents to answer as required. A writ of mandamus will be awarded if the petitioner establishes a clear right to the relief sought a clear duty of the public official to act, and clear authority in the public official to comply with the writ. Howard, 2016 IL 120729

- B. The Petitioner has no other adequate means to attain relief from a questionable vote count by the Cook County clerk

The Illinois Supreme Court had jurisdiction but chose not to grant petitioners action, allowing unanswered where the 778,393 votes counted in Cook County came from.

- C. The "adding" of votes to elect a preferred candidate over the citizens of the State violates both State and Federal election law
52 USC 20511: Criminal penalties Text contains those laws in effect on December 1, 2020 From Title 52-VOTING AND ELECTIONS Subtitle II- Voting Assistance and Election Administration CHAPTER 205-NATIONAL VOTER REGISTRATION. The Cook County Clerk should have been ordered to respond explaining her vote totals vs voter registration for her county.
- D. That the "adding" of needed votes to elect a preferred candidate occurred in four other States like the adding occurred in Cook Co IL

Petitioner has no standing to bring allegations against other States election totals, only did a review and found the same

numbers reflecting the adding of mystery votes to the totals vs the registered voters they had listed.

E. Mandamus relief is appropriate under the circumstances

“Mandamus is an extraordinary remedy used to compel a public official to perform a purely ministerial duty where no exercise of discretion is involved.” People ex rel. Alvarez v. Howard, 2016 IL 120729

“Although mandamus generally provides affirmative rather than prohibitory relief, the writ can be used to compel the undoing of an act,” Howard, 2016 IL 120729 and “to compel compliance with mandatory legal standards,” Konetski, 233 Ill. 2d at 192-93.

Conclusion

For the reasons set forth in this petition for a writ of mandamus and or prohibition, petitioner respectfully requests that this Court issue an order of injunction denying certification any Election results until the Respondents Illinois State Board of Elections, Jay Robert Pritzker, Governor of Illinois and Karen Yarbrough Cook County Clerk can file briefs explaining the numbers they have filed in the 2020 National Election.

The results of assignment of Electors will be changed if they cannot explain the numbers in the November 3, 2020 Federal Presidential and Senate Race they filed as true and correct.

Submitted this 12th day of December, 2020

"/s/" Jody D Kimbrell

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VERIFICATION BY CERTIFICATION

Under penalties as provided by law pursuant to Section 1-109 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the undersigned certifies that the statements set forth in this instrument are true and correct, except as to matters therein stated to be on information and belief and as to such matters the undersigned certifies as aforesaid that she verily believes the same to be true.

"/s/" Jody D Kimbrell