

No. 20-1297

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

IN RE RILEY,

Petitioner,
v.

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF MANDAMUS/PROHIBITION

FILED
MAR 09 2021
OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

PETITIONER'S VERIFIED PETITION FOR A WRIT OF
MANDAMUS/PROHIBITION

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March 3, 2021

STATEMENT OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Is it constitutional for officers of the courts to be creating, selling and buying facially null and void judge's personal orders entered/issued without jurisdiction daily nationwide for 231 years last and ongoing? U.S. District Court Clerk's Administrative Order 440 Summons issued in a civil action.
2. Is it constitutional for officers of the court to play their own revised legal games in courts and out of courts with their own newly created judge's personal rules/rulings daily nationwide for 231 years last and ongoing? U.S. v. Throckmorton; Norton v. Shelby County.
3. Is it constitutional for officers of the courts and armed-law enforcement officers to put badges and incidents of slavery back on black people and their children and families daily without jurisdiction nationwide for over nine generations and ongoing? U.S. Constitution 13th Amendment.
4. Is it constitutional for officers of the courts and armed-law enforcement officers to overturn or to quash clearly established equal rights of black people and their children and families in courts and out of courts without jurisdiction daily nationwide for over nine generations and ongoing? Miranda v. Arizona

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*See, Pps. 33-37 of Petitioner's Mandamus/Prohibition Writ Appendix for Constitution provisions and Statutes verbatim

PARTIES LIST AND CORPORATE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

PARTIES LIST

1. Barbara J. Riley, Petitioner, pro se, non-lawyer, pauper, innocent black adult disabled senior citizen of the United States and of the State of Florida, residing in Jacksonville, Duval County, Florida.
2. United States of America, Defendant In-Default who imposes badges and incidents of slavery upon black people and their children and families in federal courts and out of federal courts for over 9 generations.

CORPORATE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Pro Se Petitioner Barbara J. Riley has no financial interests in any corporate entity and is not affiliated with any corporate entity due to pauperism.

VERIFIED PETITION FOR A WRIT OF MANDAMUS/PROHIBITION
WITH WRITTEN STATUTORY EVIDENCES IN SUPPORT

STATEMENT OF JURISDICTION

The Court has jurisdiction as a matter of discretion pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) and Rule 20 of the U.S. Supreme Court Rules, not as a matter of right, but as a matter of emergency circumstances and as a matter of exceptionally great public importance nationwide. This action is authorized under 28 U.S.C. § 1651.

The date of the facially void ex parte district judge's Order sold and unconstitutionally entered without subject-matter jurisdiction being on the record of the case is April 27, 2020; and the date of the facially void ex parte 3 judge -panel's judgment sold and unconstitutionally affirming the district judge's facially void sold ex parte judge's order is December 8, 2020. Both to be Reviewed on this Petition for a Writ of Mandamus/Prohibition.

On March 8, 2021, a copy of the Verified Petition for a Writ of Mandamus/Prohibition was Mailed through the U.S.P.S. Priority Mail Express® to both Todd B. Grandy, Esq. for Defendant In-Default UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; and to the Solicitor General of the U. S., Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530-0001, pursuant to U.S. Supreme Court Rule 29.4(a).

Petitioner's Proof of Service, dated March 8, 2021 is enclosed along with her \$300.00 U.S.P.S. Money Order payment and a Self-Addressed Stamped Envelope.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE WITH WRITTEN EVIDENCES OF
NATIONAL TRAFFICKING IN VOID JUDGE'S ORDERS, VIOLATIONS OF
DUE PROCESS, PROCEDURE AND REMEDY PASSED BY U.S.
CONGRESS

See, Petitioner's Mandamus/Prohibition Appendix for Evidences, Pps. 1 to 62.

INTRODUCTION

This case is about officers of the courts unconstitutionally creating, drafting, selling and buying facially null and void judge's personal orders that are signed, entered and issued without jurisdiction daily nationwide for 231 years last and ongoing, in clear violation of the federal and Florida State Constitutions, Acts of U.S. Congress and Rulings of the Supreme Court of the United States. See, U.S. District Court Clerk's Void Administrative Order 440 Summons issued in a civil action, page 38 of Petitioner's Mandamus/Prohibition Writ Appendix. This unconstitutional practice must be stopped immediately as matters of emergency and of great public importance.

This case is about officers of the courts who unconstitutionally play their own revised legal games in federal courts and out of federal courts with their own newly created judge's personal rules/rulings daily nationwide for 231 years last and ongoing, in clear violation of the federal and Florida State Constitutions, Acts of U.S. Congress and Rulings of the Supreme Court of the United States. These unconstitutional actions must be stopped immediately as matters of legal emergency and of great public importance.

This case is about officers of the courts and armed-law enforcement officers who unconstitutionally put badges and incidents of slavery back on

black people and their children and families daily nationwide without jurisdiction for over nine generations and ongoing in clear violation of Florida State and federal Constitutions, Acts of U.S. Congress and Rulings of the Supreme Court of the United States. This unconstitutional usage must be stopped immediately as matters of legal emergency and of great public importance.

Finally, this *prima facie* case is about officers of the courts and armed-law enforcement officers who unconstitutionally overturn and quash the clearly established equal rights of black people and their children and families daily in courts and out of courts nationwide without jurisdiction for over nine generations and ongoing in clear violation of the federal and State Constitutions, Acts of U.S. Congress and Rulings of the Supreme Court of the United States. See, *Miranda v. Arizona*. These unconstitutional acts must be stopped immediately as matters of legal emergency and of great public importance.

I. National Badges and Incidents of Slavery; Usages of Void Order Trafficking Daily Nationwide

For decades and decades, if not for multiple centuries now, since 1789 ongoing, officers of the courts hate black citizens and imposed badges and incidents of Slavery and Involuntary Servitude back upon free black slaves nationwide in clear violation of the First, Fifth, Seventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution; and Sections 2, 5, 9, 21 and 22 of Article I to the Florida State Constitution.

For decades and decades, if not for multiple centuries now, since 1789 ongoing, officers of the courts are Trafficking In facially void ex parte judge's personal orders and void personal clerk's judgments sold nationwide to make money as blocking black citizens right of access to the federal district and appellate courts and right of just compensation for real estate property theft through long-standing government abuses and unconstitutional usages. See U.S. District Court Void Administrative Order 440. This Court holds that "The Constitution is the Law of the Land, Any law that is repugnant to the constitution is null and void of law." Marbury v. Madison. This Court has long ruled "An unconstitutional act is not law; it confers no rights; it imposes no duty; it affords no protection; - it creates no office; it is in legal contemplation, as inoperative as though it had never been passed". Norton v. Shelby County.

II. National and Local Fraud Upon the Courts, State and Federal

For decades and decades, if not for multiple centuries, since 1789 ongoing,

officers of the courts do not uphold or support the judicial machinery of the inferior district courts and circuit courts nationwide. This is fraud upon the courts, everyday, everywhere, nationwide, since 1789.

That for decades and decades, if not for multiple centuries, since 1789 ongoing, officers of the courts are unconstitutionally racial-hatred Trafficking In facially void *ex parte* judge's rulings in clear violation of the First, Fifth, Seventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution, of the Second, Fifth, Ninth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Sections of Article I of the Florida Constitution, of the Judiciary Act of 1789, of 28 U.S.C. §§ 545, 1346(b), 2674, 2675 and 2677, of 42 U.S.C. §§ 1982, 1983 and 1985(3) of the U.S. Congress, and in clear violation of *Felder v. Casey*, *Marbury v. Madison*, *Miranda v. Arizona*, *Norton v. Shelby County*, *Owen v. City of Independence*, *See v. Seattle*, U.S. v. *Throckmorton* and *United States v. Kis* rulings of the Supreme Court. See, Pps. 33-37 of Petitioner's Mandamus/Prohibition Writ App'x for applicable Constitution provisions and Statutes verbatim. And every civil, criminal and arbitration case involving widespread fraud nationwide should be immediately re-opened and justice should be administered without any further void order trafficking schemes, denials or delays. As there is no statute of limitations on fraud.

III. Nationwide Fraud Upon the Courts for Money by Officers of the Courts and Armed-Law Enforcement Officers

All across the country, officers of the courts and their co-conspirators do not follow the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Local Rules, Rules of criminal

procedure and Rules of evidence, all of which is governed by Constitutional law. They all play their own revised legal games with their own newly created rules nationwide and break all constitutional law for money; \$6,983.42 and their own personal individual agendas. The sad fact is that officers of the courts and armed-law enforcement officers are violating their oath of office every day, everywhere, all across the country.

IV. Nationwide Fraud Upon the Courts' Racketeer-Businesses, State and Federal

That based on personal experience, knowledge, investigations, information and belief, for multiple centuries ongoing, there is a nationwide U.S. District Courts' Facially Void Ex Parte Judge's Order Racketeer-Businesses that are Aided and Abetted, Assisted and Advised nationwide by the Attorneys' Racketeer-Businesses that are Approved and Affirmed nationwide by the U.S. Courts of Appeals' Facially Void Judgment Affirm-Mandate with bill of costs Racketeer Businesses.

The U.S. Supreme Court rules that "The Constitution of these United States is the supreme law of the Land, Any law that is repugnant to the Constitution is null and void of law". See, *Marbury v. Madison*.

V. Nationwide Serial Civil Rights Violators Trafficking In Void Judge's Orders s for Money

For decades and decades ongoing, officers of the courts, judges, magistrates, clerks of courts, deputy clerks of courts and armed-local and State law

enforcement officers, jointly and individually, are serial Civil Rights violators that are racial-hatred Trafficking in facially void ex parte judge's orders and clerk's judgments nationwide every day for money. That with a stroke of their pen, they take away or cancel civil rights, constitutional rights, statutory rights, Supreme Court rights, real and personal properties, money, freedom and liberty and sometime end lives for money or for their own personal individual agendas.

The U.S. Supreme Court rules that "Where rights secured by the constitution are involved there can be no rule making or legislation which would abrogate them". See, Miranda v. Arizona.

During all times mentioned here, officers of the courts and armed-law enforcement officers, jointly and individually, are serial Civil Rights violators depriving black people of constitutional rights, property rights, real estate and personal property, liberty, freedom and even life through the usages of void judge's orders

VI. Petitioner's Civil Action Claims Brought and Unconstitutionally Dismissed Nationwide by Trafficking Officers of the Courts

Petitioner had statutorily commenced 7 statutory civil action claims in the U.S. District Courts or federal courts as follows. That were unconstitutionally dismissed ex parte by a district judge where the judge lacked subject-matter jurisdiction as they are serial Trafficking In facially void ex parte judge's orders and clerk's judgments daily nationwide for money.

1. 13-cv-9171 (LAP), Riley v. Sunshine, et al, SDNY

2. 14-cv-4482 (BMC), Riley v, City of New York, et al, EDNY
3. 15-cv-5022 (BMC), Riley v. Rivers, et al, EDNY
4. 3:16-cv-898 (MMH), Riley v. Donatelli, et al, MDFL
5. 3:16-cv-961 (MMH), Riley v. Cardozo, et al, MDFL
6. 18-cv-1270 (LKG), Riley v. U.S.A., USCFC, Washington, DC
7. 3:19-cv-1433 (HES), Riley v. U.S.A., MDFL

For over 9 generations ongoing, disqualified officers of the courts and armed-law enforcement officers, jointly and individually, pose an immediate threat and real danger to the black population every where nationwide, every day.

To date, Petitioner holds 7 facially void ex parte judge's orders, 6 void ex parte clerk's judgments and 6 void ex parte judgments/mandates on statutorily commenced statutory civil action claims founded upon Acts of U.S. Congress or the U.S. Constitution. All cases involve Petitioner's secured real estate properties, secured property rights and clearly established constitutional rights. All of which are authorized and remedied by the U.S. Congress. All were unconstitutionally dismissed through the judges and clerks of courts usages of void judge's orders and void clerk's judgments trafficking for \$6,983.42. See, p. 39 of Mandamus/Prohibition Writ Appendix.

At all times mentioned here, the already disqualified judges never held subject-matter jurisdiction over the void Rule 12 motion to dismiss in any of the Cases that were fraudulently dismissed without a hearing or a secured

jury trial that were constitutionally preserved under Amendment 7 of the U.S. Constitution and Article I SECTIONS 2, 9 and 22 of the Florida Constitution. Also, a sold NYC Queens Felony Arrest Warrant against Riley.

For decades and decades running, including 2013 through 2020, where there is void orders trafficking nationwide, there always will be civil actions dismissed with prejudiced and false convictions with imprisonment imposed every where nationwide for money and or for their personal individual agendas. We are a nation of serial Civil Rights violators.

If the shoe were on the other foot, we would be peeling judges, law clerks, magistrates, clerks of courts, deputy clerks, state and federal prosecutors and attorneys from ceilings every where nationwide every day.

Where there is void judge's orders, void clerk's judgments and void panel's mandates trafficking nationwide, there should be extraordinary writs every where nationwide along with grand jury indictments every where nationwide.

The courts, including this Court, have repeatedly ruled that judges have no immunity for their criminal acts. The Supreme Court has ruled that "Officers of the court have no immunity from liability when violating a clearly established right for they are deemed to know the law". See, Owen v. City of Independence. This Court has ruled that "When a judge acts where he or she does not have jurisdiction to act, the judge is engaged in an act or acts of treason". See, U.S. v. Will.

For decades and decades, if not multiple centuries, officers of the United States District Courts are, by definition, serial civil rights violators deliberately on purpose engaged in long-running ongoing criminal practices of Trafficking In facially void ex parte judge's orders for money in the officers of the courts pockets. This is unconstitutional and makes the district courts immediately inaccessible to black people everywhere nationwide every day. That is after collecting their \$400.00 and \$505.00 prepaid court filing fees payment for the bank accounts of the federal government.

The Court has ruled that "Congress meant to provide individuals immediate access to the courts". See, Felder v. Casey.

VII. Officers of the Courts Usage of Void Standing Administrative Order 440, Summons Issued in a Civil Action, Advertising their Highly-Lucrative Void Orders Trafficking Racketeer Business

The officers of the courts are serial civil rights violators that are Trafficking everyday all day long. See, U.S.D.C. facially void Administrative Order 440 at p. 38 of Mandamus/Prohibition Writ App'x which, in pertinent parts, reads:

"A lawsuit has been filed against you. Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ.P. 12(a)(2) or (3) — **you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.**

The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You must also file your answer or motion with the court."

By law judges do not have self-execution powers. Judges acquire their jurisdiction from Pleadings. A Rule 12 motion is not a pleading. So, no court

automatically has subject-matter jurisdiction over a Rule 12 motion Filed without attorneys FIRST filing (1) a Notice of Appearance, (2) a Certificate of Interested Persons and Corporate Disclosure Statement, (3) a Certificate of Admissions and (4) an Answer or pleading.

But, for \$6,983.42 MSRP, Judges are unconstitutionally dismissing cases based upon any Rule 12 motions or not, by a party or a non party. By definition of law the officers of the court are dangerous and violent serial Civil Rights violators that are Racial-Hatred Trafficking In facially void ex parte judge's rulings for \$6,983.42 or amounts less than \$10,000.00 to avoid Dept. of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service. See, Page 138 of 148 of Doc. 2181 of Case 3:09-cv-10000-WGY-JBT, Mandamus/Prohibition App'x p. 39. In any case, follow the Fraud upon the courts and follow the Money.

VIII. Statutory Claims and Statutory Evidences Under 28 U.S.C. § 2675(a). See, Pps. 40 to 60 of Mandamus/Prohibition Writ Appendix

Before bringing the statutory 5-claim civil action complaint in the U.S.D.C., Middle District of Florida on December 13, 2019, Petitioner had presented her 18 Claims against 12 racketeer-employees of the federal Government in Writing and Sent by I.S.P.S. Certified Mail® to four appropriate federal agencies under 28 U.S.C. § 2675(a) that were completely ignored or disregarded by said federal agencies. See, 18 Notices of Claim at Pps. 40 to 60 of Petitioner's Mandamus/Prohibition Writ Appendix.

On December 26, 2019, The District Deputy Clerk Issued two Summons

to Jacksonville District U.S. Attorney and the United States Attorney General. See, Docket Sheets, DE 3, p. 61 of Petitioner's Mandamus/Prohibition Writ Appendix.

On December 31, 2019 Jacksonville District U.S. Attorney served with process with an Answer due March 2, 2020. See, Docket Sheets DE 5, p.61 of Petitioner's Mandamus/Prohibition Writ Appendix.

On January 6, 2020, U.S. Attorney General served with process. See, Docket Sheets, DE 6, Pps. 61 and 62 of Petitioner's Mandamus/Prohibition Writ Appendix.

On March 2, 2020, Jacksonville District U.S. Attorney Maria C. Lopez failed or refused to File an Answer or pleading to the statutory civil action claim Case 3:19-cv-1433-HES-JBT. See, Docket Sheets, Pps. 61 and 62 of Petitioner's Mandamus/Prohibition Writ Appendix. Under the law, on March 3, 2020 Government defendant is In Default.

The Attorney General of the United States, or his designee, failed or refused to arbitrate or settle any of Petitioner's 5-claims as clearly provided under 28 U.S.C. § 2677. Compromise., after commencement in the district court. Because of officers of the courts racial-hatred Trafficking In facially null and void ex parte judge's personal rulings daily nationwide.

On March 2, 2020, non-party, Tampa District Assistant U.S. Attorney Lacy R. Harwell Jr., without license, power or authority in the Jacksonville District, and without a Notice of appearance, Certificate of interested persons

and Corporate disclosure statement, Certificate of admissions and an Answer unconstitutionally filed his personal jurisdictionally-defective 56-page (28-page, 2-sided, mailed to petitioner) Rule 12 Motion to dismiss with prejudice for immunity as to all defendants. This occurred without leave of district court. See, Docket Sheets DE 9, Pps. 1-16 of Petitioner's Mandamus/Prohibition Writ Appendix. Tampa District assistant U.S. attorney Harwell Jr. is not a resident of the Duval County, Jacksonville District. See, 28 U.S.C. § 545. Residency., P. 35 of Mandamus/Prohibition Writ Appendix.

On March 2, 2020, where officers of the courts are serial Civil Rights violators that are racial-hatred Trafficking In facially void ex parte judge's rulings for money, an unknown district deputy clerk processed non party's Doc. 9 for unconstitutional consideration and determination by senior U.S. District Judge Harvey E. Schlesinger. See, Docket Sheets DE 9, Pps. 1-16 of Petitioner's Mandamus/Prohibition Writ Appendix (without their 40 pages of irrelevant exhibits).

This Court has long ruled that "An unconstitutional act is not law; it confers no rights; it imposes no duty; it affords no protection; - it creates no office; it is in legal contemplation, as inoperative as though it had never been passed". See, Norton v. Shelby County.

On March 20, 2020, Petitioner filed a timely Opposition with citations of Authorities to non-party's TAUSA's Harwell Jr. jurisdictionally-defective DE 9. This was a big waste of labor, time and money because it was not

considered or even read by the district judge or his law clerks. It was completely disregarded for that \$6,983.42. See, Docket Sheets DE 12.

Amendment XIII.

Petitioner does not have \$6,983.42 to pay a district court for the issuance of a valid **ex parte** order/judgment against default defendant United States. Sounding in acts of treason, extortion and the interference with interstate commerce, just to name a few more federal crimes.

On April 28, 2020, just as predicted, already Disqualified U.S. District Judge Schlesinger, without subject-matter jurisdiction over non-party's TAUSA Harwell Jr. jurisdictionally-defective 56-Page Rule 12 motion to dismiss for immunity, acted in his personal serial Civil Rights violator capacity, and with Government-defendant being in default, sold and issued his personal facially void **ex parte** judge's order of dismissal for \$6,983.42. See, Docket Sheet DE 13, Pps. 17 to 25 of Petitioner's Mandamus/Prohibition Writ Appendix.

Disqualified District Judge Schlesinger, without subject matter jurisdiction, with the stroke of a pen, single-handedly unconstitutionally bring **unclean-hands**, **liable-defendant government** out of default and granted them immunity immediately after payment of processing fee of \$6,983.42 MSRP of course. No court has power, authority or jurisdiction to bring a default defendant out of default based on a non-party's personal motion to dismiss for immunity.

On May 26, 2020, Petitioner filed a timely Notice of appeal along with her

\$505.00 docketing fee prepaid to the district clerk for the government. See, Docket Sheet, p. 62 of Petitioner's Mandamus/Prohibition Writ Appendix.

On May 27, 2020, Appeal Opened, and district court is closed to Petitioner, once again.

On December 8, 2020, as predicted, Judge Schlesinger's DE 9 facially void ex parte Judge's Order sold for \$6,983.42 was Affirmed and Petitioner's statutory civil action claim of \$25,538,375.00 in damages closed as the courts take Petitioner's secured personal civil action claim property without a trial by jury or constitutional due process. See, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1981, 1982, 1983, 1985(3); Amendments 1, 5, 7 and 14 of the U.S. Constitution, Article I Sections 2, 5, 9, 21 and 22 of the Florida State Constitution. See, Norton v. Shelby County.

This Court has ruled that "The innocent individual who is harmed by an abuse of governmental authority is assured that he will be compensated for his injury." See, Owen v. City of Independence.

VIII. In Closing

For over 9 generations, since 1789, including 2013 through 2020, officers of the courts have engaged in unconstitutional acts of Treason, the Interference with interstate commerce, Extortion, Fraud, Conspiracy, Racketeering, Fraud upon the courts by officers of the courts and armed-law enforcement officers, State and federal, through the usage of facially Void ex parte Judge's Personal Orders Trafficking. No judge, law clerk, magistrate,

clerk of court, deputy clerk of court or armed-law enforcement officer has immunity to engage such acts or criminal practices. By constitutional law, Petitioner must be compensated for inherited real estate property and personal civil action claim property thefts.

At all times, innocent Petitioner has clearly established statutory rights, clearly established constitutional rights, clearly established U.S. Supreme Court rights and clearly established rights secured by U.S. Congress and she must be compensated for her losses of 2 inherited real estate properties, titles, and personal properties stolen by racketeer-employees of the federal government. In fact, an Act of Congress provides default government-defendant is liable in the same manner and to the same extent as a private individual under like circumstances. See, 28 U.S.C. § 2674.

Since 2013, innocent Petitioner is harmed in her person, and suffered losses of 2 real estate income properties, 6 monthly rental incomes, and 6 personal civil action properties caused by racketeer-employees of the government and through usages of void judge's personal orders trafficking nationwide.

The mental racketeer-criminal employees of the government think they are supreme beings and above the law and their bogus right of an immunity defense is supreme over innocent black individuals' clearly established State and federal constitutional rights, clearly established statutory rights and clearly established rights given by the U.S. Supreme Court and the U.S. Congress.

The mental racketeer-criminal employees of the court of appeals think that they are above the law also and the United States cannot be sued for their violations of clearly established rights or government abuses. A three-Judge Panel unconstitutionally makes sold facially void ex parte judge's personal orders "valid" and unconstitutionally affirms them in their personal capacity nationwide to make money illegally. See, 3-Judge Panel Void Judgment of December 8, 2020, Pps. 26 to 32 of Petitioner's Mandamus/Prohibition Writ Appendix. See, Norton v. Shelby County.

These lifelong employed-criminal serial Civil Rights violators, killers and thieves are every where and any where and nationwide too. Petitioner has never met or known a judge that does not Traffick In Voids for money, engage in acts of treason, deprive black individuals of clearly established rights, and real estate and personal properties. For over 9 generations and ongoing, officers of the courts and armed-law enforcement officers enjoy promoting pauperism, homelessness, joblessness, jail, recklessness, homicide and other crimes against blacks, everywhere and any where, nationwide, every day.

This is a legal emergency and a matter of great public importance where nationwide black individuals in each and every jurisdiction hold badges and incidents of slavery and are being murdered and robbed through unconstitutional usages. Those usages must be stopped as soon as and as quickly as possible before additional wrongful deaths and property thefts nationwide.

WHEREFORE, Petitioner, respectfully, prays that this Court enters an Order:

A. Granting Petitioner's Petition.

B. Enjoining respondent as follows:

1. To refrain from putting badges and incidents of slavery upon free black citizens nationwide every day..
2. To refrain from usage of Trafficking In facially void ex parte judge's personal orders and clerk's personal judgments online nationwide for money.
3. To refrain from the usages of void judge's personal orders of dismissal and void clerk's personal judgments of dismissals to not compensate innocent individuals for injury or theft of their inherited real estate and personal properties.
4. To refrain from protecting officers of the courts from civil liability for their unconstitutional acts, abuses, usages, and property thefts nationwide.
5. To refrain from usages of simulated online judicial processes to bring civilly liable serial civil rights violators, killers and thieves out of default.
6. To refrain from making sold void ex parte judge's personal orders valid online and affirming them online on appeals to make money.
7. To refrain from considering and determining any other civil, criminal or arbitration cases online while Petitioner's case remains closed. No. 3:19-CV-1433 (FLMD, Jacksonville District).

C. Opening the federal courts to free black citizens as is provided by the First

Amendment and Section 21 of Article I of the Florida Constitution.

D. Remanding Petitioner's statutorily commenced statutory civil action 5-Count Claim No. 3:19-CV-1433 (FLMD, Jacksonville District) to be arbitrated and settled by the U.S. Attorney General himself or his designee pursuant to 28 U.S. C. § 2677.

E. Issue a declaratory judgment that the usages of respondent as set forth above are violative of the rights of black people nationwide as secured by the U.S. Constitution, Florida Constitution, Acts of U.S. Congress and Rulings of the Supreme Court of the United States.

F. Granting Petitioner such alternative and additional relief as appears to the Court to be equitable and just.

Dated: March 3, 2021
Jacksonville, Florida

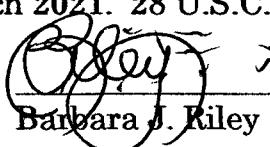
Respectfully submitted,



Barbara J. Riley, Petitioner
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Verification of Petitioner

I, Barbara Riley, declare, under penalty of perjury the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on the 3rd day of March 2021. 28 U.S.C. § 1746.


Barbara J. Riley