

EIN 7379.

20-8114
No.

ORIGINAL

FILED

MAY 15 2020

OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

JIMMY CHRISTOPHER... JACKSON, ESTATE. — PETITIONER
(Your Name)

vs.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, et al — RESPONDENT(S)

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.
(NAME OF COURT THAT LAST RULED ON MERITS OF YOUR CASE)

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

JIMMY CHRISTOPHER... JACKSON, ESTATE.
(Your Name)

Post Office Box 2087
(Address)

Goldsboro North Carolina [27533]
(City, State, Zip Code)

718-877-9622
(Phone Number)

RECEIVED

FEB 16 2021

OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

1. Proof of Claim: it is not the law that the fiduciaries/trustees administering Jackson estate trusts must have a bond double that of Jackson estate inventory the detainers pledge as collateral?
2. Proof of Claim, it is not the law that, when the Respondent(s)/recipients who are in possession of JJ and his intellectual property Jackson estate has an obligation to produce "proof of debt" via assessment (1099OID tax claim forms), performance to establish the interest and also, they must, produce the "audit trail" double entry bookkeeping accounting pursuant to (GAAP) deeds (offer and acceptance) to establish the agreement in re: the Penal 9000-0045 OMB bonds?
3. Proof of claim, it is not the law that, when interest, liens, warrants, and bonds, collateral notes are imposed (taxes) against Jackson estate, it becomes JJ right to voluntary file "Setoff" tax claim forms 1099OID, 1096, 1040-V, reporting the international credits that JJ issued the entities and replenishing Jackson estate from the corporations with the tax refund returns in the private venue via recoupment? Also, is not it the fiduciary duties, the holders of Jackson estate and JJ, to defray all JJ liabilities (securities) via international revenue sent to the U.S. Treasury/IRS and if the trustees managing Jackson estate fails to perform their fiduciary duties, they have become tax withholders correct? Tortfeasors?
4. Proof of claim, that it is not the law, when the principal JJ via F.O.I.A. 5 U.S.C.A. § 552 requests the U.S. Attorney General to direct the trustees/creditors agents for the State of N.C. to produce the bailment/securities that are affixed to Jackson estate, discovery bill of, via Habeas corpus, and if the trustees/creditors do not turn over the security instruments for inspection would this be considered perjury, fraudulent concealment, acts of abandonment, repudiations, by the respondents trustees and creditors the parties for the corporation State of N.C., whom release their quasi interest/claims tenancy rights that they possess via implied deed of trust/deed of assignments in Jackson estate?

Question #5 continue on the added sheet

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

5. Proof of claim, that it is not the law, are these penal sums statutory bills, bond instruments issues transactions detainers deposited with and manage by the corporation State of N.C. commercial brokers/agents whom attached Jackson estate CUSIP SID: N.C. 0641246A to commercial paper identified as "commercial crimes", that is, business trusts?
6. Proof of claim, that it is not the letter of law, that Y have entirely bundle of rights/interest in/with Jackson estate allodial title and can issue it when needed, "liberty to use", can prevent others from trespassing, "right to exclude", can liquidate, sell, or give any of Jackson estate secured notes as collateral ~~for~~ exchange for debts by will, "power to transfer", and lasted, Y must report pillaging, threats, slander, assaults and plunder of any and all kinds, "immunity from damage" correct?

LIST OF PARTIES

[] All parties appear in the caption of the case on the cover page.

[X] All parties **do not** appear in the caption of the case on the cover page. A list of all parties to the proceeding in the court whose judgment is the subject of this petition is as follows:

Donald W. Stephens, Lorrin Freeman, James Wilson, Scott W. Warren
Debrah L. Miswain, Kenneth Lassiter, Erik A. Hooks, David A. Millis,
Beckie Berry, Michele Bird, Chris L. Woods. Agents who
represent the Corporation State of N.C. Municipalities County
& Wake.

RELATED CASES

- 1) The 1968 Credit River Decision: First National Bank of Montgomery, Minnesota Plaintiff, vs. Jerome Daly, Defendant. 1st this case addresses property law conveyance and who really ~~was~~ issued their credit via pledge or mortgage, the transfer of legal title intangible commercial paper, there is a distinguish between holder of legal title and "proprietary interest/rights". Plus this case reveals that money is not limited to legal tender and address how credits are created by bookkeeping entry(s) as the consideration for the note, there was ^{no} consideration for the mortgage of Jackson estate/assets - tangible and intangible property forfeitures by appropriations.
- 2) The Affidavit of Walker F. Todd, Expert witness for defendants: Case No. 03-047448-LZ Hon. E. Sosnick. This case is rely on because it clearly demonstrates who and what ~~was~~ the principal's position is when charge in a commercial crime or in any commercial transaction, the principal Property is pledge for collateral international revenue to offset corporations debts via deeds. View N.C.G.S. Chapter 23 Art. 1-7 debtor and creditor.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

OPINIONS BELOW.....	1
JURISDICTION.....	
CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED	
STATEMENT OF THE CASE	
REASONS FOR GRANTING THE WRIT	
CONCLUSION.....	

INDEX TO APPENDICES

APPENDIX A	4th Fourth Circuit 2/21/20 (unpublished) opinions. Fourth Circuit 4/1/20 Deny (untimeliness) decision.
APPENDIX B	Decision of State of N.C. District Court Order filed 10/2/19.
APPENDIX C	Dept of Justice Final Action Certificate of "non-response" Decision.
APPENDIX D	Receipts, tax claim form instruments 1099 OID.
APPENDIX E	DPS Bertie Credit Center Infraction instruments (negotiable).
APPENDIX F	Warrant collateral note Instrument.

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES CITED

CASES	PAGE NUMBER
Recovery, See <u>St. Paul Fire & Marine Ins. Co. v. Wood</u> , 242 Ark 879, 416 S.W. 2d 322, 327. A true recovery.	
Redeem, To free property or article from mortgage or pledge by paying the debt for which it stood as security. Tax sale and debt to rid property of that encumbrance, See <u>Tally v. Eastland</u> , 259 Ky. 241, 82 S.W. 2d 368, 372.	
Instrument, <u>Moore v. Diamond Dry Goods Co.</u> 47 Ariz 128, 54 P. 2d 553, 554. Evidences: Beaver Instrument; Bill; Commercial paper, Trade Acceptance, accepted to liquidate book accounts, See <u>Gilliland & Echols Farm Supply & Hatchery v. Credit Equipment Corp.</u> 269 Ala. 190, 112 So 2d 331, 332. Negotiable instrument, note. A draft drawn, presented for signature (acceptance) Payment made...	

STATUTES AND RULES

NCGS § 7A-109. Record-keeping, § 7A-112. Investment, § 8-18. registered instruments, § 14-75. larceny, 76. of public records/papers, § 14-90, 91, 92., Embezzlement agents holding the trust, § 14-100, 101., obtaining properties/signatures, § 14-168., 168.1. 168.3. Conversion, § 14-209., § 14-230.-234., § 14-242. failing, 243. Failing to surrender tax and § 14-254. Malfeasance of corporation officers and agents, § 15-11., 11.1. Seizure, § 58-74.1., 74.5., § 58-75.1. Securities/property in lieu of a bond, § 165-113.111. Assessment, the assignment of personal property unless the dealer pledge a bond the amount of the tax imposed., § 162-32. Bond of Prisoner committed on capias in civil action., Appellate Procedure Rule 6.1. 41 ALB 2d 1324, 11 ALB 2d 607., Postjudgment Remedies Title 28 § 3201. Judgment liens, tax liens, the amount to satisfy the debt, (d) Release of Judgment lien in the same manner as the judgment is filed, Debatable issues, See Roberts Rules Parliament manual Commercial transactions, the managing of stockholders and corporations.

OTHER

U.C.C. 3-603, if tender of payment of an obligation to pay an instrument is made to a person entitled to enforce the instrument and tender is refused, there is discharge to the extent of the amount of the tender.

EIN: 7379

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Petitioner respectfully prays that a writ of certiorari issue to review the judgment below.

OPINIONS BELOW

☐ For cases from **federal courts**:

The opinion of the United States court of appeals appears at Appendix _____ to the petition and is

☐ reported at _____; or,
☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
☐ is unpublished.

The opinion of the United States district court appears at Appendix _____ to the petition and is

☐ reported at _____; or,
☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
☐ is unpublished.

☒ For cases from **state courts**:

The opinion of the highest state court to review the merits appears at Appendix A to the petition and is

☐ reported at _____; or,
☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
☒ is unpublished.

The opinion of the U.S. Fourth Circuit court appears at Appendix A to the petition and is

☐ reported at _____; or,
☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
☒ is unpublished.

EIN: 7379.

JURISDICTION

☐ For cases from federal courts:

The date on which the United States Court of Appeals decided my case was _____.

☐ No petition for rehearing was timely filed in my case.

☐ A timely petition for rehearing was denied by the United States Court of Appeals on the following date: _____, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix _____.

☐ An extension of time to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted to and including _____ (date) on _____ (date) in Application No. ____ A ____.

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U. S. C. § 1254(1).

☒ For cases from state courts:

The date on which the highest state court decided my case was 2/21/2020.
A copy of that decision appears at Appendix A¹.

☒ A timely petition for rehearing was thereafter denied on the following date: April 1, 2020, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix A².

☐ An extension of time to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted to and including _____ (date) on _____ (date) in Application No. ____ A ____.

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U. S. C. § 1257(a).

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

Chapter (Ch.) § 23-2, 3, 4, 5, and 7, refers to the insolvent trustees under oath in possession and managing Jackson estate as incompetent and must have a bond double that of Jackson estate inventory. If not the trustees shall be remove because ignorance of the law is no ~~excuse~~ excuse.

I want to turn the Master in Chancery attention to NCGS ch. § 23 Debtor and Creditor § 23-3. Trustee to recover property conveyed fraudulently or in Perference, meaning no property rights can be transfer via fraud. See NCGS ch. § 39-15.6.

Ch. § 23-1. State that "Debts mature on execution, no perference. Why? this section clearly infers that once property (Jackson estate) has been transferred via deed of trust/deed of assignment "Consideration" the Payment, is made Jackson estate stood as surety for the charge accounts is the proof.

Please view NCGS Ch. § 23-30, 30.1, stating that "anyone who's property is arrested "pledge" for debts is entitled by liberty/rights to give a bond to discharge the charge/debt settlement and closure." See NCGS § 7A-38.4, § 23-40, 41, § 58-74.1, 5, § 58-75.1, § 105-113.111, and § 109-1. Bonds, Principal and Surety, § 109-34, with a sufficient surety, also let the record reflect that the clerk of Wake County never furnish ~~ff~~ via the Dept. of Justice when requested the creditor's certified verified claims/proof of claim of the debts/bonds that are mention in the N.C. Constitution Art. 3 Executive § 5.(3), and Art. 5 Finance, revenue of property derive from private party(s) pledge full faith in credit via eminent domain condemnation administrated by the trustees clerk of suprior court. See NCGS Ch. § 7A-112, § 122A-9 to 122A-12 Housing Finance Agency.

Both trustee and creditor did not answer (non-response) relinquishing their interest in Jackson estate [Appendix C] when the Dept. of Justice requested the Notes/Bonds/Vouchers See FRCP 12-B (6), this couple with the fact that

Constitutional And Statutory Provisions Involved.

the trustees in re: the Municipal County of Wake managing Jackson estate collateral notes deposited in a escrow pledge the security instruments revenue bonds to secure their liabilities, See N.C. Constitution Art. 5 section 4. Regulation of borrowing and debt, also, See NCGS ch. § 148-2. Prison money(s) and earnings investment revenues from the penal bonds OMB # 24, 25, 25a, the Miller Act bonds and the appearance bonds. These bond instruments funds the corporation State of NC operational fiscal budgets by levying taxation absent the assessment and audit trail pledging Jackson estate. It assess/charge the value of the taxes imposed, exacted from Jackson estate reported/registered voluntary filed the tax revenue forms 1099 OID, 1096, 1040-V and the yearly 1040 With the receiver in bankruptcy Secretary of the Treasury and requested a tax return accelerating the maturity date [Appendix D] in re: the State of N.C. who pledge Jackson estate intellectual goods, imposed a tax in re: Commercial crimes See 27 CFR 72.11. The courts agents has a fiduciary obligation to It and his property Jackson estate by appointment when managing the Beneficiary claims ^{the estate} against, to keep Jackson estate in good status, that is, ~~pay~~ pay all Jackson estate debts discharging all bond issues, See NCGS ch. § 23-10, 20., and 44. All trustees administrating Jackson estate must be audited and make their tax returns available for It inspection "law of equity" to establish a trust and their oaths/bonds must be filed with Wake County Clerk's office to secure a ~~a~~ lawful transaction. The corporation State of NC. is a legal dependent of It, therefore It must report Wake County Municipals financial pledge pecuniary funding to the U.S. Treasury. See NC Constitution Art. 5. section 9. stating that "revenue bonds shall be secured by and payable only from revenues or property derived from private parties." Also See "Tax a pecuniary burden laid upon individuals or property to support the government, and payment exacted by legislative authority. See In re Mytinger, D.C. Tex., 31 F. Supp. 977, 978, 979.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Both U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina and the Fourth Circuit error or committed fraud in their dissent(s) about the facts in evidence regarding declaration (trust) instruments via trustees in re subject matter Jackson estate property pledge for business, priority exchange for revenue deductions - ibles for the acting beneficiaries corporation State of N.C. and its Municipal agents. Evidence of law over looked and facts not address by the lower courts.

In ff executor letters and letters of rogatory, ff identified U.S. Bankruptcy and Commercial crimes 27. CFR 72.11 irregularities, misuse of the N.C. Constitution, N.C. General Statutes, abuse of the law of property, Consumers credit protection Act/law, Uniform Commercial (credit) code, contract law, and misuse and abuse of the U.S. Constitution via the usurp of ff bundle of rights to life/liberty/and property via legal violence, threats, plunder, identity theft, embezzlement, by the agents for State of N.C. Evidence of law over looked and facts not address by the lower courts.

The judges representatives for both courts above managing ff manifestation of intention to reclaim his property Jackson estate has construct or construe the laws, mis-interpreting the language to imply what they want it to mean (legal fiction) See Senate bill 94-201 and 94-381. U.S. District Judge James C Dever III deny ff ^{Appendix} [B] due process of law, stating that "ff believes he has paid his debts by commercial claims and sovereignty/solvency" (this is the blocked grant) could it be a error or fraud, that the judge has not read the N.C. Constitution Art. 1 section 2 about ~~the~~ sovereignty of the people and HJR 192-73 Congress, where it states that "their money will be back by the credit of the nation. It will represent a mortgage on all the homes and property of all the people in the nation." The U.S. Trust Fund is where all of the people's property has been collateralized to create the credit of their nation. Also see NCGS chapters 23-10, 20, 44, § 105-113.111., so it is not just ff that makes this claim, but it is written into the law and the three (3) judges from the Fourth Circuit submitted via unpublished opinions that [B] ff claims to recoup his property Jackson estate and all capital and interest, i.e., liens, notes, bonds, collateral negotiable instruments (trusts) ~~are~~ are deny

Statement of the Case

because JF claims are frivolous, lacks legal basis, legal merit, not serious, there is no requisite showing. This is a personal injury to JF especially when JF and his property is deposited "detrainer" under a trust fund account in a bonded warehouse (Neuse Credit Center) until taxes has been paid. See warehouse receipts U.C.C. §§ 1-201 (45), 7-201 it is evidence of title to goods thereby represented, See Woldson v. Davenport Mill & Elevator Co. 169 Wash. 298, 13 P. 2d 478, 480. Evidence of law over looked and facts not address by the lower courts.

Read the law of property, life, and rights/liberty. These judges trustees of the courts/banks has deprive JF his rights to voluntary report on federal tax claim forms the use of JF credits and his right to request a tax return, i.e., Making JF conspire to financial crimes "misprisionment," concealment to crimes for not reporting maladministration of public officers, neglect or improper performance of official duty, including peculation of public funds. See NCGS Ch. §§ 14-96, 91, 92 Embezzlement, and 14-113.20. Financial Identity Fraud.

The judges are acting as attorneys for the Respondents, with out taking any liability in case of error or fraud, they have no standing to determine ownership rights of property, their position is to referee the party(s) and Penalize the wrong-doers fraudulent performance. See NCGS Ch. § 25A-18, 19, 33, 44, Ch. § 26-2., and Ch. § 28A-8-6. The judges did not use no points of law to make their decisions against Jackson estate, antitrust violations and monopolies. See NCGS Ch. §§ 159-30 to 159-33.1, § 159-48, §§ 159-72 to 159-75. Power of government unit to issue bonds as implying power to refund them. Evidence of law over looked, and facts not address by the lower courts.

The corporation State of N.C. is a legal dependent of JF. See Industrial Indem. Co. v. Industrial Acc. Commission, 243 Cal. App. 2d 700, 52 Cal. Rptr. 647, 651, 653.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

Bundle of Rights: Rights to life, liberty, and property recovery, taking under penal sums statutes, See NCGS Ch. § 15-11.1. and § 8-9. grants certified by Clerk. J made the application and took the oath, See NCGS Ch. § 23-13. Facts in Evidence...

Right to liberty: J was issued a warrant (voucher) the "promissory note" validating the validity (Probate Jackson estate/will) in re solvent assets for the purpose of borrowing credits via the declaration of trust instruments via eminent domain condemnation appropriations pledging Jackson estate as collateral. J accepted the offers the secured note/draft with honor and sign the commercial paper presentment and returned it back to the drawer establishing a negotiable [F] instrument bilateral exchange "trust" giving the drawers access to Jackson estate Treasury Direct Trust Account (Private) to defray the debts created by the corporation state of NC., there was no controversy settlement and closure. Facts in Evidence.

Jackson estate was adjudged creditors/trustees usurp Jackson estate "the Title to property" via prosecution/suit (Judgment) denying J due process of rights to monetize the penal bonds chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings intangible commercial paper unlawful detainers, the Respondents was performing as though they were survivors of Jackson estate maladministrating via blocked grants J property, the respondents would not pay the bills that they created pledging Jackson estate as the collateral (insolvency) putting Jackson estate position in a delinquent status to satisfy their enrichment, this malpractice speaks to negligence and willful trespass.

J rights to exclude: J has first claim/interest in Jackson estate, the secured/collateral notes property pledge securities such as interest, liens, warrants, bonds, these note/instruments are real estate/real property tangible and intangible of J and has a value at unlimited revenues credits deposited in a trust affixed to Jackson estate via double entry bookkeeping, hence what ever corporation or entity that mortgage Jackson estate must report their tenancy interest and rights in Jackson estate to U.S. Treasury the amount of inventory of Jackson estate that was pledge and the "proof of debt/claim" the tax

Reasons For Granting The Petition

~~For~~ form 1099 (1) statement of how much of $\text{\$}$ credit did the corporation use for collateral. Facts in Evidence!

~~It~~ rights "Power to transfer": Blocked grants creating liens forfeitures against Jackson estate trust escrows, the foreclosures issued by the corporation State of N.C. and its agents via bond obligations all transactions were perform via trust instruments securities. The persons who use these ~~pledge~~ (borrow for purchase power) creating a quasi easement, then it is $\text{\$}$ right via entitlement, duty to balance Jackson estate ledgers via reporting the corporations pledge to the receiver U.S. Treasury/IRS. [Appendix D] requesting them to monetize the public liabilities in the private venue (the debit side) with the agreement and return the created revenue credits back to the source $\text{\$}$ for the tax refund. Facts in Evidence!

Rights, Immunity from Damage: The corporation State of NC and its agents "trustees" managing Jackson estate books, did not perform their fiduciary duties "discharge their faithful responsibilities oaths of office" that ^{they} swore a bond to uphold in re we the people, i.e., by not honoring $\text{\$}$ recoupment via HJR 192-73 congress, the corporations did not disclose (concealment) that they hypothecated the securities, the penal bonds OMB 9000-0045 issues, creating abandon property and delinquency appearance, promissory estoppel to prevent $\text{\$}$ from redeeming his property Jackson estate. This is a trespass. Facts in Evidence...

$\text{\$}$ redress and remedy can only be required in a Court of Equity, on this day $\text{\$}$ request for permission to confront his accusers lawfully who seize Jackson estate legally, (meaning) with a license to do wrong. Put $\text{\$}$ issues on the Supreme Court Docket and call the calendar, call the bailee/broker in charge of the adjustment to deliver the same to the principal requesting release of the commodity putting the whole account into one account. I request the orders of the courts to be released to the principal. Facts in Evidence!

~~James~~ jimmy christopher jackson ($\text{\$}$) reasons for the U.S. Supreme Court to grant me entry for: Petition for writ of certiorari one form of law. Sec NC Constitution Art. 4 Forms of Action, sec. (1) (2) Rules of procedure.

EIN: 7379.

I am a private man dishonored in a public venue. I want to have my day in the Court of equity to receive my remedy "due process" in the private venue that the trustees have fail to provide performance. ~~It~~ have been pushed around kicked out of ^{court} dishonored for privately requesting ~~it~~ rights/liberties to redeem Jackson estate via taxation, threatening, even called names or simply ignored by the public trustees. The bailees managing (money of account) ~~it~~ and his property Jackson estate is deposited as bailment in the Bonded Warehouse (for profit) has been censored "contracts in restraint" deceived via fraud and concealment, issued infractions sued (promissory notes) for filing taxes to liquidate debts/bonds preventing the principal from contacting public officials, opening ~~it~~ legal mail outside of his view and holding the legal mail for weeks at a time, even the legal mail from the U.S. [A-] Supreme Court Clerk's Office received Dec. 27, 2020, violating the NCGS Ch. 323-45. Prison Bounds. ~~It~~ was even lable a gang member [Appendix E] to deter ~~it~~ from managing his private affairs commercial papers and reporting the revenue instruments. Evidence of facts performing **CONCLUSION** settlement and closure. Nunc pro tunc. This is why;

The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

By: Jimmy Christopher Jackson.

Date: January 25, 2021.

By: Jimmy Christopher Jackson.
Autograph