

CASE NO# 21-7649

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
JUNE TERM 2022

SAMAAL ANDRE MCNEIL,

PETITIONERS,

VS

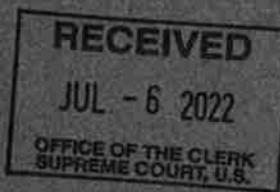
STATE OF NEBRASKA, ET. AL.,

RESPONDANTS

ON THE PETITION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS AND ETC., TO
THE NEBRASKA SUPREME COURT/COURT OF APPEALS FOURTH CIRCUIT

PETITION FOR REHEARING

SAMAAL ANDRE MCNEIL
PRO SE COUNSEL OF RECORD
2512 R. ST., APT#4
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68503
NO FAX, NO E-MAIL, NO PHONE



- TABLE OF CONTENT(S) -

Table of Contents.....	1
Table of Authorities.....	iv, iv
Prayer.....	17
Opinion Below.....	17
Jurisdiction.....	17
Statement of the Case.....	1, 2
I). Statement of Facts.....	2, 3
II). Proposition of Law.....	3, 4
III). Summary Arguement.....	4
IV). Arguement.....	4
V). Closing Arguement.....	4, 5, 6
VI). Assignment of Errors.....	6, 7
VII). Enforcement on bond/etc.....	7
Reason(s) for granting this first rehearing.....	7, 8
Conclusion.....	8, 9
Requested Relief.....	9, 10, 11
Counselor Statements of Grounds.....	12
Relief Sought.....	13
Certificate of Counsel.....	15
Appendix - A. Judgment from the U.S. Supreme Court on May 16, 2022, of denying the Writ of Habeas and etc.,	

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

CONSTITUTION -

Nebraska Const. Bill of Rights	
Art. I, Sec. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 12, 20, 21, 23, and 24.....	3
Art. II, Sec. 1	3
Art. VIII, Sec. 2	3

U.S.C.A.

Art. I, § 1, 9 (2)	1, 3
Art. II, § 1	3
Art. III, § 1	2
Art. IV, § 2(a)	2
Ammd. I	2
Ammd. IV	2
Ammd. V	2
Ammd. VI	2
Ammd. XIV	2

STATUTES AND LAWS -

Fed.App.P.Rule

8(a)(1), 9(a to c)	14
36 and 41(a)	9

28§

1253	1
1254(c)	1
1257(a)(b)	1
1292(E)	1
2101(b)(c)(F)	1
2106	1
2245	1
2253	1
1651(a)(b)	1, 5

31§ U.S.C.A. 392, §5103	14
-------------------------------	----

Neb.Rev.Stat.

25-1062 to 25-1087	9
77-4301 to 77-4316	3

U.S.Sup.Ct.R.20.

6	1, 5
10	13
2	14
24	1

25	1
29	vi
44	1
45.1	14

Other--

Declaration of Human Rights	3, 4
Ecclesiastical Court	i, vi, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15
Brady Law and Giglio Law	iv, 8, 11;
U.C.C. Uniform Commercial Codes	14

CASE CITES AND CASE LAW

Brady v Maryland, 373 U.S.83, 83 Sup.Ct. 1194, 10 Fed 2d 215 (1943)	87
Cohn v Jessen, 66 Neb.515, 92N.W. 584 (1902)	117
Giglio v U.S., 404 U.S. 150, 92 Sct.263	87
Gonzales v. Archbishop, 280 U.S. at 16, 50 Sup.Ct.1	7;
McClelan v. Carland, 217 U.S. 268. 30Sct. 501.St LEd. 762	87
Madison County v. School District No. #2, 148 Neb,218, 27.N.W.2d, 172	87
McDanell Douglas Corp. v. Gaertner, MO.App., 601 S.W.2d 295, 296	127
Missouri v. Jenkins Et.al. 100 Sup.Ct.1651	87
Nebel v. Nebel, 24 N.L. 490, 85 SE2d. 876	87
Public Serv. Comm. of Missouri v. Brashear Freight Lines. 1941, 61 Sct.784, 312 U.S. 621	117
Reed v. Rhodes, C.A.6 th 1976, 549 F.2d 1046, 549 F.2d 1050	127
Rodriguez v. Banco Central, C.A. 1st. 1986, 790 F.2d 172, 176	127
Serbian Eastern Orthodox Dioc. v. Milivojevich, 476 U.S. at 7, 11-12	7;
State Ex Rel Douglas v Ledwith, 204 Neb.6, 281 N.W.2d 729 (1979)	11;
State Ex Rel Downing v. Greene, 48 Neb. 327, 67 N.W. 162 (1896)	11;
State v. Garza, 242 Neb. 573, 426 N.W.2d 448 (1993)	3
State v. Scotts Bluff County. 64 Neb. 419, 89 N.W. 1063	87
U.S. v. Ohio Power Co. 77 Sup.Ct. 452	87
Watson v. Jones. 80 U.S. (13 Walls) 679, 727, 20LEd. 666	7;
West's Handbook Series Fed.Ct of App. Manual Second Ed. (David G. Knibb) ..	13,11;12;
West's Handbook Series Fed.Ct. of App. Manual Fifth Ed. (David G. Knibb) ...	21.4, 34.7
William v. Woodford, 384 F.Ed 567, 583 (9th Cir. 2004)	7;
Woodhouse Ford v. Laflan, 268 Neb. 792. N.W.2d 672 (2004)	7;

- PRAYER -

The petitioner prays this U.S. Supreme Court Acknowledges this permission for leave to file a petition for rehearing, as it has a meritable results and facts, and has a important matter of consideration that erroneous factual findings has been made and additional informative defense has been presented and there have been found and a affirmative defense, and that shall be a denovo review, examination, rehearing, investigation, inspection, and new orders/judgments issued, that shall be acknowledge, approved, awarded, granted and honored as required by the U.S. Supreme Court and the Ecclesiastical Court.

- OPINION BELOW -

THE U.S. Supreme Court entered a ruling on May 16, and denied the petition for Habeas Corpus, without a opinion.

- JURISDICTION -

The Jurisdiction of this Court is in-voked under U.S. Sup.Cet R.44,45,2, 20,22,24,25, 28§U.S.C.1253, 1254(1),1257(a)(b),1292(e), 2101(b)(c)(f), 2106,2254.2253,1651(a)(b), and the Ecclesiastical Court Law.

- STATEMENT OF THE CASE -

The petitioner issued a Writ of Habeas Corpus in the Month of April

19, 2022, and docket on 21-7649 and the respondents was not required to respond and the respondents did not respond, and the clerk submitted the documents, as June 10, 2019, the petitioner issued

additional motions for excess of page limits and word limits and etc., and the U.S. Supreme Court entered a order of denying the writ of Habeas Corpus as the petitioner is issuing a permission for leave to file a petition for rehearing, and grant all bonds and and etc.

- STATEMENT OF THE FACTS -

The petitioners has grounds and reasons why the criminal judgment of the conviction and sentence is and invalid, as the respondents violated the petitioners God Given Rights established by the Ecclesiastical Court, the Omaha Police Officers gave false testimony under oath in all hearings, and caused perjury, contempt of Court, malicious prosecution and violation of the Brady and Giglio law, and the prosecutor and the Judge did not stop the abuse of fraud and tortious conduct, and is in the violation of Separation and distribution of Powers Clause, and the respondents violated the petitioners U.S. Const., U.S. Const. Amen., Nebr. Const. Rights, Civil Rights, Come Rights, Vested Rights, and Human Rights, and The respondents are being held accountable in (2)-two Tort Claims, and the Board did not respond or dismiss the claims, (as (1)-one claim is approved) within (6)-six month of the extension disposition, which puts the respondents at fault for fraud, and the respondents did not not respond in this herein Writ of Certiorari, which waives their right to participate, object, or defend their matters, and since the respondents did not respond, they agree with the petitioners claims and Writ of Certiorari, and approve of all the requested relief. The petitioner would like to object to the U.S. Supreme Court decision of the Denial of the Writ of Habeas Corpus and the Tort Claims Board determination of not

responding, which the board did not dismiss the claim, which is a affirmative Defense, against the respondents, and against the U.S. Supreme Court order on May 16 2022 and the U.S. Supreme Court decision

shall be vacated and reversed, as the U.S. Supreme Court did not acknowledge, the petitioners GodGiven Rights established by the Ecclesiastical Court Law and etc., as the petitioner is entitled to a new hearing, remanded by the Writ of Habeas Corpus and the Bonds.

- PROPOSITION OF LAW -

1
The petitioner is registered with the Ecclesiastical Court, Letter of Rogatory, Deed Poll, and is the only Law, that shall be Acknowledged, issued, ineffect and admissible and shall be applied and used in this petition for rehearing, as the petitioner can discharge debt (and the criminal case and child support case shall be discharged) and collect any and all proceeds and awards (and the Tort Claims shall be Collected, levied and paid out), and the petitioner can speak on the Ecclesiastical Court and the request suppose to be granted anywhere, including the Courts, Administrative Offices and tribunals, and the petitioner is not being acknowledged in all courts herein, are in violation of the petitioners due process rights and etc.

As pursuant to U.S. Sup. Ct. R. 20.6, 28U.S.C. 1651 (a)(b), says = "(1)As an Appellate proceeding for the re-examination of action of a inferior tribunal", and "(2) As Auxiliary process*260 to enable a Court to obtain further information in respect to some matter already before it for adjudication, its for the last purposes only that the Writ is employed in this United States Supreme Court" and the petitioner request permission to construe this Common Law Writ of Certiorari with this Petition for rehearing, as the U.S. Supreme Court did not set a hearing for the petitioner to have this Writ issued, and the petitioner request for permission that all cases, petitions, briefs, appeals, claims, and requests, be de-novo re-examine, and have a new subpoena issued, suppression, Quash, evidence, Vacate, and Termination hearing on the Merits, and request that all Writs be construed as the as to the Mandamus, Coram Nobis, Common-Law Writ of Error Coram Nobis, Habeas Corpus, Deliverance, Extraordinary, and etc., and as to obtain further information, which shall be permitted to expand, and this is the last purpose and issue in this U.S. Supreme Court to be heard.

As pursuant to 28U.S.C.1651, All Writs Acts, says = "Federal Act which permits federal appellate courts to "issue all writs necessary or appropriate in aid of jurisdiction and agreeable to the usages and principles of law", as this shall be applied for the petitioner to use the forgoing Writs as to be able to construe this matter with this rehearing petition.

The petitioner would like to ask the U.S. Supreme Court to Amend and review the proposition of Law, in the attached Brief on the Merits, in appendix.

- SUMMARY ARGUMENT -

The petitioner would like notify the U.S. Supreme Court, that the petitioner did not know if he was suppose to issue a Brief on the Merits within 45 Days after this Writ was granted, and the petitioner would like to ask permission to file it and put it on record to be heard in this petitioner for rehearing, as the petitioner gave notification to the Courts he was going to to file the Brief on the Merits and the Courts never responded or granted the extended time, as the Brief on the Merits have Facts and Evidence that needs to be heard, acknowledge, reviewed, astto strengthen the petitioner's Defense and Case, for this petition for rehearing.

The respondents are a corporation and have no soul, no spirit, or no God Given Rights Established by the Ecclesiastical Court, and has no Jurisdiction over the petitioner, and is enforcing Laws on the petitioner that is in violation of the peitioners God Givens Rights and U.S. Constitutional Rights and Amended Rights.

The petitioner is entitled to have the District Court case review w/ the Trial Court entered a order of denying the new trial motion.

- ARGUMENT -

The Attorney General for the State of Nebraska in this Herein Writ, is a respondent and all the other respondents did not respond in this matter and the Attorney General rejected the defense, appearance, objection, and did not issue a opposing Brief to defend the claims for all the other respondents also, which the respondents did not co-operate with the Attorney General, and the respondents and the Attorney General all agree, accept, and approve with all the terms and conditions, of petitioners requestes and all the respondents would like the petitioner Writ of Habeas Corpus and petition for rehearing be granted, as required by law.

- CLOSING ARGUMENT -

The U.S. Supreme Court entered a order of denying the petitioners Writ of Habeas Corpus /etc. which is a conflict with the petitioners Tort Claims, as the U.S. Supreme Court is saying the respondents did not commit fraud, and the Tort Claims Division Board by not responding or answering to the petitioner tort Claims basically is saying the respondents committed Fraud and etc., and the petitioner would like to object to the U.S. Supreme Court decision on May 4, 2012, with the Decision of the tort claims Board, which admissible and a affirmative defense.

The petitioner would like the Common law Writ of Certiorari, to be applied and admissible for the writ of Habeas Corpus /case to be reopen and present all the evidence and facts herein this Court, and this is the final hearing and the petitioner would like all cases, claims, suits and appeals to be re-opened and rendered on, as all cases are final and need to be closed on the private sector side and granted, and forwarded to all agen-

he lower court cases, as the U.S. Court of Appeals denied the rehearing on Feb. 8, 19, and the exhaustion period was over on Dec. 28, 2017, and the U.S. Court Of Appeals is in the Ecclesiastical Court Letter of Rogatory, and could of vacated, reversed the Certificate of Appealability/Probable Cause and all lower Court Case/Administrative agency but did not, which is a violation of due process and etc;

The District Court caused a error in not granting the petitioner new trial motion and did not grant multiple motion on Nov. 26, 2019, and shall be revised and vacated, as the stay/injunction shall be vacated within this court, as required by law, and the petitioner is still within the 30 days to appeal the District Court order.

The U.S. Supreme Court Caused a error in not acknowledging the petitioner Supplemental Brief of the N.J.Q.C.(Nebraska Judicial Qualification Commission) of the complaint on a judge, that issued and amended, and needs to be reviewed, as the petitioner amended it herein this Brief in the Merits, and issued a new request for records for a new review, as the trial Judge shall be impeached, ousted, removed, recused of the criminal case, from the petitioner objection, from the Tort Claims Division Boards Decision not responding and not responding herein this Writ.

The U.S. Supreme Court Caused a error in not Acknowledging the petitioner supplemental Brief of the D.H.H.S.(Department of Health & Human Services) Administration Hearing Appeal Office Case No#191172, that is the Government agency as pursuant to the Child Support Services, that was amended herein this brief on the Merits and rehearing petition, that the petitioner childrens are over the age of 19 years of age, the debt is due discharge in the I.R.S. General Counsel Office, as the child Support order shall be terminated.

The U.S. Supreme Court caused a error in not acknowledging the petitioner owns the debtor, JAMAAL ANDRE MCNEIL@, AND ALL his property as registered in the the U.C.C. division in the Secretary of State Office of California, as the petitioner is the Secured Party Creditor; and all property shall be returned back to the real owner, as required by law, and the Ecclesiastical Court Law.

The U.S. Supreme Court caused a error as not acknowledging the petitioner U.S. District Court Case No#4;18 cr 3041 as the petitioners motions where granted, and the U.S. District Court dismiss the Habease Corpus petition, and the U.S. District is still suspended as till the U.S. Supreme Court Judgment/Mandate has been issued, and the exhaustion period has expired; and since the dismissal was rendered, the dismissl is void and invalid and needs to be vacated, and the petitioner motions that was granted, as the petitioner is entitled to a reversal and remanded over all the way down to the Douglas County Court preliminary hearing.

The U.S. Supreme Court caused a error in not reviewing the petitioner permininary hearing case no#Cr-16-23223, as the petitioner subpoena motions was not accepted or granted, and the respondents caused a violation of the Brady and Giglio Law, and the pet-

nicies, after all stay's/injunctions/restraining order are vacated/dissolved/terminated.

The petitioner has motions in the Appendix, that shall be admissible to be filed with this rehearing as to have the U.S. Supreme Court to rule on them and issue this rehearing on the Merits or petitioner would like the U.S. Supreme Court to issue an Mandamus/remanded/order/Judgment down to lower Courts and Administrative agencies to be ruled on and directed to abide by the order to grant all the requested relief as requested by the petitioner, of vacating all the stay's/injunctions/restraining orders issued by the respondents/courts.

The Ecclesiastical Court Letter of Rogatory has the U.S. Supreme Court in it, and the U.S. Supreme is directed to abide by the Ecclesiastical Court Letter of Rogatory, and is in violation of the Ecclesiastical Court Letter of Rogatory, and the judgment issued on 10/7/19, by the U.S. Supreme Court, have to be vacated, reversed, set-aside and remanded (terminated/discharge), and to be corrected, as the U.S. Supreme Court is in Violation of the petitioner Due Process Rights.

The injunction and stay's may be modified in the Trial Court as of Nov. 26, 2019, and the U.S. Supreme Court may dismiss the case or dissolving the stay's and injunctions and granting all relief.

- ASSIGNMENT OF ERRORS -

The U.S. Supreme Court caused an error in not Acknowledging the Petitioners God Givens Rights establish by the Ecclesiastical Court.

The U.S. Supreme Court caused an error in not following the Letter of Rogatory, in the Ecclesiastical Court Law, which is a violation of Due process, as the U.S. Supreme Court is in the Letter of Rogatory, and is directed by the Ecclesiastical Court to discharge and dismiss all debt, cases, and etc., and this criminal case and child support case is a debt and needs to be discharge, vacated, discharged, dismiss, and closed on both sides of the private and public account, and all stay's/injunction shall be vacated.

The U.S. Supreme Court caused an error, in not Granting the petitioner writ, as the petitioner have a valid claim and matter, and showed fraud, and the U.S. Supreme Court, shall vacate it's decision as it would cause fraud on the U.S. Supreme Court.

The U.S. Supreme Court Shall review the the assignment of error's in the Brief on the Merits and in the Motions in the attached appendix which is admissible to be amended with these assignment of errors.

The U.S. Supreme Court Caused an error, in not acknowledging the respondents did not respond, or issue a opposing brief, which the respondents did not comply or co-operate with the Attorney General, and respondents agree, accept, and support the petitioners Writ of Certiorari beening granted, which is 2 to 1 vote, the petitioner and respondents equal 2, and the U.S. Supreme Court 1, the vote is in favor of the petitioner.

The U.S. Supreme Court caused an error in not Reviewing the U.S. Court of Appeals case No# 18-3127, of the U.S. Court of Appeals not Acknowledging the petitioners God Givens Rights Establish by the Ecclesiastical, and did not discharge the appeal and t-

itioner issued a vacate motion and vacated the preliminary hearing, as the District Trial Judge lost jurisdiction, before the sentencing hearing, if the trial judge saying the petitioner lost jurisdiction to the appeals court in the motion for new trial that issued by the petitioner, the trial judge lost jurisdiction from the preliminary hearing being vacated, and dismissed, and the trial judge should have dismissed the criminal case no#CR-16-3742.

The U.S. Supreme Court Caused a error in not Granting the awarded relief of \$ 15,000,000.00 Million Dollars, (times two = from (2)-two Tort claims) and not awarding the relief of \$15,000,000.00 Million Dollars to the petitioners (3) -three children of loss of consortiumship, or what is just and fair and required by law and as recommended by the U.S. Supreme Court. and petitioner shall have his child support granted and terminated, criminal history record expunge, and should have been released from the warden of N.S.P. and the Conviction and sentence should have been reverse and vacated, and case dismissed and discharge.

- ENFORCEMENT ON LIABILITY BOND/SURETY -

The petitioner would like permission for leave to be entitled to obtain and return on the bond that was issued by the stay/injunction/etc, that caused injury, damage, violations and etc. to the petitioner, and the petitioner showed all injury herein stated, and the petitioner would like to amend, consolidate, increase and modify the bonds liability, with the herein Tort claims awarded relief, as pursuant to Fed. Civ. P. Rule 65.1; Nth. Fed. Cir. Sect. 25-1062 to 25-1087, and the petitioner would like to state that it shall be admissible to Fed. App. P.R. 36 and 41(c) for a enforcement Judgment of all award relief requested and relief requested as pursuant to the Ecclesiastical Court, Letter of Rogatory, Registered Dcd Ppl.

- REASON(S) FOR GRANTING THIS PETITION FOR REAHEARING -

The petitioner would like the U.S. Supreme Court to accept this permission for leave from the petitioner to file a petition for rehearing, as the U.S. Supreme Court is in the Letter of Rogatory, Ecclesiastical Court;

(A). As quoted and stated in the Ground (s) Presented;

"At suggestion 7, as possible exception to this Watson Rule = The decision of Ecclesiastical tribunal might be subject to civil review as a product of Fraud, collusion or arbitrariness!!" See Serbian Eastern Orthodox Diocese v Milivojevich, 476 U.S. at 711-12, 96 Sup. Ct. at 238, and Gonzales v. Archbishop, 280 U.S. of 16, 50 Sup. Ct. and Watson v. Jones, 80 U.S. (Walls 13) 679, 727, 20 Led 666.

(B). As quoted and stated in the Ground(s) Presented;

(C). As quoted and stated in the Ground(s) Presented;

"We resolved any doubt about granting a C.O.A., in the petitioner's favor, William v. Woodford, 384 F. 3d. 567, 583 (9th Cir. 2004).

(D). As quoted and stated in the Ground(s) Presented;

"An motion which seeks a new hearing based on newly discovered evidence may be treated as a motion to alter or amend a judgment." Woodhouse Ford v. Laflan, 268 Neb. 792, 687 n.w.2d. 67 (2004).

(E). As quoted and stated in the Ground (s) Presented;

(F). As quoted and stated in the Ground(s) Presented;

"A new trial is required if false testimony could be in any reasonable likely-ho-
d have effect the Judgment," Giglio v. U.S., 405 U.S. 150, 92 Sup. Ct. 763" and Brady
. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83, 83 Sup. Ct. 1194, 10 fed 2d 215 215(1963).

(G). As quoted and stated in the Ground(s) Presented;

"Even though nearly a year and a half elapsed since denial of Certiorari, Supreme
Court Vacated, sua sponte, its order denying timely petition for rehearing, so that c-
ase might be disposed of consistently with two other cases involving the same tax ques-
tions; and in order that there might be uniformity in application of principal subsque-
ntly announced in those cases, the supreme Court granted the petitioner rehearing, vac-
ated the order denying certiorari, granted certiorari, and reversed lower court's judg-
gments". Ohio Power Co. v. U.S... 77 Sup Ct. 652;

(H). As quoted and stated in the Ground(s) Presented;

"Payment of judgment is by Warrant. Mandamus will lie to enforce payment", State v.
Scott bluff County, 64 Neb. 419, 89 N.W. 1063, and "Remedy is furnished to compel
payment of judgment secured against government subdivision", Madison County v. School
district No2, 148 Neb. 218, 27 172.

(I). As quoted and stated in the Ground(s) Presented;

"The Supreme Court may issue a Writ of Mandamus in aid of the Appellate jurisdic-
tion that might otherwise be defeated by the unauthorized action of the court below,"
McClelan v. Carland, 217 U.S. 268, 30 Sup. Ct. 501, 54 L.ed. 762.

(J). As quoted and stated in the Ground(s) Presented;

"A Writ issuing from Court of competent Jurisdiction, Commanding an inferior tri-
bunal, board, corporation or person to perform a purely ministerial duty imposed by l-
aw," Nebel v. Nebel, 241 N.C. 490, 85 Se 2d 876.

(K). As quoted and stated in the Ground(s) Presented;

(L). As Quoted And Stated in the Ground(s) Presented;

"Timely petition for rehearing to suspend finality of Court Judgment, pending
court's further determination whether judgment should be modified as to alter its
adjudication of rights of parties = while petition for rehearing is pending there is
no judgment to review" 28 USC 1651(c), Missour v. Jenkins et.al. 110 Sup. Ct. 1651.

- CONCLUSION -

The U.S. Supreme Court shall review the District Trial Court order on Nov 26, 2014, as the
order by the District Trial Court was within the time frame before the U.S. Supreme Court rehearing order
on Dec 4, 2014, as this second rehearing shall be admissible to review the Trial Court order and
reverse and vacate the injunction/stay by the Trial Court, and correct the order by dissolving the stay
and injunction, that was not notified to the petitioner, which is a affirm. the grounds to have the
new trial Granted, as shown in Exhibit Ground M.

the Criminal Case No# Cr-16-3742), and expunge the petitioner Criminal History Record.

The petitioner would like to state the conclusion in the brief on the Merits shall be amended and consolidated with this rehearing conclusion, as required by Law.

- REQUESTED RELIEF -

The petitioner would like to ask and request that the forgoing requested relief in the Brief on ~~theS matter~~ shall be amended and consolidated with this request re lief.

The petitioner would like the U.S. Supreme to Grant the Certificate of Appealability/Probable Cause, and if posissible let the petitioner expand the C.O.A./P.C. and expand all the Writs Together as pursuant to the All Writs Act, and as Pursunat to U.S. Sup. Ct R. 10(a)(b)(C), and this matter can only be settled in this Court, as this is the last resort and and the state court and the U.S. Courts has entered decisions that are in conflict with the Eccliesastical Court, in conflict with the petitioner due process and additional rights and petitioner arguements.

The petitioner would like to ask the U.S. Supreme Court to terminate the Child Support order, as required by law, and the Eccliesastical Court Law.

The petitioner would like to ask and request to the U.S. Supreme Court to expunge the Criminal History Record, as required by Law, and Eccliesastical Court Law.

The petitioner Would like to ask and request to the U.s. Supreme Court to grant jurisdiction and accept the (2)-two Tort Claims, and Accept the withdrawals of Claims from consideration, and grant a Mandamus order to compel the respondants to pay and levy all the request said awarded relief herein, and to the petitioners (3)-children of \$15,000,000.00 Million Dollars, each, and to the petitioner times (2)-two, as of (2)-two Tort Claims, or what is just and fair, and required by the Courts and the Eccliesastical Court, and consolidate all awarded amount with the surety/bond, as being enforce.

The petitioner would like to say if the U.S./Supreme do not grant all the requested relief herein, is it possible, and atleast can the Court Grant a release order releasing the petitioner from his confinement from the N.S.P. Warden, as required by law, and Eccliesastical Court.

The petitioner would like to state as pursuant to the Appendix-D, 1 and 2, the petitioner can not get in the law library, as of right now, as the Appendix -D, 2, is the copy of the memo from the Warden, Michael Wilhelm, stating that, "the Lack of staff, is causing lockdown, for not having enough staff, and the petitioner can't type the rest of this petition for rehearing, and would like to notify the CLARK and U.S. Supreme Court that the petitioner shall not be denying relief for any reasons of not following the U.S. Supreme Court rules, as the petitioner can't type, can't get the color color pages, can't get the correct typewriter, and etc., as within the time limit of 25 days, and etc., and this facility is on a State of Emergency lockdown at this time, for the next (6)-six months.

The petitioner did not know if was suppose to issue a Brief on the Merits, and it was at the last moment, but the brief on the this matter ~~matter~~ ~~Wirt~~ in , shall be for this petition for rehearing and for the Writ of ~~Habeas Corpus~~, as to reopen the with a Coram Nobias, and present the brief on the merits as to correct all the errors, and if known at the time of judgment, the U.S. Supreme Court would of rendered a different judgment., as with the stays/injunctions being vacated and dissolved.

The petitioner would like to say all that was necessary was the petitioner to issue a motion for praecipe for subpoena in the process of the suppression hearing and before trial, which shall be able to issued in a Coram Nobis, and the the petitioner did, as the petitioner would like to issue a Coram Nobias(writ of Common-Law Writ of Error Coram Nobias/Common Law Writ of Certiorari), to open the District Court Judgment and correct the errors, as if known at the time of hearing before Judgment, would of rendered a different a judgment, and petitioner is entitled to it, but no lower Court ourt won't let petitioner correct the error, as the petitioner would like to ask and request to the U.S. Supreme Court is it possible to correct all errors in this Court.

The petitioner would like to say that the U.S. Supreme Court review the Appeal case No# A-17-1076, as the Overrule as moot was suppose to release the petitioner, but the peitioner did object and was to late, because the petitioner received the Order to late, and the State of Nebraska violated the due process and the petitioner would like to request for a writ of Coram Nobias or a Wirt of Error to be construe as with this Certiorari, to open the rehearing and present the evidence/facts/objection/defense and arguement to correct the errors, as the petitioner did not or was not at fault, or negligence and if known at the time of the ~~appeals~~ Court Judgment and district Court trial judgment on Oct. 25, 17 to Nov. 1, 17, would of rendered a new judgment and the petitioner would of been released, but the stays/injunction caused the appeal to be moot.

The petitioner would like to ask and request to the U.S. Supreme Court to obtain all records requested, if necessary, for the petition for rehearing, as new evidence and facts have been presented to start a whole new hearing.

The petitioner would like to ask and request for permission for leave to proceed with the filings, if the petition for reheraing can't have a appendix, can the brief on the merits and all the petitions for Writ of Error, Mandamus, Coram Nobias, Common-Law Writ of Certiorari, Common-Law Writ of Error Coram Nobisa, Deliverance, Habeas Corpus (be construed with this rehearing petition), and all the motions attached still be filed and heard and included, with this petition for rehearing, and Prohibition Writ.

The petitioner would like to ask and request for records from the Clerk of the District Court office 300 Hall of Justice, 1701 Farnam St. Omaha, Nebraska 68183, of petitioner filings of the peition for expuungment of records as the U.S. Supreme Court shall review and inspect the filings (this filings are also filed and requested in

nds of being injured and damages from the restraining order of the Stay's/injunctions.

(Q). AS QUOTED AND STATED IN THE GROUND(S) PRESENTED:

"As party enjoined may recover damages on a temporary injunction bond only if it be finally decided that the injunction ought not to have been granted, State ex rel Douglas v. Ledwith, 204 Neb. 6, 281 N.W. 2d 329(1919)." As the petitioner shall be entitled to recovery on bond/surety.

(P). AS QUOTED AND STATED IN THE GROUND(S) PRESENTED:

"After approval of the bond or alternate security, appellee may move to increase the security or appellant may move to reduce it or substitute other security" Chapter 21:4, pg. 532, fifth edition. "It is the duty of the judge sitting at chambers to fix amount at superseded bond on equity of order of dissolution or modification", State ex rel, Downing v. Greene, 48 Neb. 327, 67 N.W. 162 (1896); "As the petitioners(2)-two Tort Claims shall be modified/amended in this bond/surety, as this bond shall be increased by the petitioners.

(R). AS QUOTED AND STATED IN THE GROUNDS PRESENTED:

"Mandamus allowed in proper cases to compel vacation's" State ex rel, cohn v. Jessen, 66 neb. 515, 92 N.W. 584 (1902). "It is a abuse of discretion to require a separate action if the enforcement motion is timely." Public Serv. Com'n of Missouri v. Brashear Feight lines Inc., 1941, 61 S.Ct. 784, 312 U.S. 621, 85 1.ed. 1083.

The petitioner child support shall be terminated, as all stay's shall be vacated, and the court case dismissed in the County/District Court/Administrative Office, in both the child support office and the D.H.H.S. offices, the petitioner has (2)-two Tort Claims issued, and shall be granted, and all stay's in both Tort Claims shall be vacated/dissolved, and all awarded relief shall be amended/modified to the surety liability/bond, as the bond shall be recovered, This Writ of Habeas Corpus shall be (also) a appeal for the stay's/injunctions/restraining orders to be vacated in all cases, suits, and claims, and a Prohibition shall be applied and issued, as the respondents caused usurpation against the petitioner and shall be prevented from their seizures and restraints and enforcement of their office, power, and authority, and shall be compelled by a mandamus (which shall be applied and issued), order to vacate all stay's/etc., vacate conviction and sentence, release the petitioner, levy and forward all awarded funds to the owner/Secured Party Creditor, terminate child support, expung all records, correct all errors from usurpation, as required by the Ecclesiastical Court Letter of Rogatory, the petitioner would like to notify the Courts that if this second rehearing petition is not acknowledge or reviewed, the petitioner will like to request for leave to issue a Writ of Prohibition/Mandamus.

The petitioner would like to state that the petitioner has motions attached in Appendix - C, that was issued to the Douglas County District Trial Court, to be rendered, as this matter shall be a interlocutory appeal, or etc., and as the petitioner would like to request to have the motions rendered in this Court, as the District Trial Court may deny all the petitioners motions, AND THE U.S. SUPREME COURT SHALL MONITOR THE LOWER COURTS IN THIS MATTER. As pursuant to U.S. Sup. Ct. R. 22, 45, 2, shall be admissible for the the petitioner to vacate the stay's and as pursuant to fed. App. p. R. 8(a)to(c), and West's handbook Series Fed. Ct. App. Manual Second Edition"18.2, pg.220;"12.1 pg.118;"12.6 pg. 135;"32.4 pg. 395;"27.5 pg. 340" as a second petition for rehearing is admissible" and Fifth edition 34.7, pg. 827, In one instance a court unusual grant a second petition for rehearing when it was filed within the period in which the intial petition could have been filed, even though the court had already denied the first petition, or the petitioner would like this to be issued to a panel or Justice. As this matter shall be discharge U.C.C. §§1-101 to 10-104, 31U.S.C. §§ 3-92, 5103. As the Motions herein attached in the Appendix - C, the petitioner would like to request to the U.S. Supreme Court to rule on the Motions or have them forward to the Lower Court as to a Mandamus order, to be determined, and the petitioner would like to request to the U.S. Supreme Court, to monitor (all the Lower Courts/Administration Offices), the District Trial Court, as to the Vacate all stay's/etc. modifying orders, enforcing bonds, vacating the criminal judgment, releasing the petitioner, terminating child support, expungment of records and etc., as pursuant to the Ecclesiastical Court Letter of Rogatory.

The District Court denied the petitioner new trial motion, but modified the order as to further proceedings still need to be had, and the new trial motion did not dispose of the case, which further proceedings need to be held, and the District Court Judgment has to be reversed and vacated, as the petitioner only correct the error and have a effective new trial without no abuse of discretion, or vacate the Judgment of conviction and sentence, and the petitioner is still within the 30 days to appeal this matter of the District Court case. The mandamus has not been issued in this appeal, as this appeal shall still have jurisdiction to review this

- COUNSELOR(S) STATEMENT OF GROUNDS -

The petitioner would like to state that the grounds herein presented shall be admissible and meritable to be heard and review, and granted, and the petitioner would like to certify the grounds shall be limited to intervening circumstances of a controlling effect or other substantial grounds not previously presented.

As pursuant to the West's hand book Series Federal Court of Appeals Manual Second Edition and Fifth edition, by David G. Knibb, shall be admissible and applied for the petitioner defense, argument, evidence, proof and facts herein stated.

(N). AS STATED AND QUOTED IN THE GROUND(S) PRESENTED;

"This procedure is illustrated by Reed v. Rhodes, Ca. 6th 1976, where a single Circuit Judge granted stay at 549 F.2d 1046, but that stay order was vacated by full panel at 549 2d. 1050." And the petitioner, would like all stay's and injunction orders vacated by all Courts and Administration Offices, that granted any stay's/injunctions/restraining orders, that the petitioner was never notified of and was never presented with no motions or informations to object to, as all courts/administration offices/respondants that did issue a stay, is violation of the petitioner due process rights, and etc., and the petitioner shall be compensated, reimbursed and be granted a counterclaim/claim for damages/enforcement on bond/recovery on surety, with this herein Tort Claim(s), as the bonds/surety that was issued, shall be discharge and the stay's/injunctions/restraining orders/etc., that was issued by the respondents, shall be vacated,(dissolved/restored/misnomer/suspended/modified/terminated).

(O). AS STATED AND QUOTED IN THE GROUND(S) PRESENTED;

"As means of restraints on judicial personnel or bodies to prevent usurpation on judicial power, and it's essential function is to confine inferior courts to their proper jurisdiction and to prevent them from acting without or in excess of their jurisdiction it is preventive in nature rather than corrective. State Ex rel, McDanell Douglas Corp. v. Gaertaer, Mo. App., 601 S.W. 2d 295, 296"; as all the respondents herein caused usurpation against the petitioner, and the petitioner is a "patron", and the petitioner showed rights within(6)-six months of the church, and the petitioner shall have his title of his status of sovereignty back; and this Prohibition Writ shall be admissible, applied, issued, construe, and granted to vacated all stay's, and the petitioner would like to ask permission for a stay to be issued of the stay of mandate, for the petitioner can correct and finalize, this "practical" "pragmatic" or "death knell", of this ending matter.

(P). AS STATED AND QUOTED IN THE GROUND(S) PRESENTED;

"Such motion suspend the Appeal period for final order as well as judgment= "Rodriguez v. Banco Central, C.A.1 st, 1986, 790 F.2d 172, 176", as the district trial court judge entered a decision on the petitioner new trial motion after the appeal, and there was a stay/injunction/etc., entered, that violated the petitioner due process rights, and the stay's/injunction shall be vacated and the petitioner shall be entitled to finish and finalize his proceedings of new trial, vacated conviction and sentence, obtaining a release order, being compensated and reimbursed from the bond/etc.. as the petitioner showed any

- RELIEF SOUGHT -

Wherefore, the petitioner, Jamaal Andre Mcneil, Moves this Honorable Court to grant the following relief =

- (A) Accept jurisdiction on the case as pursuant to 28U.S.C.1651(a)(b), 2254, and the Ecclesiastical Court Law;
- (B) Accept jurisdiction on this permission for leave to file a petition for rehearing with Brief on the record, all motions attached, all Writs of all Writs and petitions attached; and all Writs and Writ of Prohibition and Mandamus and etc.
- (C) Accept the jurisdiction over the (2)-two Tort Claims herein;
- (D) Accept the expansion of the record, word limits, page limits, expand the C.O.A./C.O.P.C., expand the Construing all the additional Writs herein applied and issued to be construed with the petition for rehearing and etc;
- (E) Hold all new *de novo* suppression, Quash, evidence, and subpoena hearing, and resubmit/refile all Tort Claims pleadings/suits, and motions in this U.S. Supreme Court, as appropriate for all issues and matters, as the petitioner can't file or receive a new hearing in lower courts;
- (F) Require the respondents to respond or answer to all allegations in this rehearing, Brief on the Merits, Certiorari, and etc;
- (G) Issue the petitioner a new speedy trial;
- (H) Issue a order that this Court will grant a Writ of Habeas Corpus, freeing the petitioner from his unlawfull confinement, as required by law and the Ecclesiastical Court, and issue a stay of mandate till the District Court Trial Court have been determined.
- (I) Vacate all stays/injunction issue by all the herein respondents, Courts and Administration Office, that the petitioner did not ^{know} about and was not put on notice, as all stays and injunctions are in violation of the petitioner's rights and etc, and is grounds to Vacate the conviction and sentence/release and grounds to have all the additional awarded relief granted and levied and forwarded, and grounds to release the petitioner from N.S.P.
- (J) Approve bond/surety, amend, consolidate, increase, and modify bond amount to the correct awarded amount requested, and issue the petitioner/owner rights & recover on bond and etc.
- (K) Issue a Mandamus Enforce Judgment, and grant all relief, as all exclusive requested relief shall be mandated to the District Trial Court (and all Law or Courts/Administrative Office), of vacating all stays/etc, / Judgments, release order, expungent of records, award relief, recover on surety/bond and etc, as pursuant to the Ecclesiastical Court Law, and issue a stay of mandate.

The petitioner pray this Court of the United States acknowledge this first rehearing petition, and grants the requested relief, as this first rehearing, shall be *de novo* reviewed, examined, inspected, and investigated and redetermined, and shall be exclusively granted, and if necessary issue a stay of mandate.

Respectfully Submitted,
Co. 14/22
Dated



Jamaal Andre McNeil - Petitioner - Creditor
Prost Attorney - No phone, No fax, No e-mail
N.S.P. P.O. Box 22500 Lincoln, NE 68572

CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL

I hereby certify that this petition for rehearing is
presented in good faith and not for delay

~~ISK~~ Jamaal Andre McNeil
JAMAAL ANDRE MCNEIL

Supreme Court of the United States
Office of the Clerk
Washington, DC 20543-0001

Scott S. Harris
Clerk of the Court
(202) 479-3011

May 16, 2022

Mr. Jamaal A. McNeil
Prisoner ID #86301
PO Box 22200
Lincoln, NE 68542

Re: In Re Jamaal A. McNeil
No. 21-7649

Dear Mr. McNeil:

The Court today entered the following order in the above-entitled case:

The petition for a writ of habeas corpus is denied.

Sincerely,



Scott S. Harris, Clerk

CASE NO# 21-7649

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

JAMAAL AMRE MCNEIL

PETITIONER,

VS

THE STATE OF NEBRASKA, ET AL.,

RESPONDENT

"CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE - NOTARY OF SERVICE - ACKNOWLEDGEMENT"

I, Jamaal A. McNeil, verify that the petition for rehearing is true and correct to the best of my acknowledgement, as pursuant to the statute of privity law 28 U.S.C. 1746, and was pre-paid postage via, U.S. Mail, mailed to the Clerk of the Supreme Court, One First Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20543, and the petitioner forwarded a copy of this petition for rehearing, to the respondent's, Attorney General, 2115, State Capitol, Old, Lincoln, NE, 68509, and the Solicitor General of the U.S., Room 5610, Department of Justice, 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 and sworn to me, this dated below.

Respectfully submitted, 6/14/22

Dated

James A. McNeil
Jamaal A. McNeil - erthd@threepointone.com
C.C.C. P.O. Box 22200, Lincoln, Nebraska 68502

Pro Se Attorney, No Phone & No Fax, No E-mail

No. 21-7649

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

JAMAAL ANDRE MCNEIL, ET AL — PETITIONER
(Your Name)

VS.

THE STATE OF NEBRASKA, ET AL. — RESPONDENT(S)

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, Jamaal Andre McNeil, do swear or declare that on this date,
6/4/22, 2022, as required by Supreme Court Rule 29 I have
served the enclosed

PETITION FOR A REHEARING each party to the above proceeding
or that party's counsel, and on every other person required to be served, by depositing
an envelope containing the above documents in the United States mail properly addressed
to each of them and with first-class postage prepaid, or by delivery to a third-party
commercial carrier for delivery within 3 calendar days.

The names and addresses of those served are as follows:

Attorney General of the State of Nebraska, 2115 South Capitol, Blvd, Lincoln, NE 68509

U.S. Solicitor General, Dept. of Justice, Rm 5616, 950 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20530-0001

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on 6/4/22, 2022

Jamaal A. McNeil
(Signature)

No. 21-7649

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

JAMAAL ANDRE MCNEIL, ET AL. — PETITIONER
(Your Name)

VS.

THE STATE OF NEBRASKA, ET AL. — RESPONDENT(S)

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, Jamaal Andre McNeil, do swear or declare that on this date, 6/1/22, 2022, as required by Supreme Court Rule 29 I have served the enclosed MOTION FOR Certificate of Good faith and PETITION FOR REHEARING party to the above proceeding or that party's counsel, and on every other person required to be served, by depositing an envelope containing the above documents in the United States mail properly addressed to each of them and with first-class postage prepaid, or by delivery to a third-party commercial carrier for delivery within 3 calendar days.

The names and addresses of those served are as follows:

Attorney General of the State of Nebraska, 2115 State Capitol Blvd, Lincoln, NE 68509

U.S. Solicitor General, Dept. of Justice, Rm 5616, 950 Pennsylvania Ave, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20530-0001

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on 6/1/22, 2022

Jamaal A. McNeil
(Signature)

**Additional material
from this filing is
available in the
Clerk's Office.**