

No. 21-999

Supreme Court of the United States

JOE BLESSETT, PETITIONER

v.

TEXAS OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
GALVESTON COUNTY CHILD SUPPORT
ENFORCEMENT DIVISION,
CITY OF GALVESTON, RESPONDENT

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI
TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

PETITION FOR REHEARING

JOE BLESSETT / Pro Se
7970 Fredericksburg Rd. STE.101-708
San Antonio, Texas, 78229
Tel.: 281-667-1174
E-mail:joe@joebelessett.com

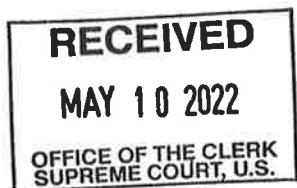


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Content.....	ii
Table of Authorities.....	ii
Background	3
Argument	3
Conclusion	8
Certificate of Counsel	9

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

Cases:

<i>Roe v. Wade, 410 US 113 –</i>	
<i>Supreme Court (1973)</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>OBERGEFELL v. Hodges,</i>	
<i>Supreme Court (2015).....</i>	<i>6</i>

No. 21-999

Supreme Court of the United States

JOE BLESSETT, PETITIONER

v.

**TEXAS OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
GALVESTON COUNTY CHILD SUPPORT
ENFORCEMENT DIVISION,
CITY OF GALVESTON, RESPONDENT**

**ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI
TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT**

PETITION FOR REHEARING

Under Rule 44, Petitioner Joe Blessitt requests a rehearing and reconsideration of the Court's March 21, 2022, order denying the Petition for a Writ of Certiorari on substantial intervening circumstances and substantial grounds not previously presented.

After the Petition was filed, the Portioner raised issues against the application of Title IV-D in U.S. District Court Southern District of

Texas (Galveston) # Blessett v. Texas et al, 3:22-cv-00009 with a request for a judicial review of the executive agency's Office of Child Support Enforcement under 5 U.S. Code § 702 for the lack of remedy in courts for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' inaction and an injunctive relief 5 U.S. Code § 705 pending the review of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services application and enforcement of the Title IV-D program. The Petitioner has requested a Writ of Habeas Corpus in the U.S. District Court Southern District of Texas (Galveston) # 3:22-cv-00009 Petitioner has shown over 50% of the credible evidence favors JOSEPH C BLESSETT's release from the unlawful restraints and all other unconfirmed liabilities. The State actors in this civil action have successfully avoided "Discovery," and all requests for the legal instrument the refute Petitioner's contract or show stranding to

deprive Petitioner rights and detain his artificial entity JOSEPH C BLESSETT for some unknown crime. Civil cases are cases for business and equity. The Texas Title IV-D program nor the Federal Government's HHS executive agency has presented Joe Blessett with a valid Bill of Lading or a business Contract for a financial obligation owed to Texas or the United States for Mr. Blessett to pay. There is no liability if there is no contract. For this action's criminal aspects, the Respondents have never presented credible evidence of guilt or a judicial conviction of a crime. Blessett points out that Federal agencies acted to enforce Title IV-D penalties under the color of legal authority against JOSEPH C BLESSETT, violating 5th and 14th amendment rights to due process. Additionally, Joe Blessett attacks the application of federal program avoidance of U.S. Constitution restrictions without submitting to

equity and contract law laws and the conflict with religious morality (Legal Duty) after Roe v Wade and Obergefell v Hodges equality victories.

BACKGROUND

In the original Petition, Joe Blessett asked the Court to review item #43 LOSS OF SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY in the May 19, 2017, original complaint and the state's tacit conduct after being informed. Additionally, Joe Blessett requested the Court address the Clearfield Trust Doctrine as it applies to Title IV-D under Cooperative federalism. Finally, in petitioning the Court, the Petitioner sought to spit the issues with the Supreme Court and U.S. District court.

ARGUMENT

You cannot avoid the intrinsically intertwined involvement of interstate commerce, state and

federal contract law for debt collection under a nationwide program. The Title IV-D of the Social Security Act is a flawed U.S Congressional Act that relies on religious morality, deception, and omission of due process to enforce. For example, title IV-D in its application must preempt state divorce decrees to be enforceable as federal contracted debt. In addition, the participant must waive their U.S. Constitutional protections for the contract to work and submit to federal contract terms.

Joe Blessett's district court case revolves around compliance, contract law, and commerce. The district court lacks the authority over executive agency to enforce compliance or protect child support debtors from noncompliance. Petitioner is asking the Court to address the facts. The state failed to act to preserve its immunity, the state did present credible evidence of the Petitioner's liability, and

the state and federal agencies have restrained JOSEPH C BLESSETT without evidence of a judicial hearing, injured party, or evidence of a crime. It is an infringement of the 14th and 5th Amendments: the Texas Title IV-D agency and the U.S. Health and Human Service agencies are at war with the United States Constitution.

The civil action presents the Sherman Act claims corruption for the deception used to ignore the Petitioners private contract in favor of Title IV-D program.

Therefore, the only option is to operate under a contract. The Respondent will not present credible evidence of contractual liability to Texas for civil action or credible evidence of a crime to restrain JOSEPH C BLESSETT. The Petitioner was left with no option but to seek Habeas Corpus in the lower Court and request a rehearing. Title IV-D is a substantially flawed Congressional Act no one wants to address. Joe

Blessett has the right to demand the Respondent bring forth credible evidence to support their claims to the body or release the body from the illegal restraints. JOSEPH C BLESSETT is being detained under street law just because they say it is so. JOSEPH C BLESSETT must be liable for a debt to the government for a monetary obligation to exist or guilty of a crime with due process to be restrained.

The Respondents have abused their power and hid behind 11th amendment immunity, doing very little to preserve it. Instead, the federal and state governments have blatantly infringed on the Petitioner's freedoms, liberties, and immunities to enforce a U.S. Congressional Act under the color of legal authority and law. The United State Constitution and the Bill of Rights are the people's protection against instances like this civil action,

against government infringement of those rights granted by God.

CONCLUSION

Joe Blessett asks the Court to grant the petition for rehearing and consider the Writ of Habeas Corpus in the U.S. District Court Southern District of Texas (Galveston) #3:22-cv-00009 in this request.

Respectfully submitted,



Joe Blessett / Pro Se
7970 Fredericksburg RD.

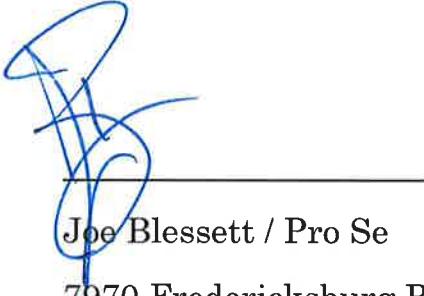
STE. 101-708

San Antonio, Texas 78229

(281) 667-1174

CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL

I hereby certify that this petition for rehearing
is presented in good faith and not for delay, and
that it is restricted to the grounds specified in
Supreme Court Rule 44.2.



Joe Blessett / Pro Se

7970 Fredericksburg RD.

STE. 101-708

San Antonio, Texas 78229

(281) 667-1174

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

No20-999

JOE BLESSETT, PETITIONER

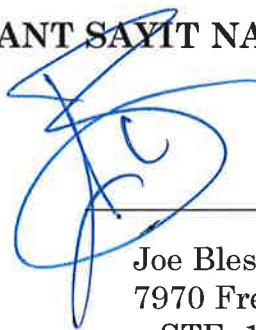
v.

TEXAS OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL GALVESTON COUNTY CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT DIVISION, CITY OF GALVESTON, RESPONDENT

Petition for Rehearing

As required by Supreme Court Rule 33.1(h), I certify that the petition for rehearing contains 926 words, excluding the parts of the petition that are exempted by Supreme Court Rule 33.1(d). I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America 28 U.S.C. 1746 that the foregoing is true and correct.

FURTHER, THE AFFIANT SAYIT NAUGHT



Joe Blessett / Pro Se
7970 Fredericksburg RD.
STE. 101-708
San Antonio, Texas 78229
Ph. (281) 667-1174