No. 21A561

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

ROMEO BROWN
(Your Name) — PETITIONER

VS.

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

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED *IN FORMA PAUPERIS*

The petitioner asks leave to file the attached petition for a writ of certiorari without prepayment of costs and to proceed *in forma pauperis.*

Please check the appropriate boxes:

☐ Petitioner has previously been granted leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* in the following court(s):

xx ☐ Petitioner has **not** previously been granted leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* in any other court.

☐ Petitioner's affidavit or declaration in support of this motion is attached hereto.

☐ Petitioner's affidavit or declaration is **not** attached because the court below appointed counsel in the current proceeding, and:

☐ The appointment was made under the following provision of law: _____, or

☐ a copy of the order of appointment is appended.

Romeo Brown
(Signature)

ROMEO BROWN #185544

AFFIDAVIT OR DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED *IN FORMA PAUPERIS*

I, ROMEO BROWN, am the petitioner in the above-entitled case. In support of my motion to proceed *in forma pauperis*, I state that because of my poverty I am unable to pay the costs of this case or to give security therefor; and I believe I am entitled to redress.

1. For both you and your spouse estimate the average amount of money received from each of the following sources during the past 12 months. Adjust any amount that was received weekly, biweekly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually to show the monthly rate. Use gross amounts, that is, amounts before any deductions for taxes or otherwise.

Income source	**Average monthly amount during the past 12 months**		**Amount expected next month**	
	You	Spouse	You	Spouse
Employment	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Self-employment	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Income from real property (such as rental income)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Interest and dividends	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Gifts	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Alimony	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Child Support	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Retirement (such as social security, pensions, annuities, insurance)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Disability (such as social security, insurance payments)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Unemployment payments	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Public-assistance (such as welfare)	$ 0	$ -	$ 0	$ 0
Other (specify): N/A	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Total monthly income:	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0

2. List your employment history for the past two years, most recent first. (Gross monthly pay is before taxes or other deductions.)

Employer	Address	Dates of Employment	Gross monthly pay
N/A	N/A	N/A	$ N/A

3. List your spouse's employment history for the past two years, most recent employer first. (Gross monthly pay is before taxes or other deductions.)

Employer	Address	Dates of Employment	Gross monthly pay
N/A	N/A	N/A	$ N/A

4. How much cash do you and your spouse have? $ _____
Below, state any money you or your spouse have in bank accounts or in any other financial institution.

Financial institution	Type of account	Amount you have	Amount your spouse has
N/A	N/A	$ N/A	$ N/A

5. List the assets, and their values, which you own or your spouse owns. Do not list clothing and ordinary household furnishings.

☐ Home
Value N/A

☐ Other real estate
Value N/A

☐ Motor Vehicle #1
Year, make & model N/A
Value N/A

☐ Motor Vehicle #2
Year, make & model N/A
Value N/A

☐ Other assets
Description N/A
Value _____

6. State every person, business, or organization owing you or your spouse money, and the amount owed.

Person owing you or your spouse money	Amount owed to you	Amount owed to your spouse
	$	$
N/A	$ N/A	$ N/A
	$	$

7. State the persons who rely on you or your spouse for support.

Name	Relationship	Age
N/A	N/A	N/A

8. Estimate the average monthly expenses of you and your family. Show separately the amounts paid by your spouse. Adjust any payments that are made weekly, biweekly, quarterly, or annually to show the monthly rate.

	You	Your spouse
Rent or home-mortgage payment (include lot rented for mobile home) Are real estate taxes included? ☐ Yes ☐ No N/A Is property insurance included? ☐ Yes ☐ No	$ 0	$ 0
Utilities (electricity, heating fuel, water, sewer, and telephone)	$ 0	$ 0
Home maintenance (repairs and upkeep)	$ 0	$ 0
Food	$ 0	$ 0
Clothing	$ 0	$ 0
Laundry and dry-cleaning	$ 0	$ 0
Medical and dental expenses	$ 0	$ 0

	You	Your spouse
Transportation (not including motor vehicle payments)	$ 0	$ 0
Recreation, entertainment, newspapers, magazines, etc.	$ 0	$ 0
Insurance (not deducted from wages or included in mortgage payments)		
Homeowner's or renter's	$ 0	$ 0
Life	$ 0	$ 0
Health	$ 0	$ 0
Motor Vehicle	$ 0	$ 0
Other: N/A	$ 0	$ 0
Taxes (not deducted from wages or included in mortgage payments)		
(specify): N/A	$ 0	$ 0
Installment payments		
Motor Vehicle	$ 0	$ 0
Credit card(s)	$ 0	$ 0
Department store(s)	$ 0	$ 0
Other: N/A	$ 0	$ 0
Alimony, maintenance, and support paid to others	$ 0	$ 0
Regular expenses for operation of business, profession, or farm (attach detailed statement)	$ 0	$ 0
Other (specify): N/A	$ 0	$ 0
Total monthly expenses:	$ 0	$ 0

9. Do you expect any major changes to your monthly income or expenses or in your assets or liabilities during the next 12 months?

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, describe on an attached sheet.

10. Have you paid – or will you be paying – an attorney any money for services in connection with this case, including the completion of this form? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how much? _____

If yes, state the attorney's name, address, and telephone number:

11. Have you paid—or will you be paying—anyone other than an attorney (such as a paralegal or a typist) any money for services in connection with this case, including the completion of this form?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, how much? _____

If yes, state the person's name, address, and telephone number:

12. Provide any other information that will help explain why you cannot pay the costs of this case.

I AM PRESENTLY INCARCERATE, INDIGENT AND CANNOT PAY THE FILING FEES. BUT DUE TO THIS BEING CHALLENGE OF CONVICTION, FILING FEES ARE SUPPOSE TO BE WAIVED.

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

Executed on: [redacted], 20__

MAY 26, 2022

Romeo Brown

(Signature)

CASE NO. _____

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SEQUOIA McKINNON; ROMEO BROWN---PETITIONER(S)

Vs.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA; THE S.C. DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS; THE UNITED STATES ET. AL.,
RESPONDENTS---APPELLEES

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO
THE SOUTH CAROLINA SUPREME COURT
THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

ROMEO BROWN
#185544 F2A. RM. 1139
LEE C.I. 990 WISACKY HWY.
BISHOPVILLE, S.C. 29010

SEQUOIA McKINNON
#368688 K.C.I. HC-212
4848 GOLD MINE HWY.
KERSHAW, S.C. 29067

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

(1) DO THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT HOLDINGS UNDER FORTBEND COUNTY, TEXAS v. DAVIS, 139 S.Ct. 1843(U.S.2019) AND HALL v. HALL, 138 S.Ct. 1118, 200 L.Ed.2d. 399, 86 U.S.L.W. 4159(U.S.2018) APPLY TO THE STATES BY THE PETITIONER(S) 5TH. AND 14TH. AMENDMENT RIGHTS UNDER THE U.S. CONSTITUTION AS IT PERTAINS TO THE DUE PROCESS CLAUSE AND THEIR RIGHTS UNDER THE 14th. AMENDMENT EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS CLAUSE AS IT PERTAINS TO PROCEDURAL PROCESSING RULES AND ORDERS THAT TRIGGER A JUDGMENT RELATED TO THE TORRENCE RULING AND THE DEFAULTS SUBJUDICE ARGUED COMING FROM THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA CASES INVOLVED?

(2) DO THE PRESENCE OF JUDGE KAYE HEARN FROM THE S.C. SUPREME COURT SITTING UPON THESE CASES PRODUCE A CONSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURAL ERROR PURSUANT TO WILLIAMS v. PENNSYLVANIA, 136 S.Ct. 1899, 195 L.Ed.2d. 132, 84 U.S.L.W. 4359(U.S.2016) WHERE SHE IS A DEFENDANT IN THE RELATED CASES THAT ARE SOUGHT 28 U.S.C. § 1407 TRANSFER INVOLVING THE FIDUCIARY HEIR CRAWFORD WHERE WE ARE SOUGHT TAG ALONG CASES PRODUCING A POTENTIAL FOR BIAS THAT RISES TO AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL LEVEL VOIDING THE STATE COURT'S JURISDICTION UNDER THE CONSTITUTIONAL PRONG TO SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION?

(3) DO THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT HOLDINGS UNDER BETTERMAN v. MONTANA, 136 S.Ct. 1609, 194 L.Ed.2d. 723

(U.S.2016), UNDER MONTGOMERY v. LOUISIANA, 136 S.Ct. 718, 193 L.Ed.2d. 599, 84 U.S.L.W. 4064(U.S.2016), UNDER NELSON v. COLORADO, 137 S.Ct. 1249, 197 L.Ed.2d. 611, 85 U.S.L.W. 4205 (U.S.2017), AND UNDER WEARRY v. CAIN, 136 S.Ct. 1002, 194 L.Ed.2d. 78 (U.S.2016) APPLY TO THE CRAWFORD CASE PRODUCING EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE THE OTHER INMATES, NAMELY THE PETITIONERS AND THE OTHERS, BEING DETRIMENTALLY RELIANT UPON THAT CASE PURSUANT TO 42 U.S.C. § 12203(a)(b) OF ADA, ARE ENTITLED TO CLAIMS OF NON PARTY RES JUDICATA AND OR COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL DUE TO THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA CONCEALING, SUPPRESSING EVIDENCE OF ACTUAL INNOCENCE IN THE FORM OF DNA EVIDENCE AND SLED INVESTIGATIVE FILE IN THE CRAWFORD CASE, ALSO BLOCKING CRAWFORD, A MEMBER OF THE SOLE CORPORATION, FROM FILING FOR POST CONVICTION RELIEF BEHIND RELIGIOUS AND RACIAL HATRED FOR OVER (16) YEARS WITHOUT ANY JUDICIAL ORDER DETERMINING WHY AND THE LEGAL ISSUES ARGUED WITHIN ALL THESE CASES ARE ESSENTIALLY THE SAME AND OR IDENTICAL, AND THE S.C. ATTORNEY GENERAL ATTACKED OUR DUE PROCESS PROCEEDINGS DUE TO WE BEING DIRECTLY CONNECTED TO CRAWFORD AIDING HIM TO OBTAIN THE EVIDENCE OF ACTUAL INNOCENCE BY RIGHTS PROTECTED UNDER THE EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS CLAUSE AND 42 U.S.C. § 12203(a)(b) OF ADA?

(4) DID THE PETITIONER(S) MEET THE CRITERION FOR ESTABLISHING 28 U.S.C. § 1407 AND 1455(c) TRANSFER DUE TO THE DEFAULT BASED UPON THE PROCEDURAL PROCESSING RULE RELIED UPON, MULTI-DISTRICT SOUGHT LITIGATION, THE LEGAL ISSUES PRESENTED AND

THE SEEKING TRANSFER TO THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY AS TAG ALONG CASES UNDER MULTI-DISTRICT LITIGATION RULES, AND DID THE S.C. SUPREME COURT ABUSE ITS DISCRETION VIOLATING DUE PROCESS BY THE DENYING OF McQUILLA THIS RIGHT WITH THE OTHER INMATES INVOLVED?

(5) BY THE RECENT AND PAST RULINGS COMING OUT OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT SINCE 2016, DEMONSTRATING THAT THE UNITED STATES v. COTTON CASE OF 2002 IS VAGUE, DID THE STATE COURTS ABUSE THEIR DISCRETION BY ADJUDICATING THE ISSUE OF FATAL DEFECTS IN CRIMINAL INDICTMENTS UNDER THE STATUTORY/ LEGISLATIVE PRONG TO SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION WHEN DUE PROCESS LAW REQUIRED THAT SUCH ISSUES BE ADJUDICATED UNDER THE DUE PROCESS/ CONSTITUTIONAL PRONG TO SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION?

(6) DID THE S.C. SUPREME COURT ABUSE ITS DISCRETION IN ACTS OF FRAUD UPON THE COURT FRAUDULENTLY ASSERTING NO EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES EXISTED IN THESE CASES INVOLVED, FRAUDULENTLY ASSERTING THEY DID NOT UNDERSTAND THE ISSUES BEING ARGUED IN ACTS OF MACHINATION WHEN THE ISSUES PRESENTED TO THIS COURT ARE CLEAR, AND WE ALSO HAVE THE ISSUE IN THE CHRISTOPHER D. WILSON CASE WHERE LIKE CRAWFORD, THEY HELD HIS TIMELY SUBMITTED POST TRIAL MOTION UNRESOLED FOR OVER [12] YEARS DENYING HIM RIGHT TO APPEAL, AND THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA HAVE HIM REGISTERING AS A LIFE TIME SEX OFFENDER WHEN THE ALLEGED VICTIM WAS 14 YEARS OLD AND HE WAS 16 YEARS OLD AT THE TIME AND THEN THE STATE HELD THE CASE FOR OVER 2 YEARS TO TRY HIM AS AN ADULT TO REQUIRE THIS,

PRODUCING EGREGIOUS VIOLATION OF JUVENILE DUE PROCESS PROTECTIONS AND UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACTION?

(7) DID THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA IN THE ORLANDO PARKER CASE VIOLATE THE SEPARATION OF POWERS CLAUSE EXPANDING LEGISLATIVE STATUTES, BY DETERMINING THAT THE CHAIN OF CUSTODY IN DRUG CASES IN THIS STATE CAN BE ESTABLISHED BY TESTIMONY ALONE WHEN THE STATE LEGISLATURE SET OUT CLEAR AND UNAMBIGUOUS STATUTORY PROVISIONS OF LAW DETERMINING THAT THERE MUST BE **"[B]OTH"** (EMPHASIS ADDED) PROPERLY SUBMITTED AND ESTABLISHED, CHAIN OF CUSTODY **"FORMS"** COMBINED WITH TESTIMONY, TO PROPERLY ESTABLISH CHAIN OF CUSTODY IN DRUG CASES TO PREVENT EVIDENCE TAMPERING AND THE PLANTING OF EVIDENCE, RENDERING THE EVIDENCE SUBMITTED IN THE PARKER TRIAL A VIOLATION OF DUE PROCESS, UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND INADMISSIBLE VOIDING THE COURT'S JURISDICTION FOR THIS UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACTION?

(8) DUE TO THE FRAUD, CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE THAT OCCURRED RELATED TO THE INITIAL FILING OF THE CRAWFORD AND McCRAY PLEADING, SHOULD THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT VIA SANCTIONS SOUGHT TO LEVEL THE EVIDENTIARY PLAYING FIELD TO REMEDY THIS INJUSTICE REQUIRE THAT THIS CASE INDEED BE HEARD, AND DO THE PETITIONERS AS BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUST, BEING OF AFRICAN DESCENT AND OR OF THE CHRISTIAN, JEWISH AND MUSLIM FAITH, HAVE A CONSTITUTIONAL AND DUE PROCESS RIGHT AND OR OBLIGATION BY CONTRACT, COVENANT, TO NOW PROTECT THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF

THE SOLE CORPORATION, ESTABLISH ALL JURISDICTIONAL FACTS AND ADDRESS THE CRAWFORD AND McCRAY CONVICTIONS AS WELL DUE TO WE BEING DETRIMENTALLY RELIANT, ALSO POSSESSING BENEFITS FROM THE TERMS OF THE "CONTRACT", "COVENANT" DEFAULTED ON BY THE UNITED STATES AND 193 MEMBER STATES OF THE UNITED NATION ALSO PROTECTED UNDER THE 1st. AMENDMENT, THE FREE EXERCISE CLAUSE, THE LAWS OF TRUST, STATE AND FEDERAL PROBATE LAW AND THE LAWS OF CONTRACT PROTECTED BY ARTICLE 1 § 10 OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION REQUIRING SUCH, AND THE PETITIONERS WERE DETRIMENTALLY RELIANT UPON THE FIDUCIARY HEIR'S INITIAL PETITION WHERE OUR FINAL ORDERS FROM THE STATE COURT ARE TIMELY CHALLENGED AND WE ESSENTIALLY ARE ARGUING THE SAME LEGAL ISSUES?

LIST OF PARTIES

THE PARTIES WITHIN THIS PARTICULAR CASE ARE THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA; THE SOUTH CAROLINA ATTORNEY GENERAL; THE S.C. DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS; THE KERSHAW COUNTY CLERK; THE BERKELEY COUNTY CLERK AND COUNTY CLERKS FROM ALL PETITIONER(S) COUNTIES; THE ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGES FROM EACH OF OUR COUNTIES; THE COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS FROM EACH OF OUR COUNTIES; JUDGE NEWMAN; THE S.C. COURT OF APPEALS; THE S.C. SUPREME COURT; THE UNITED STATES AND ANY RELEVANT MEMBER IF THE 193 MEMBER STATES OF THE UNITED NATIONS AS IT PERTAINS TO ADDRESSING THE ISSUE OF THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF THE SOLE CORPORATION AND FOREIGN SOVEREIGN CROWN VIA THE "GRANT" GIVEN TO YOUR NATIONS WITH RESTRICTIONS WHICH WERE VIOLATED; ALL PARTIES LISTED UNDER CASE 9:21-cv-02526-TLW-MHC PENDING IN THE S.C. DISTRICT COURT; THE 3rd. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS PURSUANT TO THE SEEKING OF 28 U.S.C. § 1407 TRANSFER AND THE 4th. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE PURPOSE OF SEEKING TO DISQUALIFY THE 4th. CIRCUIT AT ALL LEVELS STATES AND FEDERAL VIA SEEKING THE TRANSFER TO THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY DISTRICT COURT ALSO DUE TO MULTI-DISTRICT SOUGHT LITIGATION AND TAG ALONG PROVISIONS. THIS CASE IS ALSO RELATED TO CASE 21A383. THIS CASE IS FILED AS BEING FIDUCIARY HEIR AND BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUST ESTABLISHED AND PROTECTED BY

"CONTRACT", "COVENANT" VIA STATE AND FEDERAL PROBATE LAW, ARTICLE 1 § 10 OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION DEFAULTED ON BY THE UNITED STATES AND 193 MEMBER STATES OF THE UNITED NATIONS WHERE THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD BY THE DEFAULT EMERGING FROM CASES 2006-CP-400-3567, 3568, 3569; 2013-CP-400-0084 OUT OF THE RICHLAND COUNTY S.C. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS MUST BE DEEMED AS THE EMBODIMENT OF A FOREIGN STATE AND MEMBER OF THE SOLE CORPORATION.

RELATED CASES

THIS CASE IS RELATED TO THE APPEAL OF BOTH CASES 20-7073 AND 21-6275 OUT OF THE 4th. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS; THE APPEAL OF CASE 21-1330 OUT OF THE 3rd. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS; THE AFFIRMATIVE ACTION CASE OUT OF THE 1st. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS DUE TO THE BOSTON DISTRICT COURT IN FRAUD AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE CIRCUMVENTING AND OR FAILING TO RULE ON THE TIMELY FILED MOTION TO INTERVENE BY RIGHT AND THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEFAULT; CASES 21A425, AND 21A383 PRESENTLY PENDING BEFORE THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

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OPINION BELOW

THE OPINION BELOW FOR EACH OF THE PETITIONERS IN THE APPENDICES IN APPENDIX "A". THESE ORDERS ARE FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA SUPREME COURT. THE ORDER IN THE McQUILLA CASE CONSTITUTE A FINAL ORDER ON THE ISSUES OF 28 U.S.C. § 1407 TRANSFER ESPECIALLY IN LIGHT OF THE FACT THERE IS FRAUD UPON THE COURT INVOLVED. ALL OTHER ORDERS ARE FINAL FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA SUPREME COURT. THERE IS APPLICATION TO INDIVIDUAL JUSTICES TO FILE OUT OF TIME AND OR BEYOND THE TIME LIMIT FILED. PLEASE FILE OUT OF TIME FOR ANY NECESSARY PARTY. DUE TO THE EXTENSION SINCE THE LEGAL ISSUES ARE IDENTICAL. IF ONE PETITIONER IS TIMELY, DUE TO THE OBSTRUCTION ARGUED, ALL MUST BE DEEMED TIMELY.

JURISDICTION

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT'S JURISDICTION IS ESTABLISHED WHERE (1) THE STATE COURT OF LAST RESORT IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA HAS DECIDED SEVERAL IMPORTANT FEDERAL QUESTIONS IN A WAY THAT CONFLICTS WITH THE DECISION OF ANOTHER STATE COURT OF LAST RESORT AND OR OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS PURSUANT TO UNITED STATES v. WHEELER AND; (2) THE STATE COURT OF SOUTH CAROLINA HAS DECIDED IMPORTANT QUESTION THAT HAS NOT BEEN, BUT SHOULD BE, SETTLED BY THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT PURSUANT TO FORTBEND COUNTY, TEXAS v. DAVIS CASE, AND THE STATE

COURT OF LAST RESORT HAS DECIDED AN IMPORTANT QUESTION IN A WAY THAT CONFLICTS WITH RELEVANT DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT PURSUANT TO STEEL CO. v. CITIZENS FOR A BETTER ENVIRONMENT; MONTGOMERY v. LOUISIANA; BETTERMAN v. MONTANA; NELSON v. COLORADO AND WEARRY v. CAIN AND OTHER U.S. SUPREME COURT PRECEDENT. THE DATE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT DECIDED THE CRAWFORD AND McCRAY CASES IS ON AUGUST 6, 2021. BUT DUE TO THE DEFENDANTS TAKING STEPS TO COMPROMISE THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT ITSELF VIA MS. EMILY WALKER. A SERIES OF SUBSEQUENT ACTS OF OBSTRUCTION OCCURRED THAT PUSHED THESE TWO PETITIONERS PAST THE PRESCRIBED DEADLINE FORCING THEM TO SEEK LEAVE TO FILE OUT OF TIME OR BEYOND THE TIME LIMIT. THE REMAINDER OF THE PETITIONERS ARE TIMELY AND OR THERE WERE EXTENSION OF TIME(S) GIVEN MAKING THIS PLEADING TIMELY. THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT'S JURISDICTION IS INVOKED UNDER ARTICLE III § 2 CONTROVERSY BETWEEN STATES. IT IS INVOKE DUE TO THE SUPREME COURT AT ITS DISCRETION CAN HEAR THE MATTERS IN ITS ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. THE U.S. SUPREME COURT HAS JURISDICTION UNDER 28 U.S.C. §§ 2101, 1257(a), 1254(1), THE ALL WRITS ACT AND DECLARATORY JUDGMENT PROVISIONS.

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STATEMENT OF CASE

THE PETITIONER PLEASE ASK THE HONORABLE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT TO NOT MISTAKINGLY MISCONSTRUE THAT THE PETITIONERS ARE ATTEMPTING TO ARGUE THE CLAIMS INTENDED TO BE ARGUED UNDER CASES 21A425 AND 21A383 UNDER THIS CASE. THE STATE FALSE IMPRISONMENT TORT THAT IS CASES 2006-CP-400-3567, 3568, 3569; 2013-CP-400-0084, 2294 ARE FALSE IMPRISONMENT TORTS WHERE THE DEFENDANTS UNDER THESE CASES ARE ESSENTIALLY IDENTICAL TO THOSE FILED WITHIN THE FEDERAL CASES INVOLVED. THOUGH THE OTHER PETITIONER'S CASES ARE ESSENTIALLY POST CONVICTION RELIEF CASES, THE LEGAL ISSUES ARGUED WITHIN ALL CASES REGARDING THE CONVICTIONS ARE ESSENTIALLY IDENTICAL WITH SOME SLIGHT VARIATIONS DUE TO THE PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES THAT SURROUND EACH OF THE CASES INDEPENDENTLY. THE PETITIONER LAWRENCE CRAWFORD WAS TRIED, CONVICTED AND FRAMED FOR THE MURDER OF HIS 11 YEAR OLD CHILD IN APRIL 2004 BEHIND RELIGIOUS AND RACIAL HATRED WHO DIED OF THE SEXUAL ASSAULT OF HER HALF BROTHER MICHAEL LEE WHERE THE CAUSE OF DEATH WAS SUPPRESSED IN THE AUTOPSY AND WHERE THE STATE BROUGHT THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD'S RELIGIOUS BELIEFS INTO THE COURTROOM FOR THE SAKE OF ESTABLISHING LAW. THESE WERE RELIGIOUS BELIEFS THAT HAD ABSOLUTELY NOTHING TO DO WITH THE CHARGE OF MURDER FOR WHICH HE PRESENTLY STANDS CONVICTED OF TO TAINT THE MINDS OF THE JURORS DURING THE TIME OF 9/11 WHICH OF COURSE PREJUDICED THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD DUE TO CLAIMS THAT HE WAS CHRISTIAN, JEWISH AND MUSLIM COMBINED BEING A MEMBER OF THE SOLE CORPORATION AND OF

ROYAL BLOODLINE. THE STATE SUPPRESSED EVIDENCE OF ACTUAL INNOCENCE IN THE FORM OF DNA EVIDENCE TESTING AND AN INVESTIGATIVE FILE IN THE POSSESSION OF S.L.E.D. (S.C. LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION). THE SOLICITOR JOHN MEADORS LIED IN ACTS OF PERJURY AND PROSECUTIONAL MISCONDUCT STATING ON THE COURT RECORD THAT HE DID NOT KNOW WHAT THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD WAS TALKING ABOUT RECORDED ON RECORD AT THE PETITIONER'S COMPETENCY HEARING BEFORE TRIAL, SUPPRESSING THIS EVIDENCE OF ACTUAL INNOCENCE EVEN WHEN DIRECTLY ASKED FOR IT. THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD WAS FORCED TO REPRESENT HIMSELF AT TRIAL IN ORDER TO PLACE THE EXISTENCE OF THIS EVIDENCE OF ACTUAL INNOCENCE ON THE COURT RECORD DUE TO STATE APPOINTED COUNSEL'S REFUSAL TO PURSUE AND INVESTIGATE THE EXISTENCE OF THIS ACTUAL INNOCENCE EVIDENCE, VIOLATING THE PETITIONER'S RIGHT OF AUTONOMY UNDER McCOY v. LOUISIANA 2018. A SHAM INDICTMENT WAS PRODUCED THAT NEVER WENT TO THE GRAND JURY THOUGH IT FRAUDULENTLY GAVE THE IMPRESSION THAT IT DID, THE DAY THAT THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD WAS BROUGHT TO TRIAL AFTER HOLDING THE PETITIONER 4½ YEARS IN CAPTIVITY AS A PRETRIAL DETAINEE DESPITE CONSTANT OBJECTION, MOTION FOR A SPEEDY TRIAL, IGNORING THE PROCEDURAL PROCESSING RULE THAT IS JURISDICTIONAL IN THIS CASE AND CANNOT BE WAIVED AND OR FORFEITED. THIS PROCEDURAL PROCESSING RULE IS AT THE HEART OF THE MATTERS RELATED TO ALL CASES BEFORE THE STATE SUPREME COURT AND THOSE CASES PENDING BEFORE THE VARIOUS COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS PERTAINING TO POST CONVICTION RELIEF. ON DIRECT APPEAL IN A JUDGE KAYE HEARN LED COURT. THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD MADE EVERY EFFORT TO BRING THESE

JURISDICTIONAL CLAIMS BEFORE THAT COURT BUT WAS BLOCKED BY JUDGE HEARNS STATING THERE IS NO HYBRID DEFENSE WHERE THAT COURT DENIED THE MOTION TO ACT PRO SE BEFORE THAT COURT PRODUCING STRUCTURAL ERROR ALSO VIOLATING McCOY v. LOUISIANA 2018, TO PREVENT THE LEGAL MATTERS FROM BEING PROPERLY ESTABLISHED WITHIN THE COURT RECORD AND TO CREATE AN INCOMPLETE RECORD TO THWART ANY POTENTIAL SUBSEQUENT JUDICIAL REVIEW. THAT DIRECT APPEAL WAS AFFIRMED INCLUDING THE SENTENCE OF LIFE WITHOUT PAROLE. THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD TRIED TO FILE FOR POST CONVICTION RELIEF IN 2006. BUT JUDGE HEARN, JUDGE TOAL, THE S.C. ATTORNEY GENERAL AND OTHER CONSPIRING STATE ACTORS GOT THE KERSHAW COUNTY CLERK OF COURT AT THE TIME, JOYCE McDONALD, TO BLOCK AND PREVENT THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD FROM FILING HIS PCR APPLICATION SINCE 2006 UNTIL THIS PRESENT DATE VIOLATING THE SEPARATION OF POWERS CLAUSE AND THE S.C. CONSTITUTION AND THE DUE PROCESS CLAUSE WHERE THE STATE LEGISLATURE AND CONSTITUTION ALLOWS FOR COLLATERAL REVIEW OF CONVICTION. THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA DID THIS EGREGIOUS ACT OF OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE VIOLATING THEIR OATHS OF OFFICE TO UPHOLD THE U.S CONSTITUTION FOR OVER (16+) YEARS DUE TO THE SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS DYNAMICS ARGUED IN THE CASE WITHOUT ANY ORDER OR JUDICIAL DETERMINATION IN THE LOWER COURT THAT WOULD EXPLAIN WHY BEHIND RELIGIOUS AND RACIAL HATRED DUE TO WHO IT WAS ALLEGED THAT THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD WAS BY HIS HEREDITARY RIGHTS UNDER STATE AND FEDERAL PROBATE LAW AND UNDER ARTICLE 1 § 10 OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION BEING A MEMBER OF THE SOLE CORPORATION. TO MAKE THE RECORD CLEAR. THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD NEVER BROUGHT ANY OF THE RELIGIOUS CLAIMS BEFORE THE STATE COURT TRIAL FIRST. THE

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND SOLICITOR DID, BRINGING THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD'S RELIGIOUS BELIEFS INFORMED THEM BY FAMILY MEMBERS, INTO THE TRIAL AND ESSENTIALLY CONVICTED THE PETITIONER OF THESE RELIGIOUS BELIEFS THAT BROKE NO LAWS TO TAINT THE MINDS OF THE JURORS DURING THE TIME OF 9/11 PRODUCING OVERWHELMING PREJUDICE VIOLATING THE FREE EXERCISE CLAUSE OF THE 1st. AMENDMENT.

ONCE THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD WAS ILLEGALLY BLOCKED FROM FILING BEFORE THE KERSHAW COUNTY COURT REGARDING HIS PCR APPLICATION, WITHOUT ANY JUDICIAL ORDER OR DETERMINATION EXPLAINING WHY BY JOYCE McDONALD CONSPIRING UNDER COLOR OF STATE LAW WITH THE S.C. ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE IN ESSENTIALLY ACTS OF KIDNAPPING OF A FOREIGN SOVEREIGN OFFICIAL. THE UNCONSTITUTIONAL PRACTICE WAS CONTINUED BY HER SUCCESSOR JANET HASTY UNTIL THIS PRESENT DAY CONSPIRING UNDER COLOR OF STATE LAW WITH THE STATE 5TH. CIRCUIT SOLICITOR'S OFFICE AND WAS BROUGHT BEFORE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT WHICH WAS OVERLOOKED BY THAT COURT IN FRAUD AND NO SANCTIONS WERE ATTRIBUTED TO THE UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACTION AND THE ATTORNEY FOR THE CLERK OF COURT LIED STATING NO SUCH BLOCKAGE OCCURRED WHEN THE EVIDENCE IN THE APPENDICES INDISPUTABLY PROVE OTHERWISE. DUE THESE INITIAL ACTS OF CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE BY THE STATE ACTORS CONSPIRING UNDER COLOR OF LAW BEHIND RELIGIOUS AND RACIAL HATRED, ACROSS MULTIPLE STATE AND FEDERAL JURISDICTIONS TO PREVENT JUST AND FAIR REVIEW AND WHAT THEY FELT WAS THE REALIZATION OF RELIGIOUS PROPHESY. THIS FORCED THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD AND OTHER

INMATES TO FILE FALSE IMPRISONMENT TORT CHALLENGING THE UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACTION BRINGING BOTH THE STATES AND FEDERAL ACTORS BEFORE THAT COURT IN RICHLAND COUNTY S.C. DUE TO THE PARTIES ILLEGALLY PREVENTING THE FILING OF PCR IN KERSHAW COUNTY, THE COUNTY OF CONVICTION, AND OTHER ACTS THEY HAD NO POWER OR JURISDICTION TO DO. SINCE THE S.C. ATTORNEY GENERAL BROUGHT THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD'S RELIGIOUS BELIEFS IN THAT TRIAL COURTROOM FOR THE SAKE OF ESTABLISHING LAW WHERE SUCH BELIEFS HAD ABSOLUTELY NOTHING TO DO WITH THE CONVICTION, TO REBUT THE CLAIMS AND ADDRESS THIS INJUSTICE. THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD PROPERLY SERVED ALL NECESSARY PARTIES TO ADDRESS THESE CONCERNS, THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT, THE U.S. CONGRESS, THE U.S. SENATE (CLINTON BILL/ REPARATIONS ISSUES), THE U.S. JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, ALL 193 MEMBER STATES OF THE UNITED NATIONS, THE 50 STATES FEDERAL ATTORNEYS THROUGH THE U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE OFFICE AND ALL OTHER NECESSARY PARTIES, WHERE THE UNITED NATIONS MADE APPEARANCE THROUGH DOCUMENT ENTRY ETC., AND THE FEDERAL ATTORNEY FOR THE UNITED STATES MADE APPEARANCE GIVING THE COURT JURISDICTION OVER THEM, HIDING THEIR APPEARANCE, SITTING IN THE BACK OF THE COURTROOM LIKE A BUNCH OF "BACKDOOR GHOST" AND RAN DEAD SMACK INTO THE PROCEDURAL PROCESSING RULE WHICH CANNOT BE WAIVED WHICH IS THE SOURCE OF THE DEFAULT MAKING ALL CLAIMS, INCLUDING RELIGIOUS CLAIMS LEGALLY TRUE BY SUCH DEFAULT, THE SUPREMACY CLAUSE, INCLUDING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF THE SOLE CORPORATION, WHICH IS WHY THE HIGH RANKING FEDERAL OFFICIALS SOUGHT TO COMPROMISE THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT ITSELF VIA MS. WALKER SPOLIATING THE INITIAL FILING TO PUSH THE PETITIONERS

CRAWFORD AND McCRAY PAST THE (90) DAY DEADLINE FOR FILING PETITION SEEKING WRIT OF CERTIORARI. THIS DEFAULT IS WHAT IS PRODUCED AND CONTAINED WITHIN CASES 2006-CP-400-3567, 3568, 3569; 2013-CP-400-0084 AND 2013-CP-400-2294 WHICH WERE FILED UNDER THE INDEPENDENT ACTION RULE FOR FRAUD UPON THE COURT DUE TO THE FAILURE TO RELEASE DISCOVERY EVIDENCE OF ACTUAL INNOCENCE, INORDINATE DELAY AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE, THE RICHLAND COURT WORKING WITH THE CONSPIRING STATE ACTORS TO HOLD THESE CASES IN LIMBO FOR OVER (16+) YEARS DESPITE THE PLAINTIFF(S) OBJECTIONS AND TIMELY MOTIONING FOR DEFAULT BASE UPON THE PROCEDURAL PROCESSING RULE RELIED UPON SUPPORTED BY FORTBEND COUNTY, TEXAS v. DAVIS 2019, WITHIN ALL THESE CASES IN QUESTION ASSERTED IN 2006 REPEATEDLY AND AGAIN IN 2014 AND 2020, BUT WAS COMPLETELY IGNORED BY THE RICHLAND COUNTY AND OTHER COUNTY COURTS INVOLVED CONSPIRING UNDER COLOR OF STATE LAW IN EGREGIOUS ACTS OF FRAUD UPON THE COURTS INVOLVED.

DURING THE COURSE OF THESE EGREGIOUS ACTS OF CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY, OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AND VIOLATIONS OF THEIR OATHS OF OFFICE TO UPHOLD THE CONSTITUTION, THE PETITIONER(S) CRAWFORD, McCRAY AND THE OTHER INMATES INVOLVED SUBJUDICE, DISCOVERED LEGAL ISSUES THAT POTENTIALLY EFFECT NOT JUST THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA; BUT ALSO THE STATES OF NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK, ILLINOIS, N. CAROLINA, GEORGIA AND OTHER STATES AT THE STATE LEVEL, AND ALL (50) STATES AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL AS IS SEEN BY THE CONVICTION

LEGAL ISSUES IN THE APPENDICES. THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD SOUGHT TO ARGUE THE DISCOVERED LEGAL JURISDICTIONAL ISSUES FOR A PAST CONVICTION HE HAD IN THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY IN 1986 FOR WEAPON POSSESSION WHICH HE PLED GUILTY WHILE ATTENDING RUTGERS UNIVERSITY BECAUSE AT HIS AGE HE HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF LAW. THIS ESTABLISHED MULTI-DISTRICT LITIGATION UNDER CASE 1:18-cv-13459-NLH IN THE N.J. DISTRICT COURT WHERE ALL OTHER STATE CASES ARE SOUGHT TRANSFER AS TAG ALONG CASES UNDER THE MULTI-DISTRICT LITIGATION RULES. THE CONSPIRING STATE AND FEDERAL JUDGES DUE TO THE SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS CLAIMS BEING MADE CONSPIRED TO IMPEDE, HINDER, OBSTRUCT AND DEFEAT THE DUE COURSE OF JUSTICE VIOLATING 42 U.S.C. § 1985(2), 1985(3) AND 18 U.S.C. §§ 242 AND 1001 TO THWART REVIEW AND CONCEAL MATERIAL FACTS WHICH PRODUCED THE APPEAL UNDER CASE 21-1330 IN THE 3rd. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS WHERE DISQUALIFICATION OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND THE 4TH. CIRCUIT IS SOUGHT AND TRANSFER PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1407. THIS IS ALSO COMPOUNDED BY THE FACT THAT THE FEDERAL CASES ARE FILED CHALLENGING THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE 1996 CLINTON BILL AND ITS PROVISIONS THAT DISPROPORTIONATELY TARGET AFRICAN AMERICANS AND OTHER MINORITIES TO THEIR DETRIMENT WHICH PRODUCED THE OTHER PRESENT PETITION SEEKING WRIT OF CERTIORARI BEFORE THE U.S. SUPREME COURT APPEALING CASES 20-7073 AND 21-6275 OUT OF THE 4TH. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS. SEE DOCUMENTS IN APPENDICES. IF THE LEGAL ISSUES AT BOTH STATE AND FEDERAL LEVEL ARE PROPERLY AND FAIRLY HEARD, WE ARE POTENTIALLY DEALING WITH A FORM OF NATIONAL PRISON REFORM IN A COVIT-19 ENVIRONMENT THAT THE PUBLIC WAS SCREAMING FOR FOR

YEARS TO NO AVAIL WHICH BOTH STATE AND FEDERAL LEGISLATORS HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO ACHIEVE. WITH THE LEGAL ISSUES FILED IN BOTH THE PETITIONER(S) CRAWFORD AND McCRAY CASES AT THE STATE LEVEL AND ALL THE OTHER INMATES CASES INVOLVED. THE PETITIONER(S) MADE EVERY EFFORT TO JUSTLY EXHAUST AS IT PERTAINS TO THE LEGAL ISSUES, ONLY TO BE MET WITH EGREGIOUS ACTS OF FRAUD UPON THE COURT, CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE. THIS PRODUCED CASES 2020-001615, 2020-00974, 2021-000814, 2021-000592, 2021-000631, 2021-001422, 2021-000309, 2021-000508 WITHIN THE S.C. SUPREME COURT WHICH IS THE SOURCE OF THIS PETITION SEEKING WRIT OF CERTIORARI AND THE REMAINDER OF THE OTHER INMATES INVOLVED CASES ARE STILL PENDING WITHIN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COMMON PLEAS COURTS WITHIN THE COUNTIES DEMONSTRATING THAT THE LEGAL ISSUES OF CONCERN ARE NOT MOOT WHERE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT REFUSED TO HEAR THE MATTERS UNDER THE CRAWFORD AND McCRAY CASES BECAUSE SUBSTANTIAL MONETARY RELIEF WAS DEFAULTED ON WITHIN THESE TWO CASES AGAINST THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. THUS, IT PRODUCED "POISON PILL" LITIGATION WHICH IN FRAUD WAS CIRCUMVENTED BECAUSE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT KNEW FULLY WELL THE PETITIONER(S) WERE CORRECT IN THEIR ASSESSMENT OF THE LAW AS IT PERTAINS TO THESE MATTERS WHERE THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE CRAWFORD CASES DEFAULTED ON THE RIGHT TO LEGALLY MARRY BEING THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF THE SOLE CORPORATION AND FOREIGN SOVEREIGN CROWN GIVEN TO THE GLOBAL NATIONS AS A "GRANT" WITH RESTRICTIONS IN THAT IT CAN ONLY BE GIVEN TO HETEROSEXUAL COUPLES, ON AFFIRMATIVE ACTION MATTERS, PRISON REFORM AND EVEN

REPARATIONS FORE THE TRANSATLANTIC SLAVE TRADE WHICH IS ANOTHER REASON THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS WERE SERVED. THOUGH THE OTHER CASES AT THE STATE LEVEL PCR COURTS ARE STILL PENDING, THE S.C. SUPREME COURT DISMISSED THE PETITIONERS CASES ESSENTIALLY ADJUDICATING ALL LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS ARGUED WITHIN THE DOCUMENTS IN THE APPENDICES BY THEY DETERMINING NO EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES EXISTED WITHIN THESE CASES THAT WARRANT THEY ENTERTAINING THESE MATTERS WITHIN THEIR ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, FRAUDULENTLY CLAIMING THEY DID NOT UNDERSTAND THE ISSUES IN ACTS OF MACHINATION VIOLATING ROSS v. BLAKE, 136 S.Ct. 1850(U.S.2016), DESPITE THE FACT THAT THESE CASES STILL REMAIN UNRESOLVED FOR OVER (16+) YEARS AND THE LEGAL ISSUES PRESENTED ARE CLEAR AND UNAMBIGUOUS AS SEEN WITHIN THE LEGAL ISSUES CHALLENGING CONVICTION, THE DEFAULT AND CLAIMS OF NON PARTY RES JUDICATA AND OR COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL. THE DOCUMENTS WITHIN THE APPENDICES ARE SUBMITTED TO SUPPORT ALL THESE CLAIMS MADE.

RULE 12(4) PROVIDE: PARTIES INTERESTED JOINTLY, SEVERALLY, OR OTHERWISE IN A JUDGMENT MAY PETITION SEPARATELY FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI; OR ANY TWO OR MORE MAY JOIN IN A PETITION ALLOWING THE PETITIONERS TO SUBMIT PETITION TOGETHER. WHEN TWO OR MORE JUDGMENTS ARE SOUGHT TO BE REVIEWED ON A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE SAME COURT AND INVOLVE IDENTICAL OR CLOSELY RELATED QUESTIONS, A SINGLE PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI COVERING ALL JUDGMENTS SUFFICES.... THIS PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI NOW FOLLOWS.

REASON FOR GRANTING THE WRIT

THE PETITION SHOULD BE GRANTED BECAUSE THE DECISION OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA SUPREME COURT CONFLICTS WITH DECISION OF THE COURTS OF APPEALS IN VARIOUS CIRCUITS INCLUDING THE 4TH. CIRCUIT ON THE SAME MATTER AND THEY DECIDED FEDERAL QUESTION IN A WAY THAT CONFLICTS WITH RELEVANT DECISIONS OF THIS COURT AND OR ADDRESS A MATTER THAT SHOULD BE DECIDED BY THIS COURT AS IT PERTAINS TO CASES SUCH AS FORTBEND COUNTY, TEXAS v. DAVIS, 139 S.Ct. 1843; HALL v. HALL, 138 S.Ct. 1118; WILLIAMS v. PENNSYLVANIA, 136 S.Ct. 1899; BETTERMAN v. MONTANA, 136 S.Ct. 718; NELSON v. COLORADO, 137 S.Ct. 1249; WEARRY v. CAIN, 136 S.Ct. 1002; STEEL CO. v. CITIZENS FOR A BETTER ENVIRONMENT, 118 S.Ct.1003 AND THE OTHER RELEVANT CASES CITED WITHIN THE DOCUMENTS CONTAINED IN THE APPENDICES. THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT HAS JURISDICTION OVER THE FINAL JUDGMENT OF STATE POST CONVICTION COURTS AND EXERCISES THAT JURISDICTION IN APPROPRIATE CIRCUMSTANCES, 28 U.S.C.A. § 1257(a); WEARRY v. CAIN, 577 U.S. 385, 136 S.Ct. 1002, 194 L.Ed.2d. 78(U.S.2016). WHEN APPLICATION OF A STATE BAR DEPENDS ON A FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONAL RULING, THE STATE LAW PRONG OF THE STATE'S HOLDING IS NOT INDEPENDENT OF FEDERAL LAW, AND THE U.S. SUPREME COURT'S JURISDICTION IS NOT PRECLUDED, FOSTER v. CHATMAN, 578 U.S. 1023, 136 S.Ct. 1737, 195 L.Ed.2d. 1 (U.S.2016); WIDMYER v. BALLARD, F.Supp., 2018 WL 1518350 (W.Va.2018); PROPHET v. BALLARD, F.Supp., 2018 WL 1518351

(W.Va.2018).

WHETHER A STATE LAW DETERMINATION IS CHARACTERIZED AS "ENTIRELY DEPENDENT ON", "RESTING PRIMARILY ON", OR "INFLUENCED BY" A QUESTION OF FEDERAL LAW, THE RESULT IS THE SAME; THE STATE LAW, SUCH AS THE ONE USED BY THE S.C. SUPREME COURT DETERMINING THAT THERE ARE NO EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES THAT WARRANT THEY ENTERTAINING THESE MATTERS IN THEIR ORIGINAL JURISDICTION WHEN ALL THE FEDERAL LAW AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS WITHIN THE APPENDICES WERE ADJUDICATED BY THE COURT'S FRAUD BEING A PART OF THOSE PROCEEDINGS, THE STATE RULING IS NOT INDEPENDENT OF FEDERAL LAW AND THUS POSES NO BAR TO THE U.S. SUPREME COURT'S JURISDICTION, STRUNK v. GASTELO, 2019 WL 5684414 (S.D.Cal.2019). BY THE LITIGATION CONTAINED WITHIN THE APPENDICES THE STATE GROUND OR JUDICIAL DETERMINATION IN THESE CASES, UNDER CASES 2020-001615, 2020-000974, 2021-000814, 2021-000592, 2021-000631, 2021-001422, 2021-000309, 2021-000508 ARE NOT INDEPENDENT OF THE MERITS OF FEDERAL CLAIMS ARGUED AND HAVE BECOME A BASIS FOR THE S.C. SUPREME COURT'S DECISION GIVING WAY TO ALLOW THE U.S. SUPREME COURT TO ENTERTAIN JURISDICTION OVER THESE MATTERS, FERNANDEZ-SANTOS v. UNITED STATES, 2021 WL 11165197, * 2+ D.PUERTO RICO; BURNS v. INCH, 2020 WL 8513758, * 4 N.D.Fla.; BENSON v. FOSTER, 2020 WL 2770267, * 2+ E.D.Wis..

FURTHER, THE DEFENDANTS, THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT VIA ITS EMPLOYEES TRIED, ATTEMPTED AND SUCCEEDED IN COMPROMISING THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT ITSELF TO THWART, OBSTRUCT, IMPEDED

AND DEFEAT THE DUE COURSE OF JUSTICE BY DESTROYING, SPOLIATING THE INITIAL PETITION WITH ITS ATTACHMENTS THAT WERE SOUGHT FILED BY THE PETITIONER(S) CRAWFORD AND McCRAY, THE LEAD PETITIONERS OF THIS ACTION, TO PUSH US PAST THE (90) FILING PERIOD AND THEREUPON ADDED A CASCADE OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS PERPETRATED VIA MS. WALKER TO CONCEAL MATERIAL FACTS AND OBSTRUCT ENTRY INTO THIS COURT. SEE DOCUMENTS FILED IN APPENDICES "BB THROUGH FF". THIS IS OUTRAGEOUS AND SHOCKS THE CONSCIENCE! SINCE WHEN CAN SUCH CRIMINAL ACTIVITY OCCUR OR BE PERMITTED TO BE LEVIED AT THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT? SINCE WHEN IS SUCH A VIOLATION TO BE PERMITTED WITHOUT THERE BEING SOME SUBSTANTIAL PENALTY AGAINST THESE PERPETRATORS WHICH IN FUNDAMENTAL FAIRNESS TO THE PETITIONERS, AS A REMEDY, PETITION SHOULD BE GRANTED. THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT WAS SUPPOSE TO BE A BARRIER, A BULWARK OF PROTECTION AGAINST SUCH NEFARIOUS ACTS OF FRAUD AND OBSTRUCTION. THIS INJUSTICE CONSTITUTE AN ACT OF TREASON AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION ITSELF. THEIR ACTIONS SPIT IN THE FACE OF "JUSTICE AND FAIRNESS" VIOLATING THE SEPARATION OF POWERS CLAUSE. THIS IS NOT VLADIMIR PUTIN'S RUSSIA WHERE LIKE IN UKRAINE THE DEFENDANTS ENGAGED IN JUDICIAL WAR CRIMES. THIS IS NOT SOME BANANA REPUBLIC OF DICTATORS OR AUTOCRATS WHERE THEY CAN BLATANTLY DISREGARD THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF THIS NATION IN VIOLATION OF THEIR OATHS OF OFFICE TO UPHOLD THE CONSTITUTION AND FRAUD. IF THE CLAIMS THE PETITIONERS ASSERT WERE NOT TRUE? THEN WHY THIS VICIOUS ATTACK UPON THE JUDICIAL PROCESS BEFORE THIS COURT, INSULTING NOT JUST THE PETITIONERS, BUT ALSO THE HONORABLE JUSTICES OF THE UNITED

STATES SUPREME COURT? ANY LAW OR SUPREME COURT PROCESS WHICH IN ITS OPERATION OPERATES AS A DENIAL OR OBSTRUCTION OF RIGHTS ACCRUING BY CONTRACT, THOUGH PROFESSING TO ACT ONLY ON THE REMEDY, IS VIOLATIVE OF CONSTITUTIONAL INHIBITIONS AGAINST LEGISLATIVE AND OR JUDICIAL IMPAIRING RIGHTS OF CONTRACT THAT IS ESTABLISHED VIA THE SOLE CORPORATION ARGUED IN THIS CASE, SVEEN v. MELIN, 138 S.Ct. 1815, 201 L.Ed.2d. 180, 86 U.S.L.W. 4392(U.S.2018). THE 5TH. AMENDMENT TAKING CLAUSE PREVENTS LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER GOVERNMENT ACTORS (ei.Ms. WALKER AND HER COHORTS), FROM DEPRIVING PRIVATE PERSONS OF VESTED PROPERTY RIGHTS (ei. THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ARGUED IN THIS CASE), EXCEPT FOR PUBLIC USE AND UPON PAYMENT OF JUST COMPENSATION WHICH DID NOT OCCUR HERE AS IT RELATES TO THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF THE SOLE CORPORATION, A "GRANT" GIVEN TO YOUR GLOBAL NATIONS WHICH HAVE RESTRICTIONS. THE CONTRACT CLAUSE APPLIES TO EVERY KIND OF CONTRACT WHERE WE ARE FIDUCIARY AND BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUST POSSESSING LEGAL RIGHT TO CHALLENGE RELATED TO THE "GRANT" AND "COVENANT" ARGUED. SEE EXHIBIT(S) "FOREIGN SOVEREIGN # 1" AND "TRUSTEE" IN THE APPENDICES. ALSO SEE DAVIS v. CANTRELL, 2018 WL 6169255, * 5+ E.D.La.; BUILDING AND REALTY INSTITUTION OF WESTCHESTER AND PUTNAM COUNTIES, 2021 WL. 4198332, * 33 S.D.N.Y.; BANK MARKAZI v. PETERSON, 578 U.S. 212, 136 S.Ct. 1310, 194 L.Ed.2d. 463(U.S.2016); RAFAELI, LLC. v. OAKLAND COUNTY, 952 N.W.2d. 434, 472 Mich. (2020). BY MS. WALKER AND HER CO-CONSPIRATORS TAKING EFFORTS TO COMPROMISE THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT ITSELF, THE PROCESS BY THE FRAUD AND OBSTRUCTION HAS INTERFERED WITH THE PETITIONERS IN THEIR TOTALITY REASONABLE

EXPECTATIONS, AND ACTED TO PREVENT THE PETITIONERS FROM SAFEGUARDING OR REINSTATING OUR RIGHTS. THE ISSUE IS NOT A CHALLENGE ON THE RULES OF FILING BUT ON THE PARTIES CONSPIRING UNDER COLOR OF LAW AND OR AUTHORITY SPOLIATING LEGALLY FILED INITIAL PLEADING COMPOUNDED BY THE USE OF RULES HOLDING US TO AN OUTRAGEOUS STRINGENT STANDARD WHEN WE ARE PRO SE LITIGANTS USING SUCH STANDARDS AND MACHINATION TO DELAY THESE CASES INITIAL FILING BY SPOLIATING, DESTROYING LEGAL FILINGS WARRANTING SANCTIONS AND THE LEVELING OF THE PLAYING FIELD BY GRANTING REVIEW. OBLIGATIONS OF A CONTRACT ARE IMPAIRED BY LAWS OR EVEN A JUDICIAL PROCESS UTILIZED TO OBSTRUCT AND DELAY OR INVALIDATE OR DIMINISH OR THAT EXTINGUISHES THEM, OR MERELY DELAYS THEM AS THE ACTIONS OF MS. WALKER AND HER COHORTS DID IN EFFORTS TO COMPROMISE THE U.S. SUPREME COURT ITSELF, WHERE SUCH ACTIONS VIOLATES THE SEPARATION OF POWERS CLAUSE VIA THE EXTERNAL INFLUENCE EXERTED UPON AGENTS OF THIS COURT, MELENDEZ v. CITY OF NEW YORK, 16 F. 4TH. 992, 996+ 2nd. Cir.(N.Y.); ASSOCIATION OF EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURERS v. BURGUM, 932 F3d. 727, 730+ 8TH. Cir. (N.D.)(2019); HOME BLDG. & LOAN ASS'N v. BAISDELL, 290 U.S. 398, 54 S.Ct. 231, 78 L.Ed. 413(U.S.1934); JEVONS v. INSLEZ,--F.Supp.3d.--, 2021 WL 4443084(E.D.Wash.2021). THE STATE AND OR FEDERAL ACTORS CONSPIRED TO HOLD THE FIDUCIARY HEIR IN ILLEGAL CAPTIVITY FOR OVER (20) YEARS BLOCKING HIM FROM POST CONVICTION RELIEF PROCESS WITHOUT A JUDICIAL ORDER EXPLAINING WHY BEHIND RELIGIOUS AND RACIAL HATRED, THEN ATTACKING THE OTHER PETITIONERS DUE PROCESS MATTERS BECAUSE THEY DECIDED TO AID HIM

IN EXERCISE OF CONSTITUTIONALLY RIGHTS UNDER THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT AND THE EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS CLAUSE MUST NOT GO UNREMEDIED. ALSO SEE DOCUMENTS FILED UNDER CASE 21A425 PENDING WITHIN THIS COURT. THUS, THE PETITION SHOULD BE GRANTED.

INSOMUCH, AS IT RELATES TO **QUESTION(S) PRESENTED # 1**--- DO THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT HOLDINGS UNDER FORTBEND COUNTY, TEXAS v. DAVIS, 139 S.Ct. 1843(U.S.2019) AND HALL v. HALL, 138 S.Ct. 1118, 200 L.Ed.2d. 399, 86 U.S.L.W. 4159(U.S.2018) APPLY TO THE STATES BY THE PETITIONER(S) 5TH. AND 14TH. AMENDMENT RIGHTS UNDER THE U.S. CONSTITUTION AS IT PERTAINS TO THE DUE PROCESS CLAUSE AND THEIR RIGHTS UNDER THE 14TH. AMENDMENT EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS CLAUSE AS IT PERTAINS TO PROCEDURAL PROCESSING RULES AND ORDERS THAT TRIGGER A JUDGMENT RELATED TO THE TORRENCE RULING AND THE DEFAULTS SUBJUDICE ARGUED FROM THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA CASES INVOLVED? THE LITIGATION AND ARGUMENT FOR THIS QUESTION IS SEEN UNDER APPENDIX "DD" THAT WAS INITIALLY OBSTRUCTED BY THE DEFENDANTS IN THEIR EFFORTS TO COMPROMISE THIS COURT WHICH IS SUPPORTED BY THE EXHIBITS REFERRED TO THEREIN. THERE IS NO NEED TO BE REDUNDANT AND REPEAT LITIGATION ALREADY PRESENTED.

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED # 2--- DO THE PRESENCE OF JUDGE KAYE HEARN FROM THE S.C. SUPREME COURT SITTING UPON THESE CASES PRODUCE A CONSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURAL ERROR PURSUANT TO WILLIAMS v. PENNSYLVANIA, 136 S.Ct. 1899, 195 L.Ed.2d. 132, 84 U.S.L.W. 4359(U.S.2016) WHERE SHE IS A DEFENDANT IN THE RELATED CASES THAT

ARE SOUGHT 28 U.S.C. § 1407 TRANSFER INVOLVING THE FIDUCIARY HEIR CRAWFORD WHERE WE ARE SOUGHT TAG ALONG CASES PRODUCING A POTENTIAL FOR BIAS THAT RISES TO AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL LEVEL VOIDING THE STATE COURT'S JURISDICTION UNDER THE CONSTITUTIONAL PRONG TO SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION? THE MINUTE JUDGE KAYE HEARN SAW THE NAME OF LAWRENCE L. CRAWFORD AND THAT WE WERE DIRECTLY CONNECTED TO HIM, KNOWING GOOD AND WELL THAT SHE IS LISTED AS A DEFENDANT IN THE DIRECTLY CONNECTED CASES INVOLVED? SHE WAS REQUIRED TO IMMEDIATELY RECUSED HERSELF AND NEVER TRIED TO ESSENTIALLY SIT UPON HER OWN CASE TO WHICH THESE STATE CASES ARE BEING SOUGHT TRANSFERRED UNDER. THE LITIGATION AND ARGUMENT FOR THIS QUESTION IS SEEN UNDER APPENDIX "DD" THAT WAS INITIALLY OBSTRUCTED BY THE DEFENDANTS IN THEIR EFFORTS TO COMPROMISE THIS COURT WHICH IS SUPPORTED BY THE EXHIBITS REFERRED TO THEREIN. THERE IS NO NEED TO BE REDUNDANT AND REPEAT LITIGATION ALREADY PRESENTED.

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED # 3--- DO THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT HOLDINGS UNDER BETTERMAN v. MONTANA, 136 S.Ct. 1609, 194 L.Ed.2d. 723 (U.S.2016), UNDER MONTGOMERY v. LOUISIANA, 136 S.Ct. 718, 193 L.Ed.2d. 599, 84 U.S.L.W. 4064(U.S.2016), UNDER NELSON v. COLORADO, 137 S.Ct. 1249, 197 L.Ed.2d. 611, 85 U.S.L.W. 4205 (U.S.2017), AND UNDER WEARRY v. CAIN, 136 S.Ct. 1002, 194 L.Ed.2d. 78 (U.S.2016) APPLY TO THE CRAWFORD CASE PRODUCING EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE THE OTHER INMATES, NAMELY THE PETITIONERS AND THE OTHERS, BEING DETRIMENTALLY RELIANT UPON THAT CASE PURSUANT TO 42 U.S.C. § 12203(a)(b) OF ADA, ARE ENTITLED TO

CLAIMS OF NON PARTY RES JUDICATA AND OR COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL DUE TO THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA CONCEALING, SUPPRESSING EVIDENCE OF ACTUAL INNOCENCE IN THE FORM OF DNA EVIDENCE TESTING AND SLED INVESTIGATIVE FILE IN THE CRAWFORD CASE, ALSO BLOCKING CRAWFORD, A MEMBER OF THE SOLE CORPORATION, FROM FILING FOR POST CONVICTION RELIEF BEHIND RELIGIOUS AND RACIAL HATRED FOR OVER (16) YEARS WITHOUT ANY JUDICIAL ORDER DETERMINING WHY AND THE LEGAL ISSUES ARGUED WITHIN ALL THESE CASES ARE ESSENTIALLY THE SAME AND OR IDENTICAL, AND THE S.C. ATTORNEY GENERAL ATTACKED OUR DUE PROCESS PROCEEDINGS DUE TO WE BEING DIRECTLY CONNECTED TO CRAWFORD BY AIDING HIM TO OBTAIN EVIDENCE OF ACTUAL INNOCENCE BY RIGHTS PROTECTED UNDER THE EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS CLAUSE AND 42 U.S.C. § 12203(a)(b) OF ADA? THE PETITIONERS FOR THE RECORD WANT TO MAKE IT CLEAR BEFORE THE HONORABLE SUPREME COURT, THAT THE DEFAULT BASED UPON THE PROCEDURAL PROCESSING RULE RELIED UPON SUPPORTED BY THE FORTBEND CASE DO NOT ONLY EXIST IN THE CRAWFORD CASE, IT EXIST IN JUST ABOUT ALL THE PETITIONERS' CASES WHICH IS JURISDICTIONAL IN NATURE AND CANNOT BE WAIVED OR FORFEITED AND CAN BE RAISED AFTER ANY FINAL ORDER WAS ISSUED. WHETHER ITS BASED UPON RES JUDICATA AND OR COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL OR DIRECTLY EMERGING FROM EACH OF OUR CASES. THE STATE IS IN DEFAULT AND FORFEITURE ON THE CAUSE OF CONVICTION DUE TO THIS UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACTION. THE LITIGATION AND ARGUMENT FOR THIS QUESTION IS SEEN UNDER APPENDIX "DD" THAT WAS INITIALLY OBSTRUCTED BY THE DEFENDANTS IN THEIR EFFORTS TO COMPROMISE THIS COURT WHICH IS SUPPORTED BY THE EXHIBITS REFERRED TO THEREIN. THERE IS NO NEED TO BE REDUNDANT AND REPEAT LITIGATION ALREADY PRESENTED.THE LITIGATION AND

ARGUMENT FOR THIS QUESTION IS SEEN UNDER APPENDIX "DD" THAT WAS INITIALLY OBSTRUCTED BY THE DEFENDANTS IN THEIR EFFORTS TO COMPROMISE THIS COURT WHICH IS SUPPORTED BY THE EXHIBITS REFERRED TO THEREIN. THERE IS NO NEED TO BE REDUNDANT AND REPEAT LITIGATION ALREADY PRESENTED.

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED # 4--- DID THE PETITIONER(S) MEET THE CRITERION FOR ESTABLISHING 28 U.S.C. § 1407 AND 1455(c) TRANSFER DUE TO THE DEFAULT BASED UPON THE PROCEDURAL PROCESSING RULE RELIED UPON, MULTI-DISTRICT SOUGHT LITIGATION, THE LEGAL ISSUES PRESENTED AND THE SEEKING TRANSFER TO THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY AS TAG ALONG CASES UNDER MULTI-DISTRICT LITIGATION RULES, AND DID THE S.C. SUPREME COURT ABUSE ITS DISCRETION VIOLATION DUE PROCESS BY THE DENYING OF McQUILLA THIS RIGHT WITH THE OTHER INMATES INVOLVED? WHEN IT COMES TO TRANSFER UNDER MULTI-DISTRICT LITIGATION RULES. THE RULES DO NOT REQUIRE THAT EVERY ISSUE IN EVERY CASE BE IDENTICAL. THE EXISTENCE OF OTHER LEGAL THEORIES DO NOT PRECLUDE TRANSFER. THIS IS COMPOUNDED BY THE FACT THAT McQUILLA HAS A SUBSEQUENT PCR APPLICATION PENDING WITH THE SAME EXACT ISSUES FILED UNDER THE INDEPENDENT ACTION RULE FOR FRAUD UPON THE COURT IN SUMTER COUNTY S.C.. THE LITIGATION AND ARGUMENT FOR THIS QUESTION IS SEEN UNDER APPENDIX "DD" THAT WAS INITIALLY OBSTRUCTED BY THE DEFENDANTS IN THEIR EFFORTS TO COMPROMISE THIS COURT WHICH IS SUPPORTED BY THE EXHIBITS REFERRED TO THEREIN. THERE IS NO NEED TO BE REDUNDANT AND REPEAT LITIGATION ALREADY PRESENTED.

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED # 5--- BY THE RECENT AND PAST RULINGS COMING OUT OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT SINCE 2016, DEMONSTRATING THAT THE UNITED STATES v. COTTON CASE OF 2002 IS VAGUE, DID THE STATE COURTS ABUSE THEIR DISCRETION BY ADJUDICATING THE ISSUE OF FATAL DEFECTS IN CRIMINAL INDICTMENTS UNDER THE STATUTORY/ LEGISLATIVE PRONG TO SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION WHEN DUE PROCESS LAW REQUIRED THAT SUCH ISSUES BE ADJUDICATED UNDER THE DUE PROCESS/ CONSTITUTIONAL PRONG TO SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION? THE LITIGATION AND ARGUMENT FOR THIS QUESTION IS SEEN UNDER APPENDIX "DD" THAT WAS INITIALLY OBSTRUCTED BY THE DEFENDANTS IN THEIR EFFORTS TO COMPROMISE THIS COURT WHICH IS SUPPORTED BY THE EXHIBITS REFERRED TO THEREIN. THERE IS NO NEED TO BE REDUNDANT AND REPEAT LITIGATION ALREADY PRESENTED.

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED # 6--- DID THE S.C. SUPREME COURT ABUSE ITS DISCRETION IN ACTS OF FRAUD UPON THE COURT FRAUDULENTLY ASSERTING NO EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES EXISTED IN THESE CASES INVOLVED, FRAUDULENTLY ASSERTING THEY DID NOT UNDERSTAND THE ISSUES BEING ARGUED IN ACTS OF MACHINATION WHEN THE ISSUES PRESENTED TO THIS COURT ARE CLEAR, AND WE ALSO HAVE THE ISSUE IN THE CHRISTOPHER D. WILSON CASE WHERE LIKE CRAWFORD, THEY HELD HIS TIMELY SUBMITTED POST TRIAL MOTION UNRESOLVED FOR OVER [12] YEARS DENYING HIM RIGHT OF APPEAL, AND THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA HAS HIM REGISTERING AS A LIFE TIME SEX OFFENDER WHEN THE ALLEGED VICTIM WAS 14 YEARS OLD AND HE WAS 16 YEARS OLD AT THE TIME AND

THEN THE STATE HELD HIS CASE FOR 2 YEARS TO TRY HIM AS AN ADULT TO REQUIRE THIS, PRODUCING EGREGIOUS VIOLATION OF JUVENILE DUE PROCESS PROTECTIONS AND UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACTION? THIS IS LUDICROUS AND CRIMINAL HOW THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA DO ITS LAWS WITHIN THIS STATE WHICH IS INDICATIVE OF LAW DURING THE JIM CROW ERA. WE HAVE THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD BEING BLOCKED FROM THE PCR COURT FOR ALMOST 20 YEARS WITHOUT ANY ORDER EXPLAINING WHY. YOU HAVE THE PETITIONER WILSON AS A JUVENILE, 16 YEARS OLD, BEING INVOLVED WITH A GIRL 14 YEARS OLD. THE STATE THEN VIOLATE NOT JUST HIS JUVENILE RIGHTS UNDER MONTGOMERY v. LOUISIANA 2016. THEY ALSO VIOLATED THE JURISDICTIONAL PROCEDURAL PROCESSING RULE TO HOLD HIM FOR TWO YEARS AND TRY HIM AS AN ADULT REQUIRING HE REGISTER AS A SEX OFFENDER FOR THE REMAINDER OF HIS LIFE. THIS VIOLATED THEIR OWN STATE LAWS UNDER POWELL v. KEEL, 433 S.C. 457, 860 S.E.2d. 344(S.C.2021). WE HAVE THE PETITIONER McQUILLA BEING ARRESTED FOR A KIDNAPPING AND THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA HAVE IT BEING REQUIRED THAT HE REGISTER AS A SEX OFFENDER FOR THE REMAINDER OF HIS LIFE AND THE ALLEGED KIDNAPPING HAD ABSOLUTELY NOTHING AT ALL TO DO WITH ANY ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AT ALL. YOU HAVE THE STATE v. GENTY CASE FRAUD WHERE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT ADJUDICATED FATAL DEFECTS IN THE INDICTMENTS UNDER THE INCORRECT PRONG TO SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION. WE HAVE THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA PRODUCING SHAM INDICTMENTS GIVING A FRAUDULENT PERCEPTION THAT THE INDICTMENTS ACTUALLY WENT BEFORE A LEGITIMATE GRAND JURY ONE MONTH WHEN ITS RECORDED THAT THE SPECIFIC GRAND JURY MET ANOTHER TIME, WHICH WAS RECENTLY REVEALED

AND BROUGHT TO THE PUBLIC'S ATTENTION BY NPR (PUBLIC RADIO). THIS IS THE TIP OF THE ICEBERG AS TO WHAT IS BEING ARGUED IN THIS CASE AND THE S.C. SUPREME COURT HAS THE NERVE, THE AUDACITY TO BLATANTLY, OUTRIGHT LIE, AND STATE THERE ARE NO EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES THAT EXIST IN THESE CASES. THE FRAUD VITIATES EVERYTHING THAT IT ENTERS. EVEN THE MOST SOLEMN ORDERS, JUDGMENTS, DECREES OR ACTS CAN BE COLLATERALLY ATTACKED FOR FRAUD UPON THE COURT WHICH IS FREE OF ANY PROCEDURAL LIMITATIONS. THE LITIGATION AND ARGUMENT FOR THIS QUESTION IS SEEN UNDER APPENDIX "DD" THAT WAS INITIALLY OBSTRUCTED BY THE DEFENDANTS IN THEIR EFFORTS TO COMPROMISE THIS COURT WHICH IS SUPPORTED BY THE EXHIBITS REFERRED TO THEREIN. THERE IS NO NEED TO BE REDUNDANT AND REPEAT LITIGATION ALREADY PRESENTED.

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED # 7--- DID THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA IN THE ORLANDO PARKER CASE VIOLATE THE SEPARATION OF POWERS CLAUSE EXPANDING THE LEGISLATIVE STATUTES, BY DETERMINING THAT THE CHAIN OF CUSTODY IN DRUG CASES IN THIS STATE CAN BE ESTABLISHED BY TESTIMONY ALONE WHEN THE STATE LEGISLATURE SET OUT CLEAR AND UNAMBIGUOUS STATUTORY PROVISIONS OF LAW DETERMINING THAT THERE MUST BE **"[B]OTH"** (EMPHASIS ADDED) PROPERLY SUBMITTED AND ESTABLISHED CHAIN OF CUSTODY **"FORMS"** COMBINED WITH TESTIMONY, TO PROPERLY ESTABLISH CHAIN OF CUSTODY IN DRUG CASES TO PREVENT EVIDENCE TAMPERING AND THE PLANTING OF EVIDENCE, RENDERING THE EVIDENCE SUBMITTED IN THE PARKER TRIAL A VIOLATION OF DUE PROCESS, UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND INADMISSIBLE VOIDING THE COURT'S JURISDICTION FOR THIS UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACTION? THE PETITIONER

PARKER IS ARGUING AGAINST THE PRECEDENT ESTABLISHED BY ANY CASE WITHIN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA THAT STATES THE CONTRARY. THIS IS HOW THE GOOD OLE BOY SYSTEM OF JUSTICE IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA DOES IT'S LAW. THEY SAY FORGET LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS AND THE SEPARATION OF POWERS CLAUSE WHEN IT COMES TO CONVICTIONS. WE WILL APPLY IT TO EVERYTHING ELSE, BUT WE WON'T APPLY THESE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES TO CONVICTIONS DENYING THE PEITIONER THE EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS. IF THE COURT WOULD LOOK AT THE CASE OF STATE v. TAYLOR,--S.E.2d.--, 2022 WL 534186 (S.C.App.2022). IT IS CLEAR FROM THIS CASE THAT THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA CLEARLY UNDERSTAND THIS FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE OF LAW, THAT IF THE STATUTE IS CLEAR AND UNAMBIGUOUS IT IS NOT OPEN TO EXPANSION. WITH EACH JUDICIAL RULING, JUST LIKE IT CAME TO STATUTORY PROVISIONS FOR THE TAKING OF STATEMENTS THAT ARE TO BE DEEMED ADMISSIBLE AT TRIAL, THEY EXPANDED AND EXPANDED AND EXPANDED THESE APPLICABLE STATUTES UNTIL IT IS AS IF THE STATUTES NEVER EXISTED AT ALL AND THE COURTS IN THEIR GOOD OLE BOY SYSTEM OF JUSTICE, KNOWINGLY DISPROPORTIONATELY TARGETING AFRICAN AMERICANS IN THIS STATE, DESTROYED, ANNIHILATED CONSTITUTIONAL DUE PROCESS PROTECTIONS PLACED UPON DEFENDANTS BY THE LEGISLATURE. THE LEGISLATURE REQUIRES THAT BOTH ARE NECESSARY IN ORDER FOR THAT DRUG EVIDENCE TO BE DEEMED ADMISSIBLE. THERE IS EVIDENCE TAMPERING IN THE CASE. HALF THE ALLEGED DRUGS CAME UP MISSING. WITHOUT THOSE PROPERLY ESTABLISHED FORM A, B, C ETC. CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORMS THAT ARE REQUIRED BY THE LEGISLATURE TO BE ESTABLISHED. WHO IS TO SAY IF THERE WERE ANY DRUGS AT ALL. THE EVIDENCE HAS BEEN TAINTED, CORRUPTED, COMPROMISED, STAND IN VIOLATION OF THE APPLICABLE

STATUTES WHICH PRODUCES A VIOLATION OF THE SEPARATION OF POWERS CLAUSE IF NOT ADHERED TO RENDERING THE CONVICTION UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND VOID. THE LITIGATION AND ARGUMENT FOR THIS QUESTION IS SEEN UNDER APPENDIX "DD" THAT WAS INITIALLY OBSTRUCTED BY THE DEFENDANTS IN THEIR EFFORTS TO COMPROMISE THIS COURT WHICH IS SUPPORTED BY THE EXHIBITS REFERRED TO THEREIN. ALSO SEE DOCUMENTS IN APPENDICES "Q" THROUGH "W" (CONVICTION LEGAL ISSUES AND THE SEPARATION OF POWERS CASES CITED WITHIN THE ISSUES). THERE IS NO NEED TO BE REDUNDANT AND REPEAT LITIGATION ALREADY PRESENTED.

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED # 8--- DUE TO THE FRAUD, CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE THAT OCCURRED RELATED TO THE INITIAL FILING OF THE CRAWFORD AND McCRAY PLEADING, SHOULD THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT VIA SANCTIONS SOUGHT TO LEVEL THE EVIDENTIARY PLAYING FIELD, TO REMEDY THIS INJUSTICE, REQUIRE THAT THIS CASE INDEED BE HEARD, AND DO THE PETITIONER(S) AS BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUST, BEING OF AFRICAN DESCENT AND OR OF THE CHRISTIAN, JEWISH AND MUSLIM FAITH, HAVE A CONSTITUTIONAL AND DUE PROCESS RIGHT AND OR OBLIGATION BY CONTRACT, COVENANT, TO NOW PROTECT THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF THE SOLE CORPORATION, ESTABLISHING ALL JURISDICTIONAL FACTS AND ADDRESS THE CRAWFORD AND McCRAY CONVICTIONS AS WELL DUE TO WE BEING DETRIMENTALLY RELIANT, ALSO POSSESSING BENEFITS FROM THE TERMS OF THE "CONTRACT", "COVENANT" DEFAULTED ON BY THE UNITED STATES AND 193 MEMBER STATES OF THE UNITED NATIONS ALSO PROTECTED UNDER THE 1st. AMENDMENT, THE FREE EXERCISE CLAUSE, THE LAWS OF TRUST, STATE AND

FEDERAL PROBATE LAW AND THE LAWS OF CONTRACT PROTECTED BY ARTICLE 1 § 10 OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION REQUIRING SUCH, AND THE PETITIONERS WERE DETRIMENTALLY RELIANT UPON THE FIDUCIARY HEIR'S INITIAL PETITION WHERE OUR FINAL ORDERS FROM THE STATE ARE TIMELY CHALLENGED AND WE ESSENTIALLY ARE ARGUING THE SAME LEGAL ISSUES? THE EXHIBITS SUBMITTED IN SUPPORT OF THIS ISSUE ARE SEEN WITHIN APPENDICES "EE" AND "FF". IF THE "CONTRACT", "COVENANT" OF THE SOLE CORPORATION RELIED UPON SUPPORTED BY U.S. SUPREME COURT HOLDINGS UNDER FORTBEND COUNTY, TEXAS v. DAVIS, 139 S.Ct. 1843(U.S.2019) AND THE DEFAULT FOR WHICH THE UNITED STATES AND 193 MEMBER STATES OF THE UNITED NATIONS ARE PARTY TO, BINDING ALL STATES VIA THE SUPREMACY CLAUSE WHERE THESE RIGHTS ARE ALSO PROTECTED BY THE 1st. AND 14th. AMENDMENT(S) OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION IS MADE FOR THE BENEFIT OF A THIRD PARTY AS IT IS IN THE PETITIONER(S) CASE, FURTHER ESTABLISHED BY THE DEFAULT THAT THE UNITED STATES IS PARTY TO? WHETHER IT BE THE FIDUCIARY HEIR OR THE PETITIONER(S) WHO ARE BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUST, WE MAY ENFORCE THE "CONTRACT", "COVENANT", "GRANT", AND PROTECT THE MEMBER OF THE SOLE CORPORATION BY THE ELEMENT OF "JEALOUSY" WRITTEN WITHIN THE 3 TRUE MONOTHEISTIC RELIGIONS, WHERE THE CONTRACTING PARTIES INTENDED TO CREATE A DIRECT, RATHER THAN INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL, BENEFIT OR DUTY TO SUCH THIRD PARTY AS THE "COVENANT" ESTABLISHED BY ABRAHAM, GOD TELLING HIM THAT HE SHALL COMMAND (EMPHASIS ADDED) HIS CHILDREN AFTER HIM, ALLOWING THE PETITIONER(S) TO PROTECT THE FIDUCIARY HEIR AND THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF THE FOREIGN SOVEREIGN CROWN GIVEN TO THE GLOBAL NATIONS AS A "GRANT" WITH RESTRICTIONS, BEVERLY v. GRAND

STRAND REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, LLC.,--S.E.2d.--, 2022 WL 534191(S.C.2022); ARTHUR ANDERSON LLP. v. CARLISLE, 556 U.S. 624, 129 S.Ct. 1896, 173 L.Ed.2d. 832(U.S.2009); ASTRA U.S.A., INC. v. SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CAL., SEATTLE'S UNION GOSPEL MISSION v. WOOD,--S.Ct.--, 2022 WL 827849 (MEM)(U.S.2022). OBLIGATIONS OF A CONTRACT ARE IMPAIRED BY LAWS OR EVEN A PROCESS UTILIZED TO OBSTRUCT AND DELAY OR INVALIDATE OR DIMINISH OR THAT EXTINGUISHES THEM, OR MERELY DELAY THEM, MELENDEZ v. CITY OF NEW YORK, 16 F. 4TH. 992, 996+, 2nd. Cir.(N.Y.); SVEEN v. MELIN SUPRA.. ACCORD TO VAN HORNE'S LESSEE v. DORRANCE, 2 U.S. 304, 316 (F.CAS.) 2 DALL 304 (1795). A STATUTE, AND WE CAN ADD, "A LAW", SHALL NEVER HAVE THE EQUITABLE CONSTRUCTION IN ORDER TO OVERTHROW OR DIVEST AN ESTATE, ESPECIALLY ONE GIVEN BY CLEAR "COVENANT", "CONTRACT". EVERY STATUTE AND OR LAW DEROGATORY TO THE RIGHTS OF PROPERTY , WHICH INCLUDE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, TITLES, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES OF THE FOREIGN SOVEREIGN CROWN AND ITS BENEFICIARIES, OR THAT TAKE AWAY THE ESTATE AND OR INHERITANCE OF ITS CITIZENS, OUGHT TO BE CONSTRUED STRICTLY OR YOU VIOLATE THE TERMS OF THE CONTRACT, COVENANT, WHICH CANNOT BE MADE OR UNMADE BY THE COURTS. YOU WOULD IMPAIR THE OBLIGATION OF THE CONTRACT, A RIGHT PROTECTED IN THIS CASE ALSO BY THE 1st. AMENDMENT FREE EXERCISE CLAUSE AND ARTICLE 1 § 10 AND ARTICLE IV § 2 OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION, POINDEXTER v. GREENHOW, 114 U.S. 270, 5 S.Ct. 903, 29 L.Ed. 185 (U.S.1885); ALDEN v. MAINE, 527 U.S. 706, 119 S.Ct. 2240, 144 L.Ed.2d. 636 (U.S.1999); WILL v. MICHIGAN DEPT. OF STATE POLICE, 491 U.S. 58, 109 S.Ct. 2304(U.S.1989). IF THE STATE

OR COURTS MAY COMPEL THE SURRENDER OF ONE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT AS A CONDITION OF ITS FAVOR, IT MAY, IN LIKE MANNER, COMPEL THE SURRENDER OF ALL. CAN MAN CAUSE GOD TO SURRENDER HIS RIGHTS AND LAWS? THERE IS NO WRONG WITHOUT REMEDY, VIRGINA BOARD OF MEDICINE v. ZACKRISON, 67 Va. App. 461, 796 S.E.2d. 866(2017); FIFTH THIRD BANCORP v. DUDENHOEFFER, 132 S.Ct. 2459, 189 L.Ed.2d. 457, 82 U.S.L.W. 4578 (U.S.2014); GUSTO v. UNITED STATES, 523 U.S. 1011, 118 S.Ct. 1201 (MEM) 140 L.Ed.2d. 329(U.S.1998); SCHWARE v. BOARD OF EXAM OF THE STATE OF N.M., 353 U.S. 232, 77 S.Ct. 753, 64 A.L.R.2d. 288, 1 L.Ed.2d. 796(U.S.1957).

THE HISTORY OF THE REMEDY CLAUSE INDICATES THAT ITS PURPOSE IS TO PROTECT ABSOLUTE COMMON LAW RIGHTS WHICH IN THIS CASE ARE ALSO ESTABLISHED BY THE FREE EXERCISE CLAUSE OF THE FIRST AMENDMENT AND THE FOREIGN SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY ACT, STATE AND FEDERAL PROBATE LAW AND THE LAW OF TRUSTS WHICH IS FURTHER ESTABLISHED BY THE DEFAULT EMERGING FROM CASES 2006-CP-400-3567, 3568, 3569; 2013-CP-400-0084 BASED UPON THE PROCEDURAL PROCESSING RULE SUPPORTED BY FORTBEND COUNTY, TEXAS v. DAVIS. THE STATE MAY NOT EXCLUDE A PERSON SUCH AS THE FIDUCIARY HEIR AND FOREIGN SOVEREIGN CROWN FROM PRACTICE OF HIS OCCUPATION, FACIRE v. SULLIVAN, 2017 WL 3710066 (D.C.Nev.2017). NOW ALL ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE OR COURTS APPARENTLY CONTRARY TO NATURAL RIGHTS OF JUSTICE, ARE, IN OUR LAWS, AND MUST BE IN THE NATURE OF THINGS, CONSIDERED AS VOID. THE LAWS OF NATURE ARE THE LAWS OF GOD WHICH APPLY TO CONSERVATION WHICH ESTABLISH THE RIGHT THAT THE PLANET HAS THE RIGHT NOT TO BE RAPED AND PILLAGED BY DEMOCRACY GREED

ALSO; WHOSE AUTHORITY CAN BE SUPERSEDED BY NO POWER ON EARTH. IT IS NOT NATURAL FOR A MAN TO MARRY A MAN OR A WOMAN TO MARRY A WOMAN. WHERE IS YOUR THINKING ON THIS MATTER? THE LEGISLATURE OR COURTS MUST NOT OBSTRUCT IN VIOLATION OF THE FREE EXERCISE CLAUSE OUR OBEDIENCE TO OUR GOD AS "BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUST" WHOSE PUNISHMENTS NONE OF YOU CAN PROTECT US FROM ESTABLISHING CLEAR SPIRITUAL INJURY AND FUTURE LONG LASTING INJURY BY WAY OF ENTRY INTO THE HELLFIRE IF WE DO NOT ACT FOR THE SAKE OF "JUSTICE AND FAIRNESS" TO SECURE THIS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY GIVEN BY THE SOLE CORPORATION FROM BEING PLACED AT THE USE OF THOSE IN WHOM IT WAS NEVER INTENDED IN CLEAR VIOLATION OF THE "GRANT" THAT HAD RESTRICTION GIVEN TO YOUR GLOBAL NATIONS. THIS SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT AND ITS COURTS, MATURED BY WISDOM OF AGES, FOUNDED UPON PRINCIPLES OF TRUTH AND SOUND REASON HAS RUTHLESSLY ABOLISHED IN ALL OF OUR STATES AND MANY NATIONS AROUND THE GLOBE THIS LEGALLY BINDING RELIGIOUS "COVENANT", "CONTRACT", AND HAVE RASHLY SUBSTITUTED IN ITS PLACE THE SUGGESTIONS OF SCHOLIAST AND REPROBATE MINDED INDIVIDUALS, WHO INVENT NEW CODES AND SYSTEMS OF PLEADING TO ORDER. BUT THIS ATTEMPT TO ABOLISH ALL SPECIES, AND ESTABLISH A SINGLE GENUS, MAN WITH MAN; WOMAN WITH WOMAN, IS FOUND TO BE BEYOND THE POWER OF LEGISLATIVE AND JUDICIAL OMNIPOTENCE. THE COURTS CANNOT COMPEL THE HUMAN MIND TO NOT DISTINGUISH BETWEEN THINGS THAT DIFFER IN THIS MANNER BEING CONTRARY TO THE LAWS OF GOD. THERE IS A HIGHER LOYALTY THAN TO THIS COUNTRY; THAT IS LOYALTY TO THE ONE TRUE GOD, HIS CHRIST JESUS, ALL HIS HOLY PROPHETS AND THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUST. ALL HUMAN CONSTITUTIONS WHICH CONTRADICT GOD'S LAWS, BEING THE

ORIGINAL FOUNTAIN OF ALL LAWS, WE ARE IN CONSCIENCE BOUND TO DISOBEY. SUCH HAS BEEN THE ADJUDICATION OF OUR COURTS OF JUSTICE, CITED 8 CO. 118 A BONHAM'S CASE HOB 87, 7 CO. 14 A CALVIN'S CASE; ROBIN v. HARDAWAY, 1 JEFFERSON 109, 114, 1 Va. REPORTS 58, 61 (1772) AFF'D GREGORY v. BAUGH, 29 Va. 681, 29 Va. Rep. Ann. 466, 2 LEIGH 665(1831); U.S.C.A. CONST. ART. 1 § 8 Cl. 3; 18 U.S.C.A. § 1951; UNITED STATES v. HENDERSON, F.Supp.3d., 2016 WL 6084637 (S.D.Tex.2016).

UNLESS ANY MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT CAN COME BEFORE THE HONORABLE JUSTICES OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT AND DEMONSTRATE ON THE COURT RECORD THAT THEY TIMELY FILED TO DEFEAT OR CHALLENGE THE AFFIDAVITS OF DEFAULT AND VOIDING OF JURISDICTION EMERGING FROM THE RICHLAND COUNTY S.C. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS CASES 2006-CP-400-3567, 3568, 3569; 2013-CP-400-0084 BASED UPON THE PROCEDURAL PROCESSING RULE THAT IS JURISDICTIONAL IN NATURE THAT CANNOT BE WAIVED AND OR FORFEITED SUPPORTED BY THE FORTBEND COUNTY CASE, OR EVEN CAN DEMONSTRATE THAT THEY TIMELY APPEARED BEFORE THE RICHLAND COUNTY S.C. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS IN THAT LAST NOVEMBER 2020 SCHEDULED HEARING? ALL CLAIMS THAT THE PETITIONERS ASSERT BEFORE THIS COURT BY DUE PROCESS LAW AND IN FUNDAMENTAL FAIRNESS TO THE PETITIONER(S) MUST BE DEEMED CORRECT, VALID AND TRUE AND THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD (JONAH GABRIEL JAHJAH T. TISHBITE) IS THE FIDUCIARY HEIR, KING, KHALIFAH OF RELIGIOUS PROPHESY, BY HIS ORIGINAL STATUS AS SUCH PURSUANT TO THE 3 HOLY BOOKS, "COVENANT" PROTECTED AS "CONTRACTS" A MEMBER OF THE SOLE CORPORATION, AND THE RIGHT TO LEGALLY MARRY IS THE INTELLECTUAL

PROPERTY OF THE FOREIGN SOVEREIGN CROWN, GIVEN TO YOUR GLOBAL NATIONS AS A "GRANT" WITH RESTRICTIONS WHICH YOUR NATIONS HAVE VIOLATED, GIVING US STANDING TO CHALLENGE AS IS ESTABLISHED BY THAT DEFAULT INCLUDING THE MONETARY RELIEF DEMANDED IN THE CRAWFORD FALSE IMPRISONMENT TORTS AND FEDERAL CASES INVOLVED. THE DEFENDANTS HAVE THE FIDUCIARY HEIR'S BANKING INFORMATION. THEY NEED TO BE ORDERED TO SEND AND PLACE THOSE ASSETS, THAT MONEY, THEY DEFAULTED ON, ON HIS ACCOUNT IMMEDIATELY. DISPOSITION OF ECCLESIASTICAL, REAL, PERSONAL, AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY FOLLOWING THE WORLD'S DISASSOCIAION FROM THE CHURCH ESTABLISHING SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE POLICIES, IS A QUESTION OF GOVERNANCE THAT WAS NOT PERMITTED TO BE RESOLVED BY THE COURTS REGARDING THE "GRANT" RELATED TO MARRIAGE ALLOWING THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT TO GRANT THIS RIGHT TO SAME SEX COUPLES REQUIRING THAT THE HONORABLE U.S. SUPREME COURT'S ACTIONS BE REVISITED, PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE DIOCESE OF SOUTH CAROLINA v. EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 421 S.C. 211, 806 S.E.2d. 82(S.C.2018); SERBIAN EASTERN ORTHODOX DIOCESE OF U.S. OF AMERICA AND CANADA v. MILIVOJEVICH, 426 U.S. 696, 96 S.Ct. 2372(U.S.1976). THE ISSUE HERE IS WHETHER THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY IN QUESTION, DEVOTED BY THE EXPRESSED TERMS OF THE "GIFT", "GRANT", OR SALE BY WHICH IT WAS ACQUIRED, TO THE SUPPORT OF ANY SPECIFIC RELIGIOUS DOCTRINE OR BELIEF, OR WAS IT ACQUIRED FOR THE GENERAL USE OF SOCIETY FOR RELIGIOUS PURPOSES , WITH NO OTHER LIMITATIONS. IN THIS CASE, THE LIMITATION WAS THAT IT BE GIVEN OR PARTAKEN BY HETEROSEXUAL COUPLES ONLY, DUE TO ONE OF ITS MANDATES, REQUISITES BEING POSSESSING THE ABILITY TO PROCREATE BY

NATURAL CONCEPTION UNLESS THE HETEROSEXUAL COUPLE SUFFERED SOME MEDICAL CONCERN AS IS DETERMINED BY THE ONE TRUE GOD AND THE SOLE CORPORATION, WATSON v. JONES, 80 U.S. 679, 1871 WL 14848, 20 L.Ed. 666, 13 WALL 679, U.S. 1871; PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN U.S. v. MARY ELIZABETH BLUE HULL MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 393 U.S. 440, 89 S.Ct. 601, 21 L.Ed.2d. 658(U.S.1969); IN RE: ZION WESTERN EPISCOPAL DISTRICT, 629 B.R. 69 (E.D.Cal.2021); BRUNDAGE v. DEARDORF, 92 F. 214 (6th.Cir.1899); IN RE: ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF PORTLAND OREGON, 335 B.R. 842 (D.OREGON.2005). THE FIDUCIARY HEIR IS FOREIGN SOVEREIGN BY HIS ORIGINAL STATUS AS SOVEREIGN PURSUANT TO THE 3 HOLY BOOKS AND SUNNAH OF MUHAMMAD (PBUH), BINDING "CONTRACTS", "COVENANTS" THAT CANNOT BE MADE OR UNMADE BY THE COURTS. RELIGIOUS AND PHILOSOPHICAL OBJECTIONS TO GAY MARRIAGE ARE PROTECTED VIEWS AND IN SOME INSTANCES PROTECTED FORMS OF EXPRESSION UNDER THE FIRST AMENDMENT, WHERE SUCH RIGHTS ATTACH TO THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF THE SOLE CORPORATION AND FOREIGN SOVEREIGN CROWN PRODUCING F.S.I.A. PROTECTIONS. BY HISTORY AND TRADITION, BUT NOT BY "GRANT", "COVENANT", THE DEFINITION AND REGULATION OF MARRIAGE HAS BEEN TREATED AS BEING WITHIN THE AUTHORITY AND REALM OF THE SEPARATE STATES. STATE POWER AND OR AUTHORITY OVER MARRIAGE CANNOT BE PERMITTED TO DIVEST AN ESTATE OF ITS INHERITANCE AND PROPERTY RIGHTS PROTECTED UNDER STATE AND FEDERAL PROBATE LAW AND THE 1st. AMENDMENT ESTABLISHMENT AND FREE EXERCISE CLAUSE, AS WELL AS ARTICLE 1 § 10 OF THE U.S. CONST.. THEREBY, IT CANNOT BE MEASURED—IN ABSENCE OF DETERMINATION OF THE CONDITIONS OF THE "GRANT" PLACED AND ESTABLISHED WITH CLEAR RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS AS DEFINED BY

THE SOLE CORPORATION. THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF THE FOREIGN SOVEREIGN CROWN MUST BE PROTECTED FROM ENCROACHMENT IN A MANNER THAT VIOLATES THE TERMS OF THE "GRANT" GIVING THE PETITIONERS STANDING TO ADDRESS THIS MATTER AS THE FIDUCIARY HEIR, KING, KHLAIFAH AND BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUST AS IS ESTABLISHED BY THE SOLE CORPORATION. THIS DON'T EVEN TAKE INTO ACCOUT THAT THE KING'S HOLY CITIZENS ARE STILL CONSIDERED CITIZENS OF THIS NATION, ESTABLISHING DUEL CITIZENSHIP, AND THE KINGDOM OF IRON MIXED WITH MIRY CLAY FORETOLD IN THE BOOK OF DANIEL CHAPTER 2 OF THE "CONTRACT", "COVENANT". RULE 44 OF S.C. RULES OF CIV. PRO., FOREIGN LAW, IS DEFAULTED ON SUBJUDICE. UNDER THE 1st. AMENDMENT THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA BY WHAT THEY DID HER CANNOT SUBSTANTIALLY BURDEN THE FREE EXERCISE OF RELIGIOUS BELIEFS, ESSENTIALLY CONVICTING CRAWFORD FOR THEM, WHERE IN THIS CASE THEY BEAR NEXUS TO PROPERTY RIGHTS UNDER THE F.S.I.A. WHERE THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD IS SOVEREIGN BY HIS ORIGINAL STATUS AS SOVEREIGN PURSUANT TO THE 3 HOLY COVENANTS, NOR CAN THEY PROHIBIT THE EXPRESSION OF AN IDEA BECAUSE SOCIETY FINDS THE IDEA OFFENSIVE AS MENTIONED OR DISAGREEABLE. THE FREE EXERCISE CLAUSE ALONG WITH THE OTHER CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTIONS ARGUED WOULD BAR THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA FROM ENGAGING IN SUCH UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACTION WHICH ATTACHES TO THE CONVICTIONS. THEY SHOULD HAVE NEVER BROUGHT THE PETITIONER CRAWFORD RELIGIOUS BELIEFS IN THAT COURTROOM FOR THE SAKE OF ESTABLISHING LAW WHICH LED TO ALL OF THIS. BY GIVING GAYS THE RIGHT TO MARRY BASED UPON THESE FACTS YOU HAVE ESTABLISHED A RELIGIOUS RIGHT IN VIOLATION OF THE ESTABLISHMENTS CLAUSE WHICH MUST BE ADDRESSED, McFAULY v.

RAMSEY, 61 U.S. (20 HOW) 523, 525, 15 L.Ed. 1010, 1011(U.S.1858); NEW HOPE FAMILY SERVICES INC. v. POOLE, 966 F3d. 145(2nd.Cir.2020); ALLEN v. COOPER, 140 S.Ct. 994(U.S.2020); GEORGIA v. PUBLIC RESOURCES ORG., INC., 140 S.Ct. 1498(U.S.2020); ZIVOTOFSKY EX REL ZIVOTOFSKY v. KERRY, 135 S.Ct. 2076(U.S.2015); MASTERPIECE CAKESHOP LTD. v. COLORADO CIVIL RIGHTS COMM'N, 138 S.Ct. 1719(U.S.2018); OBERGEFELL v. HODGES, 576 U.S. 644; FULTON v. CITY OF PHILA.m 141 S.Ct. 1868)U.S.2021)

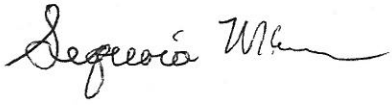
CONCLUSION

"HAERES EST EADEM PERSONA CUM ANTECESSORE---THE HEIR IS THE SAME PERSON AS HIS ANCESTOR DEFAULTED ON BY THE UNITED STATES, NATION, COX v. SHALALA, 112 F3d. 151 (ALSO SEE STATEMENT AT THE END OF THE INITIAL DOCUMENT THAT WAS BLOCKED BY THE CONSPIRING DEFENDANTS). THE DEFENDANTS WITHIN THIS CASE TO THE INSULT OF THE SUPREME COURT JUSTICES SHOULD HAVE NEVER ATTEMPTED AND MADE EFFORTS TO COMPROMISE THIS COURT TO THWART JUDICIAL REVIEW REQUIRING SANCTIONS TO LEVEL THE PLAYING FIELD AND THE HEARING OF THIS CASE IN FUNDAMENTAL FAIRNESS MUST OCCUR. IF THE CLAIMS WERE NOT VALID, WHAT THE HECK WERE THEY AFRAID OF? IN FUNDAMENTAL FAIRNESS TO THE PETITIONERS ITS THE U.S. SUPREME COURT'S IMPERATIVE DUTY TO GET AT THE TRUTH OF THESE CLAIMS ON THE COURT RECORD REQUIRING APPEARANCE VIA GRANTING THE WRIT TO BRING ALL PARTIES BEFORE THE COURT TO GET THESE FACTS ON THE RECORD. THESE CASES PRODUCE SUBSTANTIAL PUBLIC JURIS CLAIMS. THE

CITIZENS OF THIS NATION HAVE BEEN SCREAMING FOR SOME SORT OF PRISON REFORM, CRYING OUT TO ALL STATE AND FEDERAL LEGISLATORS OF THIS NATION TO NO AVAIL DUE TO CONSTANT PARTISAN BICKERING THAT HAS BEEN GOING ON FOR YEARS AT ALL LEVELS. THIS SUPREME COURT CAN GIVE IT TO THE NATIONAL PUBLIC. THE VOIDING OR REVERSING OF THE DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS OF THE 1996 CLINTON BILL ARGUED IN THE CASES INVOLVED AND THE FALLACIOUS ASSUMPTION REGARDING CRIMINAL INDICTMENTS AS IT PERTAINS TO SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION WOULD HAVE THE EFFECT OF GIVING THE PUBLIC WHAT IS TANTAMOUNT TO SOME SORT OF PRISON REFORM. THE EVIL ONES WILL TRULY COME BACK, COUNT ON IT. IT NEEDS TO BE ESTABLISHED IN S.C. AND EVERY OTHER APPLICABLE STATE IN DRUG CASES, CHAIN OF CUSTODY MUST BE ESTABLISHED BY **"BOTH"** CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORMS AND TESTIMONY. THE STATE OF S.C. NEED TO GET THOSE LIFE REGISTRY REQUIREMENTS OFF THE PETITIONERS McQUILLA AND WILSON AND PRODUCE THOSE GRAND JURY ENPANELMENT DOCUMENTS. THEY MUST RELEASE THE EVIDENCE OF ACTUAL INNOCENCE IN THE CRAWFORD CASE, JENNINGS v. RODRIQUEZ, 138 S.Ct. 830; MURPHY v. SMITH, 138 S.Ct. 784; McDONALD v. CITY OF CHICAGO, 561 U.S. 742; KANSAS v. BOETTGER, 140 S.Ct. 1956; RAMOS v. LOUISIANA, 140 S.Ct. 1390(U.S.2020). THEREFORE, THE WRIT SHOULD BE GRANTED.

RESPECTFULLY,

SEQUOIA McKINNON



ROMEO BROWN

CASE NO._____

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SEQUOIA McKINNON; ROMEO BROWN---PETITIONER(S)

Vs.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA; THE S.C. DEPT OF CORRECTIONS; THE UNITED STATES ET. AL.,
RESPONDENTS---APPELLEES

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO
THE SOUTH CAROLINA SUPREME COURT
THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

WE, SEQUOIA McKINNON, ROMEO BROWN, PETITIONER(S), DO HEREBY CERTIFY, THAT WE HAVE MAILED AND OR SERVED A COPY ON THIS DATE OF MAY 26, 2022, AS REQUIRED BY SUPREME COURT RULE 29 WE HAVE SERVED THE ENCLOSED PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI AND MOTION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS ON EACH PARTY TO THE ABOVE PROCEEDINGS OR THAT PARTY'S COUNSEL, AND ON EVERY OTHER PERSON REQUIRED TO BE SERVED, BY DEPOSITING AN ENVELOPE CONTAINING THE ABOVE DOCUMENTS IN THE INSTITUTION MAILBOX PROPERLY ADDRESSED TO

THEM, BY U.S. MAIL POSTAGE PREPAID. THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

(1) THE U.S. SUPREME COURT 1 FIRST STREET N.E., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20543.

(2) THE 4TH. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS 1100 EAST MAIN STREET SUITE 501 RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23219.

(3) THE 3rd. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS 21400 U.S. COURTHOUSE 601 MARKET STREET PHILADELPHIA, P.A. 19106.

(4) THE FIRST CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS J.J.M. U.S. COURTHOUSE 1 COURTHOUSE WAY BOSTON, MA. 02210.

(5) THE FEDERAL ATTORNEYS FOR THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY AT U.S. ATTORNEYS OFFICE 970 BROAD STREET 7th. FL. NEWARK, N.J. 07102.

(6) THE NEW JERSEY DISTRICT COURT CAMDEN DIVISION M.H.C. BUILDING U.S. COURTHOUSE 4TH. & COOPER STREET ROOM 1050 CAMDEN, N.J. 08101.

(7) THE S.C. U.S. DISTRICT COURT P.O. BOX 835 CHARLESTON, S.C. 29402.

(8) THE S.C. DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS GENERAL COUNSEL ATTORNEY IMANI DIANE BYAS S.C.D.C. HEADQUARTERS 4444 BROAD RIVER ROAD, COLUMBIA, S.C. 29221.

(9) THE S.C. COURT OF APPEALS P.O. BOX 11629 COLUMBIA, S.C. 29211.

(10) THE RICHLAND COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS AND

JUDGE NEWMAN RICHLAND COURTHOUSE 1701 MAIN STREET COLUMBIA, S.C. 29201.

(11) THE S.C. SUPREME COURT P.O. BOX 11330 COLUMBIA, S.C. 29211.

(12) ATTORNEY D. SETTANA AT THE McKAY LAW FIRM 1303 BLANDING STREET COLUMBIA, S.C. 29201.

(13) THE LAW FIRM OF DuBOSE-ROBINSON 935 BROAD STREET CAMDEN, S.C. 29020.

(14) THE S.C. ATTORNEY GENERAL P.O. BOX 11549 COLUMBIA, S.C. 29211.

WE DECLARE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE FOREGOING IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

EXECUTED MAY 26, 2022

RESPECTFULLY,
SEQUOIA McKINNON
Sequoia McKinnon
ROMEO BROWN
Romeo Brown