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22-6154

No. -

IN THE
Supreme Court of the United States

IN RE Lyle R. Harrison,

A Man,

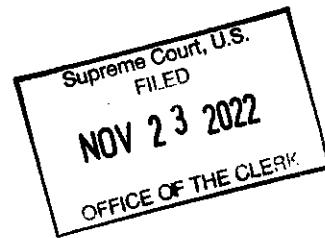
**On Petition for a Writ of Mandamus to
the Illinois Supreme Court**

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF MANDAMUS

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November 19, 2022

ORIGINAL



10

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether due process allows the Denial of Speedy Trial by; Prosecutor Charles Zalar, Illinois Attorney Kwame Raoul, Judge Richard L. Broch, Judge Jeremy J. Richey and the Illinois Supreme Court to deny Lyle Harrison +9 years, a speedy trial?
2. Whether due process allows the Denial of all Police Reports by; Prosecutor Charles R. Zalar, Illinois Attorney General Kwame Raoul, Judge Richard L. Broch, Sheriff Chris Sims, Judge Jeremy J. Richey, and the Illinois Supreme Court to deny Lyle Harrison for +9 years; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to be informed of the nature of the charges?
3. Whether due process allows the Denial and Refusal for +10 years by the presiding Judges in Moultrie County OR the Illinois Supreme Court to issue a Final Order in Roger L. Harrison Sr's probate case 13-P-26 and 11CH27. And Whether Lyle Harrison, a Man, is entitled to relief pursuant to the: 14th Amendment, 6th Amendment, 1st Amendment, or in the alternative, 28 U.S.C. 1651(a), to vacate the false Final Orders of the lower Illinois Courts, or other relief as this Honorable Court deems appropriate.

PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDINGS

1. Petitioner is A Man, Lyle Roger Harrison, who petitioned the Illinois Supreme Court, and is the same Man who is petitioning this appeal to the Honorable Supreme Court of the United States.
2. Respondents in this Court for this appeal are as follows; Moultrie County Illinois Judge Richard L. Broch, Moultrie County Illinois Judge Jeremy J. Richey, Appellate Prosecutor Charles R. Zalar, Illinois Attorney General Kwame Raoul, Moultrie County Sheriff Chris Sims, and Moultrie County Illinois Circuit Clerk Christa S. Helmuth are the Judges and elected officials to whom Mandamus is sought. The Respondents in this Court also include the Illinois Supreme Court.

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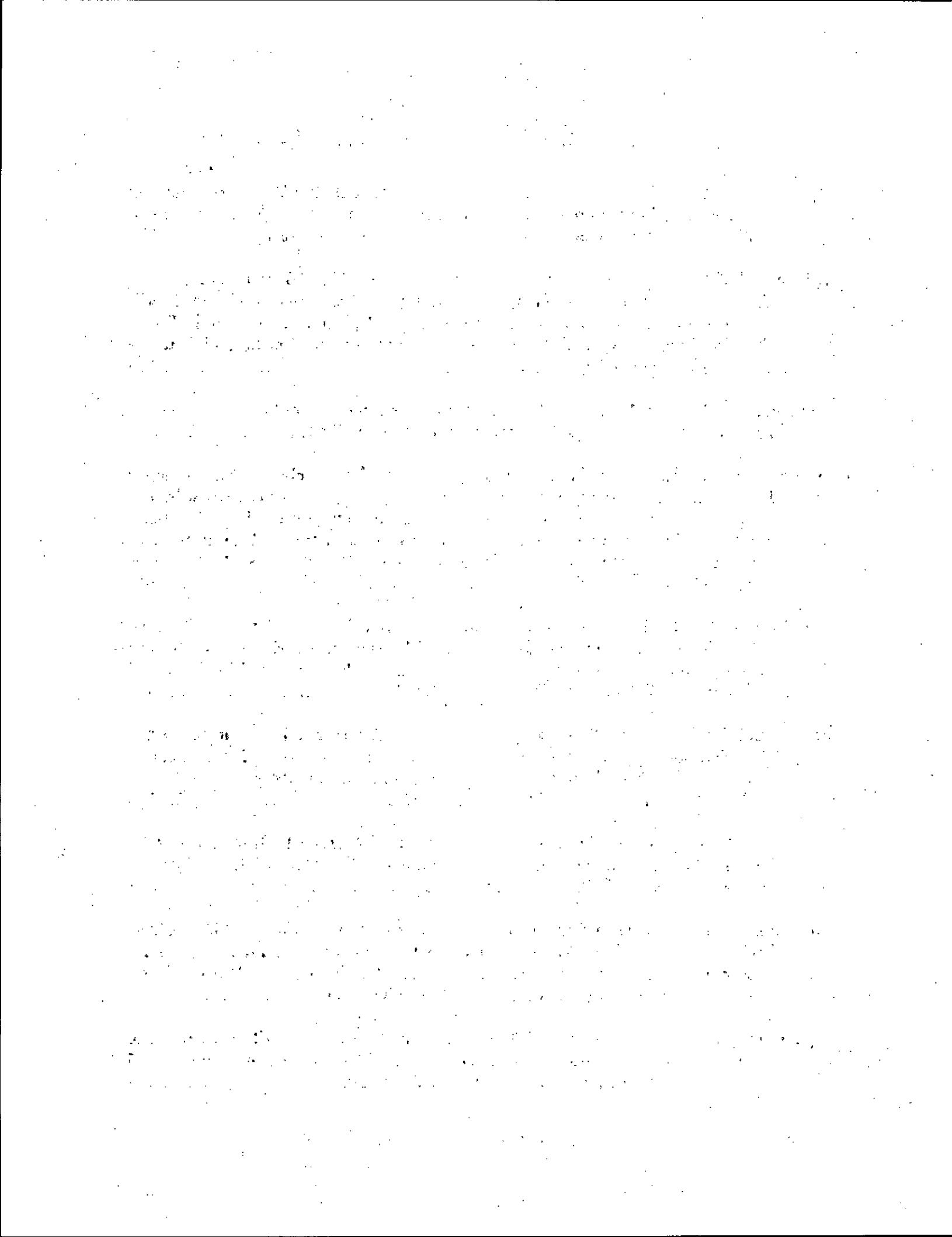


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In The Supreme Court of the United States

No. _____

Lyle Roger Harrison,

A Man,

**On Petition for a Writ of Mandamus to the
Illinois Supreme Court**

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF MANDAMUS

Lyle R. Harrison, A Man, respectfully petitions this Honorable Court for a Writ of Mandamus to: Judge Richard L. Broch, States Attorney Jeremy J. Richey, Illinois Attorney General Kwame Raoul, Appellate Prosecutor Charles R. Zalar, Sheriff Chris Sims, Circuit Clerk Christa Helmuth, and the Illinois Supreme Court.

OPINIONS BELOW

The Illinois Supreme Court denied August 9, 2022 Mandamus #3, 128725.(App.B:1B) The Petition for a Rehearing for Mandamus was also denied August 24, 2022.(App.A:1A) Mandamus #3 was filed because the US 7th Circuit Court of Appeals Ordered(App.E:3) Lyle to go back to Illinois State Courts for his rights in pending criminal case 13CF47. Criminal Case 13CF47 is pending +9 years, and Lyle Harrison's speedy trial demand was denied +8 times.(App.H*:631)

Federal lawsuit 18-cv-957 filed May 2018(App.F*:629) concerns the same issues as this petition. The US 7th Circuit Court of Appeals issued, May 20, 2019, a Final Order denying Lyle R. Harrison's Appeal for Speedy Trial.(App.E:3) The 7th Circuit US Court of Appeals issued a Mandate, June 11, 2019.(App.E:8)

JURISDICTION

The Illinois Supreme Court issued, August 9, 2022, a Dismissal Order denying Lyle R. Harrison's 3rd Motion for Leave to File a Complaint of Mandamus.(App.A:1B) A Petition for Rehearing was

filed and was denied August 24, 2022.(App.A:1A) This Petition is an appeal from the last Illinois Supreme Court Order denying rehearing.(App.A:1A)

This Honorable Court has jurisdiction to review the Illinois Supreme Court's Final Order denying Lyle R. Harrison's Motion for Mandamus, under the Common Law, the All Writs Act, and the 1st, 4th, 6th, and 14th Amendments of the US Constitution which confer jurisdiction. And under the All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. 1651.

PROVISIONS INVOLVED

The Fourteenth Amendment states in relevant part that "nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law".

The Sixth Amendment states in relevant part that "In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury... and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence".

The Fourth Amendment states in relevant part that "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."

The First Amendment states in relevant part that "Congress shall make no law... prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or the right of the people to peaceably assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

The All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. 1651.

DEDICATION

To the 9 Honorable Supreme Court Justices; John Roberts, Clarence Thomas, Amy Coney Barrett, Samuel Alito, Ketanji Jackson, Sonia Sotomayor, Elena Kagan, Neil Gorsuch, and Brett Kavanaugh. This Petition for Writ of Mandamus is dedicated to the memory of my father, Roger L. Harrison Sr. Who loved his family

above all, and was verbally assaulted by Judge Dan L. Flannell for 3 hours at the March 27, 2012 hearing which resulted in extreme emotional duress causing his wrongful death. Yet, He refused to sign away any part of the Peter Lux Jr. Estate or Trust farmland to the Judge's Bank. This cost Roger Sr. his life. Lyle Harrison honor's his father, Roger Sr., his family, the +100 lawyers, and 3 Illinois Law Colleges/professors; the University of Chicago, Northwestern University, and the John Marshall Law School, whom all motivated and encouraged me.

INTRODUCTION

This petition for Mandamus involves at least 5 cases filed in Moultrie County Illinois; 11CH27, 13P26, 13L7, 13CH57, and 13CF47. All these cases center around the Moultrie County probate case of Peter Lux Jr. and probate case 13-P-26 of Roger L. Harrison Sr., Lyle Harrison's father. Roger Sr. died +10 years ago September 19, 2012, and his probate is still pending because Judge Richard Broch refuses to sign a Final Order in the probate ending all 5 cases. This Petition for Writ of Mandamus is filed for Lyle's rights, but closing Roger Sr's probate is the answer to end all 5 cases pending for +11 years. Because distant relatives who filed these cases are; not heirs, not in the Trust and not in Peter Lux Jr.'s Estate, the only recourse they have is to file a criminal case to extort money. Both Banks desire the criminal case against Lyle Harrison hoping to extort a signature and absolve them of their liability.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Statement of Facts

A. Probate Case 13-P-26 and Criminal Case 13-CF-47 Background

This Petition for Writ of Mandamus was filed by Lyle Harrison against 2 Illinois Judges and 4 elected officials because they denied, and continue to deny Lyle his civil rights.(App.H*:631) Lyle is not filing this Petition for Mandamus for a ruling in his favor, or justice. Lyle now believes justice is impossible and was only possible 10 years ago. After +11 years in Illinois Courts, this petition is filed only for

this Honorable Court to protect Lyle's rights to Due Process.

Moultrie County, 2 Illinois Judges, and at least 4 elected Illinois officials(Prosecutor Charles Zalar, Sheriff Chris Sims, Attorney General Kwame Raoul, Christa Helmuth) denied and continue to deny Lyle his rights to; life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness, speedy trial, police reports, and a Final Order ending civil cases; 13P26, 11CH27, 13CH57, and 13L7. Lyle Harrison was told repeatedly, unless the Harrison family dissolves their family trust(App.YYY:567) or sells the Peter Lux Jr. Estate farmland to Illinois Judge, Dan L. Flannell's bank, Hardware State Bank, the Harrison family won't receive their annual USDA/FSA Federal subsidies. Case 11CH27 was filed in 2011 by Lyle Harrison's Aunt, Charlotte Huggins, after the 9 Harrison Children refused to sign away federal USDA/FSA funds to Charlotte Huggins or her 2 daughters.(App.VVV:560) The Harrison family is denied annually any federal subsidies, because the USDA office will not release the subsidies(XXX:565) until the 9 Harrison Children(App.G*:630) sign outside of Trust or to Judge Dan Flannell's bank, Hardware State Bank n/k/a; First Community Bank of Moultrie County. (App.VVV:560/WWW:561/UUU:559)

Peter Lux Jr. purchased all the farmland in these 5 court cases and according to Peter Lux Jr's Estate,(App.VV:251/UU:250) The Moultrie Court 36CH63 Agreed Order,(App.CCC:393/BBB:368/) the 1924 Declaration of Trust,(App.WW:350) Fay Lux Purvis' Quit Claim Receipt filed as deed,(App.YY:357/XX:355/WW:350/G*:630), Alta Bowers Harrison, and Lyle Lux Harrison's Federal IRS 706 GST Generation Skipping Tax forms filed March 1977 & March 1981(App.JJJ:462/KKK:479) by Estate Attorney Robert V. Elder. After Harry Howard Harrison's died, August 19, 1973, with no Issue (App.HHH:421/GGG:415/WW:350/YY:357) the 9 Harrison Children became the owners by SPRINGING EXECUTORY INTEREST, of Peter Lux Jr's Estate. Because 5 of the 9 Harrison Children were born, therefore the class vested taking the remainder of Harry Howard Harrison's life estate after Harry's death August 19, 1973.(App.MM:187/LL:175/II:147)

The 9 Harrison Children and their mother, Joy Harrison together all signed, and filed affidavits in Roger Sr's probate March 2014(App.LL:175) agreeing to take any and all interest in the Peter Lux Jr. Estate farmland only through the living Trust of their father, Trustee Roger L. Harrison Sr.(App.II:147) Because the 9 Harrison

Children received their farmland interest through a SPRINGING EXECUTORY INTEREST,(App.WW:350/CCC:393) and kept the farmland in Trust,(App.II/147) the only way for Charlotte Huggins, her 2 daughters, and Floyd and Amy Willoughby to get any Trust money is through Roger Sr's probate case 13P26. This is why Judge Broch and Judge Flannell refuse to sign for +10 years a Final Order in Roger Sr's probate 13P26 ending all 5 civil and criminal cases.(App.F:9/G:12/J:30/ZZZ:568). Attorney Craig Runyon files September 2015 a motion to reopen Roger Sr's probate +3 years after Roger Sr's dies, and nothing was, is, or ever will be in Roger Sr's probate.(App.ZZZ:568). Judge Dan Flannell order's Roger Sr's probate reopened although the Harrison family hasn't gone to court in +7 years, and +10 years later, having no hearings or filings or activity, still the Judge refuses to sign a final, appealable Order in Roger Sr's probate.(App.J:30/F:9/E:3/H:17/I:19/B*572). Judge Broch signs a Fake Final Order in the Civil Case 11CH27 purporting to end Roger Sr's probate and distribute money through Roger Sr's Estate, but the 3rd "Final" Order is a fake Final Order and dismissed by SCOTUS as not final.(App.A*:572/F:9)

According to Estate Attorney Robert V. Elder's IRS tax filings, since August 19, 1973; Hardware State Bank, US Bank, Judge Dan Flannell(The Guardian Ad Litem), Judge Richard L. Broch, Attorney Dwight O'Keefe III, Attorney Craig Runyon, and Attorney David Eberspacher with the help 7 Illinois 4th District Appellate Judges,(App.D:598/H:17/I:19) have diverted, laundered, and stolen +\$1 Million in federal USDA/FSA funds from the 9 Harrison Children and their Trust. If the IRS and the lawyers are correct, the respondents of this Petition for Writ of Mandamus have committed a federal criminal act, and continue to commit a federal criminal act every year.(App.XXX:565/YYY:567/UUU:559/QQQ:533) Their crime is almost identical to convicted Illinois Governor, Rod Blagojevich. The difference being; Illinois Judges, prosecutors, and Sheriffs are now committing the same crime.

Trustees; Lyle, Andrew, Lux, and Roger Jr. met twice with the Illinois Attorney General's lead investigator, Attorney Edward Carter. Attorney Ed Carter stated repeatedly federal criminal acts were occurring against the Harrison family, but he didn't have the jurisdiction to prosecute, because the crimes were federal.

In 2013, based upon Roger Harrison Sr's living trust agreement signed by Illinois Attorney, Jerry Stout.(App.H:147) After the 5 Trustees filed/recorder a Deed in Trust,(App.OO:213) Harrison Farm Management LLC signed a contract with farmer, Robert Kauffman, to harvest 320 acres of the Peter Lux Jr./Trust farmland.

This 320 acres of farmland passed by Peter Lux Jr's Estate/Will(App.VV:250/UU:250), in the 1924 Declaration of Trust,(App.WW:350) and according to the last page of the Case 36-CH-63 Agreed Order(App.CCC:393) was placed in Trust "FOREVER"(App.CCC:401) with all the Peter Lux Jr. farmland. Lyle Harrison had the last deed of record filed when Trust Farmer Robert Kauffman harvested September 28, 2013.(App.OO:213) Lyle Harrison NEVER had the INTENT to steal. The Moultrie Sheriff Sims knew or should have known Lyle Harrison had the last deed of record when he seized, under color of law, the Trust grain without a court case, court order, warrant, or deed September 28, 2013.

In 2013 Attorney Floyd Willoughby confessed via telephone conference his family wasn't an owner of any of Peter Lux Jr's Estate farmland, and he asked Trustee Lyle Harrison if he could keep the farmland and trust income he attempted to steal. In court cases; 13L7 and 13CH57, Attorney Floyd and Amy Lou Purvis Willoughby, filed indentical affidavits admitting,(App.GG:127) Peter Lux Jr. bought all the farmland, and they inherited no farmland and bought no farmland. Both civil cases filed by the Willoughbys(13L7 & 13CH57) and both affidavits(App.GG:127) claim ownership of Peter Lux Jr's Estate farmland by adverse possession. Amy Lou Willoughby's father, Attorney Francis Purvis, the CEO of Hardware State Bank, and Attorney Purvis simply seized the Trust farmland, changed the Tax bills,(App.EEE:404) and filed, unsigned(App.DDD:403) Wild deeds. Estate Attorney Floyd Willoughby, confessed under oath during the trial of criminal case 13CF47, in front of the jury, +50 witnesses and court, his family never inherited anything from Peter Lux Jr, they simply filed a deed.(App.GG:127). US Bank filed 3 Wild Unsigned Deeds to conceal the 36H63 Agreed Order.(App.FFF:406)

During the August 1, 2016 5-day trial of criminal case 13CF47, farmer Robert Kauffman confessed under oath he alone harvested the Trust grain in question. He gave, under gunpoint, the Trust grain to Moultrie Sheriff, Chris Sims, with no warrant, no court case, no deed, and no court order. Sheriff Chris Sims robbed the trust in broad

daylight, and confessed to the robbery on the stand in court. Farmer Robert Kauffman also paid, October 2016, a \$15,000 fine after he confessed to harvesting the grain. No witnesses testified or evidence was ever presented Lyle Harrison harvested anything at any time. Lyle Harrison lived 200 miles from Moultrie County, and Lyle never owned or operated a harvesting combine in his life. Moultrie County Deputy Sheriff, Gary Carroll, testified under oath, he saw only Robert Kauffman harvesting and seized the grain without a court order, warrant, deed, or court case filed. Despite the trial, Mr. Robert Kauffman's confession under oath, no evidence, denial of police reports, and no witness testimony against Lyle Harrison, Judge Broch and the 4th Appellate Court insisted Lyle was guilty of harvesting grain.(App.C*:574,597)

Judge Richard Broch during case 13CF47 denied Lyle the following rights; the right to speedy trial, the right to compel witnesses, the right to discovery, the right to no excessive bail, the right to appear without a public defender, the right to face his accuser face to face, the right of innocent until proven guilty, the right to own property in trust, and the right to file taxes according to a trust. Judge Richard Broch/Judge Jeremy Richey STILL deny Lyle's subpoena's to the Moultrie County Police(App.O:35) department, Prosecutor Charles Zalar,(App.M:33) Sheriff Chris Sims,(App.L:32) and Attorney General Kwame Raoul(App.N:34) to force them to file the police reports. Lyle and 9 attorneys are denied review, or to look at the police reports.(App.K:31) Judge Richard Broch continues to deny Lyle his rights to cover up the tax evasion and trust theft committed for +49 years by his best friend, Judge Dan Flannell. Chief Judge, Dan L. Flannell, originally appointed to the bench in 2012, Judge Richard L. Broch. It appears Judge Broch believes he owes his friend, **Quid Pro Quo**, so Judge Broch continues to rule in favor of Judge Dan Flannell's bank.

Roger L. Harrison Sr. bought July 10, 2012 a 2-acre piece of land and filed a deed in Trust,(App.JJ:163) and he listed this 2 acre piece of farmland, +960 acres from Peter Lux Jr.'s Estate, and any other property he owned or controlled in his living revocable trust. The Trust property schedule lists on page 16(App.II:162) +960 acres from Peter Lux Jr.'s Estate.(Writ 17-7881; 13-P-26) Roger L. Harrison Sr's Living Trust was his estate plan for all his property and all Peter Lux Jr.'s Estate farm property.(App.II:147). Roger Sr's Will is almost

identical.(App.HH:135) Roger Sr. also signed, filed, and recorded 3 Deeds in Trust before his death.(App.KK:167) Roger Sr's Living Trust was reviewed and signed by Illinois Attorney, Jerry Stout.(Petition for Writ; 17-7881)(App.II:135)

B. Peter Lux Jr. Estate Farmland History 1923 - 2022

Peter Lux Jr. amassed real property and wealth during his life and this farmland passed under his Will according to Peter Lux Jr.'s Inheritance Tax Return.(App.UU:250) Only two people are listed in the Will of Peter Lux Jr., his wife, Mary E. Lux, who receives ALL Peter Lux Jr's property; real, personal and mixed.(App.UU:250) And his oldest grandson, Harry Howard Harrison, who receives the \$3000 legacy.(App.UU:250) Nothing is given to Peter Lux Jr's daughter, Susan Myrtle,(App.G*:630) or Susan's second oldest son, Lyle Lux Harrison.(App.G*:630) Nothing is given to Peter Lux Jr's only granddaughter, Faye Lux in his will.(App.UU:250) Any Attorney who talks about the Willoughby farm or the Harrison farm, is 100% pure fantasy. All the farmland in these 5 lawsuits is from the Peter Lux Jr.'s Estate and was never given to the Willoughby's.

Peter Lux Jr. desired to pass all his farm property to the Harrison Line of Heirs.(App.UU:250/VV:251/WW:350/YY:357) Because Peter Jr's 2 sons(App.G*:630) predeceased him ending the Lux line; Newton(14 yrs.) and Arthur(33 yrs.) so Peter Jr. chose his oldest Grandson's, Harry H. Harrison's Line.(App.G*:630/UU:250)

Mary E. Trabue, met and married Peter Lux Jr. in 1867, both were French immigrants. Peter Lux Jr. and Mary E. Trabue had 3 children; Arthur, Newton, and Susan Myrtle.(App.G*:630) Arthur had one daughter, Faye.(App.G*:630) Susan Myrtle had 2 sons, Harry and Lyle Lux.(App.G*:630) Newton died in childhood with no issue. Arthur died in 1910, predeceasing his parents.(App.G*:630) Peter Lux Jr. was born to a family of 13 children. Peter Lux Jr. served with the Illinois 116th infantry during the Civil War and received the purple heart.

In 1923, Moultrie County Judge Grider signed agreeing to settle the Peter Lux Jr. Estate on his wife, Mary E. Lux, as sole Executrix.(App.VV:251) Because the Lux line ended after the death of Arthur Lux,(App.VV:251) Mary E. Lux signed the 1924 Declaration

of Trust(App.WW:350) with her oldest grandson, Harry Howard Harrison. Hardware State Bank signed the 5th page of the 1924 Declaration of Trust,(App.WW:350) agreeing to act as fiduciary thus accepting liability to ensure Trust beneficiaries received benefit and rights. The Trust was a generation skipping Trust, for the use of the Children.(App.WW:350/CCC:393/II:147/KKK:479/JJJ:462)

In 1922 Faye K. Lux was a minor, and was to sell her interest when she reached 18.(App.WW:350/VV:251) Faye K. Lux was born August 26, 1908. Faye K. Lux sold all right title and interest in Peter Lux Jr's Estate, for the \$3000 legacy/trust funds(App.YY:357) the day after she turned 18 on August 27, 1926.(App.XX:355) In accordance with the terms of the Declaration of Trust,(App.WW:350) Faye signed, filed, and recorded a quit-claim deed so a receipte was in the courthouse forever of this sale.(App.YY:357) Mary Lux's Inheritance Tax Return documents NO farmland is in her Estate, because it's in trust.(Writ 17-7881)(App.ZZ:366/App.AAA:367). Faye Lux Purvis only received \$17,000 of money,(App.AAA:367/VV:295) but no farmland.

Mary' Trabue's father, Newton A. Trabue, owned 640 acres, and fathered 12 children. Only 4 survived to adulthood.(App.G*:630) Newton died at 90 years old in 1916. His 4 surviving children each received a life estate in 160 acres, with remainder to their Children. Newton's 4 children had no children or heirs, except Mary's children.(App.G*:630) In 1925, 2 of Newton's children sold their interest in Newton's estate to Harry Harrison in trust. William Trabue and his sister Susan Trabue Latch filed quit-claims as a record of this sale to the Trust.(App.YY:357/WW:350) The Lux and Trabue families' INTENT was to combine both estates in Trust for Harry Howard Harrison's grandchildren.(App.VV:251/UU:250)

June 27, 1936, Harry Howard Harrison, Lyle Lux Harrison, Susan Myrtle Harrison (App.G*:630;Harry and Lyle's mother) and Moultrie Judge John Laughlin signed the Agreed Order in Case 36-CH-63(App.CCC:393/BBB:368) that Peter Lux Jr's Estate and the Newton Addison Trabue farmland (Mary's father), would be held in Trust for the Harrison Children FOREVER.(App.CCC:393,401)

The CEO of Hardware State Bank, Attorney Francis Purvis, signed Court case 36-CH-63.(App.BBB:379) Attorney Purvis married

Faye Lux in 1936.(App.G*:630) To steal trust funds for his wife, Hardware State Bank CEO, Attorney Francis Purvis, filed an unsigned deed contradicting the Agreed Order of Case 36CH63 (CCC:393/DDD:403) of the same court case he signed.(App.BBB:379) Attorney Francis Purvis' actions initiated all the fraud against Peter Lux Jr. Estate's and the Trust beneficiaries. Thus, the CEO of Hardware State Bank, unlawfully breached his fiduciary responsibility and stole trust income from customers/children for the benefit of his family.(App.G*:630/VV:251/WW:350/YY:357)

Harry Howard Harrison died without issue August 19, 1973,(App.G*:630) Before Harry's death, 5 of 9 Harrison children were born.(App.LL:175) Lyle was born June 20, 1973 and Roger Jr. in 1969.(App.LL:175/G*:630) After Harry's death August 19, 1973, his brother, Lyle Lux, was still alive. After Lyle Lux Harrison's wife Alta died April 1976, Lyle Lux signed Inter-Vivos, a living trust agreement(App.KKK:479/LLL:495/E*:622) with his only Son, Roger L. Harrison Sr. as successor Trustee. Roger Sr. is the SOLE Trustee and Transferee(App.KKK:479/E*:622) before Lyle Lux Harrison dies in May 1980.(App.KKK:479;#81-P-14;See Writ #17-7881) Moultrie Judge, W.B.Kranz, signed Lyle Lux Harrison's probate #81-P-14(App.MMM:498) which states Roger Sr. is the SOLE Trustee and Transferee of the Trust for his 9 Children. Lyle Lux Harrison also opened up 8 trust accounts in 1976(App.NNN:524) the year his wife Alta died. Lyle Lux Harrison filed an IRS Generation skipping Tax form 706 transferring \$200,000 to Roger Sr's children.(App.JJJ:462) Roger Harrison Sr filed in 1982 a 1041 Trust Tax return signed by him and his brother in law, Harvard Tax Attorney Rollin C. Huggins Jr., both men admitting under penalty of perjury, Roger Sr. is the SOLE Trustee.(App.E*:622). The 9 Harrison children have never received their Trust funds, Hardware State Bank simply filed false 1099's January 2018 stating the Children did.(App.OOO:529). The IRS sent a letter confirming the Bank lied.(App.PPP:531)

Two months before Roger Sr.'s death September 19, 2012, Roger L. Harrison Sr. signed Inter-Vivos, a Living Trust July 10, 2012 (App.II:147;Writ #17-7881) appointing his 5 sons, Roger Jr, Lyle, Lux, Andrew, and Peter as successor Trustees.(Writ #17-7881) The (9) Harrison Children of Roger Sr. are the skip persons of the Peter Lux Jr. Estate,(App.VV:251/WW:350/CCC:393) the 1924 Declaration of Trust(App.WW:350) and the perpetual Trust of the Case 36-CH-63

Agreed Order(App.CCC:402) by **SPRINGING EXECUTORY
INTEREST.** (App.WW:350/YY:357/CCC:402/II:147)

In March 1981, Estate Attorney Robert V. Elder filed a Generation Skipping Tax form 706 return notifying the IRS the 9 Harrison Children were the sole owners and skip persons of the Peter Lux Jr. Estate.(App.KKK:479/JJJ:462/MMM:498) Attorney Robert V. Elder also filed a Generation Skipping Tax (GST) form 706 February 1977 for Lyle Lux's wife, Alta Bowers.(App.JJJ:462;Writ #17-7881) Alta's GST Form 706 informed the IRS the 9 Harrison Minor Children were the sole beneficiaries of +\$200,000 in cash. In 1976, Lyle Lux Harrison opened at Merrill Lynch 8 Trust accounts numbered and tied to the 9 Harrison Children's social security numbers.(App.NNN:524/Writ #17-7881) The 9 accounts were to accrue interest and farm income of +\$500,000 a year for +49 years. The Trust accounts were moved by the Attorney's from Merrill Lynch to Hardware State Bank while Judge Dan L. Flannell was Attorney over the Banks Trust department as "of Counsel". The 9 Harrison Children never received their trust funds, bank accounts, bank accounting, and never signed giving their money away. Judge Dan L. Flannell operated in active concert, or participated, and promoted a federal tax-fraud scheme, and aided or abetted conduct that interfered with the administration and enforcement of tax laws. IN the words of the IRS, the Harrison Farms Partnership was "A fraudulent corporation designed to conceal ownership", set up by Attorney Rollin C. Huggins Jr. to steal trust funds for his wife.

Plaintiff's Cynthia Huggins Peters, and her sister Shirley Huggins Cooper never filed case 11CH27 against; the Estate of Peter Lux Jr.(App.VV:251), the 1924 Declaration of Trust,(App.WW:350) or the PERPETUAL Trust in the Agreed Court Order(App.CCC:393) of Case 36-CH-36. These parties were never joined to any case, and these are/were the UNKNOWN owners of the farmland. Instead Cynthia, Shirley, and Floyd Willoughby filed their cases against; UNKNOWN OWNERS because none of them is an heir at law or beneficiary of any family Trust. Neither Cynthia, Shirley, or Floyd is an heir or beneficiary of any Estate plan of any family members stretching back 5 generations.(App.G*:630) Charlotte, Cynthia and Shirley were disinherited for 5 generations and their mother filed a 7th class claim in Roger Sr's probate #13-P-26 as a creditor.(Writ 17-7881) Charlotte Huggins has been dead 5 years, and still Roger Sr's

probate is left without a final order for +10 years.(App.RRR:537) None of the 2 judges presiding over Roger Sr's probate, #13-P-26, gave Cynthia, Shirley, or Charlotte Huggins, anything. But their Attorney Craig Runyon filed keeping Roger Sr's probate open +10 years with NO FINAL ORDER.(App.ZZZ:568) There was NOTHING, is NOTHING, and there never will be anything in Roger Sr's probate. Estate Attorney Floyd Willoughby and his wife Amy, also signed and filed affidavits confessed that no one in their family nor did they themselves inherit any farmland from Peter Lux Jr or his descendants.(App.GG:127) Their signed confession and Peter Lux Jr.'s inheritance tax return(App.VV:251) proves they never purchased or inherited any farmland in any of the pending civil or criminal cases.

C. Moultrie County Civil Case's History

During the pending civil court cases, Moultrie County has seized, under threat of incarceration, no less than +\$1.95 Million of Trust funds. Judge Dan Flannell even paid the Bank he owns Common Stock in, Hardware State Bank, a "management fee" of +\$79,000 for managing the seized Trust property from the Harrison family during the pending civil lawsuits.(Writ 17-7881) Judge Dan L. Flannell also paid his former law firm +\$39,000 to "represent" Hardware State Bank during the case.(Writ 17-7881) For +45 years, Judge Dan Flannell and Judge Richard L. Broch used their position and authority to confiscate, convert, and misallocate, +\$52 Millions of Trust assets,(App.QQQ:535) through the vehicle of Hardware State Bank n/k/a First Community Bank of Moultrie County Illinois. The 1973 Bank Inventory signed by the Illinois Attorney General and Hardware State Bank directly contradicts Harry Harrison's Inheritance tax return.(App.III:460/HHH:421) Both Banks kept the tax bills titled in Lyle and Harry's names +40 years after their death to prevent the Children from discovering the trust.(App.TTT:558)

At the March 27, 2012 hearing, Judge Dan Flannell confessed to the Harrison family, "if Hardware State Bank becomes a party to this case, I must recuse myself, because I was the former 'Of Counsel' of the Bank". This by default makes Presiding Judge Dan L. Flannell the "Guardian Ad Litem" for the Harrison Children. Judge Dan L. Flannell also stated, "If Attorney Robert V. Elder becomes a party to this case I must recuse myself because he is my personal friend." Both statements were made during the March 27, 2012 hearing. Where, in

my opinion, he verbally assaulted in court, Roger Harrison Sr, resulting in his wrongful death.

Judge Dan L. Flannell appointed Hardware State Bank as Farm Manager over the seized Trust money and Peter Lux Jr. Estate September 17, 2012, +2 years before Roger Sr's Trust was added as a party to the case. Judge Flannell's Orders were approved and signed by Illinois 4th Appellate Court Judges.(App.D*:598/C*:574)

April 2013, Hardware State Bank CEO, Elliot Ray Duncan, was put on the witness stand by Attorney Philip Nathanson. Under oath CEO Duncan stated, "The Bank doesn't have to pay taxes, because Judge Flannell told me I don't have to". The court refused to allow an independent court reporter and the courthouse reporter altered the transcripts.(Writ 17-7881;18-7524) Judge Dan L. Flannell also threatened at the April 2013 hearing to "jail the 9 Children from oldest to youngest until each one signed away their interest to Hardware State Bank".

Judge Dan Flannell threatened Roger Jr. that if he did not dissolve his father's Trust, and become the personal representative for his father's Estate, he would be incarcerated. Pastor Roger L. Harrison Jr. refused under any circumstances to become the personal representative, and was incarcerated by Flannell's Court Order 7 days.(App.CC:81) Roger Jr. declared, signed and filed an affidavit in 13-P-26, with his entire family,(App.LL:182) all their interest is in Trust and their father, Roger Harrison Sr, died TESTATE. (App.HH:135/II:147) Roger Jr. appealed his sentence to the Illinois Appellate 4th District, and was denied relief. Plaintiff's filed a 2nd Amended Complaint falsely stating Roger Jr. was the personal administrator/representative. The Illinois 4th District believed this lie.(App.D*:598) Roger Jr. is NOT the personal representative, and has signed and filed an affidavit March 2014 stating that he is NOT, nor ever will be. Roger Jr. is a Trustee and that's what he signed.(App.LL:182/II:147)

December 15, 2014, 4 months after being substituted from cases 13L7 and 13CH57, Judge Dan Flannell signed an Order to incarcerate Lyle unless Lyle withdrew a counterclaim filed against Judge Flannell's bank, Hardware State Bank.(App.DD:83) Lyle refused, and was wrongfully incarcerated for 211 days. Around the 180th day of Lyle's wrongful incarceration, June 2015, Judge Dan Flannell

threatened Lyle during a Court hearing and said, "I will give you a life sentence in that jail unless you withdraw your counterclaims against Hardware State Bank." The court transcripts were again altered as Lyle's Attorney sworn affidavit to the FBI says is normally the case.(Wrts: 17-7881/18-7534)

Presiding Judge, Richard Broch, also acted in concert with this unlawful incarceration and federal tax evasion. Attorney David Eberspacher declared to Lyle in the presence of Lyle's Attorney, "you will rot and die in jail unless you sign away your trust income to Hardware State Bank". Lyle's Attorney, Ms. Dennison, filed an affidavit with the FBI stating the transcripts were altered.

Illinois Supreme Court Rule 68, requires Judges to file an annual financial disclosure. From 2011 – 2016, Judge Dan L. Flannell filed annually with the Illinois Supreme Court his financial disclosure forms.(App.EE:94) Those annual forms signed by Judge Flannell itemize Common Stock ownership in Hardware State Bank. The entire time all 6 civil cases(11CH27, 13CH35, 13L7, 13CH57, 13CF47, 13P26) against the Harrison family were pending, Judge Dan Flannell retained common stock ownership in Hardware State Bank.(App.EE:94) Judge Flannell also lied to the Illinois Supreme Court telling them NO cases were pending for 6 years against ANY entity he had an Interest/common stock in.(App.EE:94) Judge Dan Flannell's Order of incarceration was for 2014, "until Lyle withdrew his counterclaims against Hardware State Bank".(App.DD:83)

US Bank filed 3 unsigned, wild deeds,(App.FFF:406) and false tax returns with the State of Illinois.(App.III:460) Harry's Inheritance Tax Return itemized +\$20,000 in Taxes, when the Treasurers of all counties told the Harrison's, "no taxes were paid to Sangamon or Moultrie County when Harry Howard Harrison died."(App.HHH:421) (Harry's Probate #73-P-672/Lyle's #81-P-14)

Lyle Harrison spoke on the phone with Illinois Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Committee (ARDC) Chief investigator, Attorney Peter Rotskoff. Attorney Rotskoff told Lyle to file a Motion for substitution of Judge to force Judge Flannell to leave the case. If Judge Flannell will not leave the case Mr. Rotskoff boldly stated, "I will get in my car and drive down to Moultrie County and personally force him to leave the bench". Lyle filed 3 motions before Judge Dan

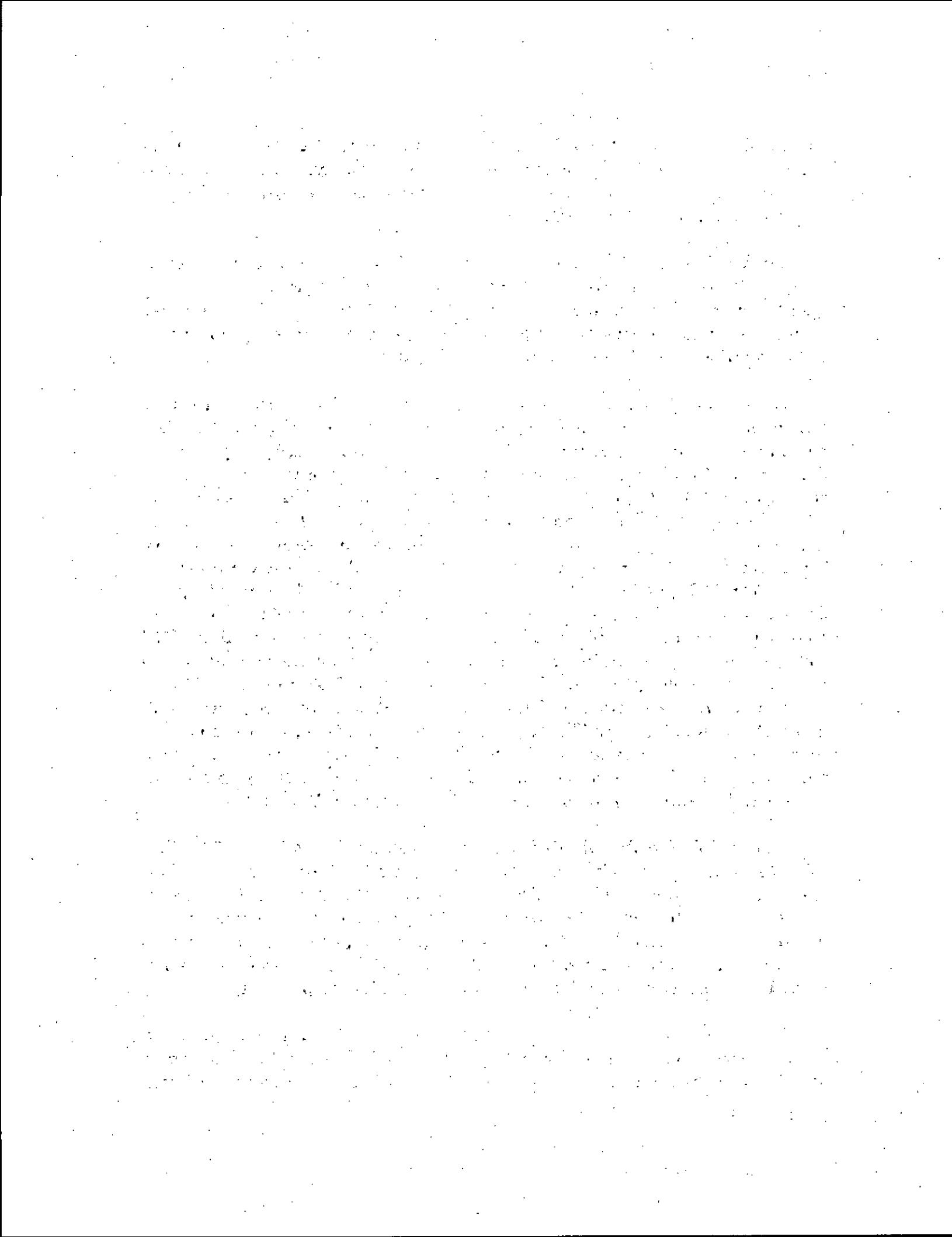
Flannell signed the December 7, 2016 final order. All three motions were denied, and an arrest warrant for contempt was issued against Lyle because he filed a Motion for substitution on Judge Dan L. Flannell.(App.X:57/Y:58/DD:83)

Judge Richard Broch, a personal friend and Judicial appointee of Judge Flannell, dismissed illegally Lyle's counterclaims against Hardware State Bank in sister cases 13-CH-57 and 13-L-7. Lyle never signed, but was released after 211 days in jail when his counterclaims were dismissed by Judge Richard Broch.(App.DD:83)

After incarceration Trustees, Roger Jr., Lyle, and Andrew Harrison met with the IRS. Upon seeing the evidence, 3 weeks after the meeting, the IRS issued a \$17.8 Million tax lien(App.QQQ:535) October 7, 2015 against **Hardware State Bank and US Bank** in the name of the Roger L. Harrison Sr. Revocable Trust.(App.) The \$17.8 Million Tax Lien was also issued against any land or property titled in the name of Roger Sr's Trust to the Moultrie County Treasurer and the Secretary of the State of Illinois on October 10, 2015.(App.QQQ:536) Plaintiff's Cynthia and Shirley Huggins Attorney, Craig Runyon, denied in his Appellate Brief the IRS Tax Lien was against any of the Land.(Writ:17-7881) The one page IRS tax lien sent to Moultrie Treasurer states, "Any property and rights to property belonging to this taxpayer."(App.QQQ:535) The 5 trustees signed and filed 4 Trustees deeds(+960 acres) September 9, 2013, 2 years before the IRS tax lien, conveying the equitable interest into the Roger Sr. Revocable Trust. These 4 Trustees deeds were also filed and recorded +3 years before Judge Dan Flannell signed a 2nd fake Final Order in civil case 11CH27.(App.NN:197/I:19)

After US Bank falsified Harry's probate file #74-P-672, filed false tax documents with the Courthouse, filed 3 fraudulent deeds on the Trust property,(App.FFF:406) stole +\$250,000 of Federal FSA/USDA funds from the Harrison children, committed federal tax evasion, and converted Trust income.(App.QQQ:533) US Bank's lawyer, Mike Bartolocci offered the Harrison's \$10 Million if they would sell him the Peter Lux Jr. Estate farm/Trust property.

While the October 2015 \$17.8 Million IRS tax lien was pending against **Hardware State Bank**, Judge Dan L. Flannell continued to sign Orders "reappointing" for, 2016 and 2017, Hardware State Bank



as; “a neutral third-party, independent farm manager” of the seized Trust farmland. Judge Dan Flannell also continued to pay himself with Trust funds, via annual dividends, an annual “management fee”.(Writ 17-7881) The Trust/Harrison family never authorized or agreed at any time, to give any Trust money to anyone EVER.(App.LL:175) Lyle mailed to the Courthouse, 4 Objections, 3 days before the hearing on December 5, 2016.(App.SS:220/TT:231) Judge Dan Flannell refused to allow the Moultrie Clerk Cynthia J. Braden and Clerk Christa Helmuth to file-stamp 2 of Lyle’s verified objections as both clerks docket entry says.(App.RR:219) Lyle and Roger Jr. refused to return to court, because Judge Flannell incarcerated them the last time they came to court for objecting to Judge Flannell’s repeated threats of incarceration unless they dissolved their Trust(App.CC:81/DD:83) or willingly gave Trust funds to his Bank.(Writ 17-7881) No rational person would give away +\$25 Million dollars of Trust money. No sane person would appear before a Judge who incarcerated them for “petitioning their government for redress”.

After waiting five years for Judge Dan L. Flannell to issue a Final Order in 11CH27, we Appealed. The April 2015 Appeal was denied for “lack of a final appealable order”. Lyle waited another year for Judge Dan Flannell to sign a 3rd Final Order; he did December 7, 2016.(App.H:17) This appeal was SCOTUS Petition for Writ #17-7881. Judge Flannell only signed the December 7, 2016 Order, after Lyle filed Mandamus #121585, federal case 16-C-2378, and a JIB Complaint November 2016. Judge Dan Flannell retired 8 weeks after Mandamus #121585 was filed. All Judge Flannell’s and Judge Broch’s 11CH27 Orders are not final(App.F:9) until they sign a Final Order in Roger Sr’s probate, pending +10 years.

Roger Sr’s probate was closed without a final order, case #13-P-26, March 2014,(App.ZZZ:568) and was repeatedly reopened for 3 years(App.ZZZ:568) by Judge Dan Flannell, although it contains nothing. There is still no Final Order in Roger Sr’s probate, and thus all 5 of the civil and criminal cases are still pending +11 years.

D. Criminal Case 13-CF-47 History – Denial of Rights

During Criminal case 13CF47, Lyle the Man, was denied the

following rights;

- a. The right to appear as himself and answer for himself without the assistance of counsel
- b. **The right to speedy trial**
- c. **The right to compel witnesses**
- d. **The right to discovery – The Police Reports**
- e. The right to face his accuser face to face
- f. The right of innocent until proven guilty
- g. The right to prevent the State from imposing excessive bail requirements

Four times before trial Lyle filed for speedy trial. Lyle sent/filed for subpoena's to Attorney Robert V. Elder, Hardware State Bank CEO Ray Duncan, Sally Duncan, and +40 witnesses. Judge Broch quashed all subpoena's, did not allow Lyle any discovery, refused to allow Lyle to see the police report, and refuse to allow Lyle to argue his own case, but instead forced a public defender, Attorney Twila Garrett, whom he could control.

Criminal Case 13CF47 2016 conviction was reversed and remanded for 2nd trial on appeal(App.C*:574/Z:60) because Attorney Garrett refused to leave the case or work! Since May 1, 2018, Lyle filed 8 speedy trial demands and was denied 8 times.(App.H*:631) Lyle filed federal case 16-C-04831(App.B*:573) in 2016 against Public defender Twila Garrett because she refuses to file for any of Lyle's rights in 13CF47 for +6 years.(App.B*:573) Lyle filed an ARDC complaint April 2016 on Attorney Garrett BEFORE trial,(App.FF:125) and she still wouldn't leave the case. Attorney Garrett is STILL on 13CF47 filing for none of Lyle's rights for +6 years. The 4th Appellate Court stated in the Order,(App.B*:588) Jeanine Garrett was not ineffective counsel and Lyle's speedy trial demands were no good.(App.B*:588)

States Attorney Jeremy J. Richey called Okaw elevator in January 4, 2013, and instructed the elevator to give a \$17,265 trust check made to the Roger L. Harrison Sr. Revocable Trust to Hardware State Bank.(App.V:51) There was no case pending, court order or warrant against the Trust January 2013. 10 months later, October 3, 2013, States Attorney Jeremy Richey filed criminal case 13CF47 against Lyle Harrison, although Lyle had the last deed of

record,(App.W:56/OO:213) falsely accusing Lyle of harvesting(theft) the Peter Lux Jr. Estate.(App.VV:251) Lyle Harrison refused a plea bargain and States Attorney Richey withdrew from the criminal case citing a conflict of interest. Lyle Harrison filed in 2018 Mandamus 123568 against Jeremy Richey, and Richey filed with the Illinois Supreme Court he had withdrawn from the Criminal Case admitting a conflict of interest.(App.U:41) November 2020 Lyle Harrison filed 3 subpoenas for the Police Reports in Case 13CF47 to; Sheriff Chis Sims, Prosecutor Charles Zalar, and Illinois Attorney General Kwame Raoul.(App.L:32/M:33/N:34/O:35) All 3 Subpoenas were quashed by Judge Jeremy Richey, who had, 2 years after withdrawing NOW re-entered criminal case 13CF47 as presiding judge.(App.K:31) Former States Attorney Jeremy Richey is NOW PRESIDING as a JUDGE and signing orders in a case he filed as prosecutor,(App.W:56) and he withdrew from citing a conflict of interest!(App.U:41)

E. Denial of Federal USDA/FSA subsidies for +49 years

Lyle and his 8 siblings are denied USDA FSA federal funds on any of their farmland from the Peter Lux Jr. Estate. Judge Dan L. Flannell and Richard L. Broch admitted the 9 Harrison Children are owners in Trust,(See Probate 13-P-26 and Writ 17-7881) but refused to allow any FSA subsidies or USDA subsidies given to the Harrison Children unless they apply or receive their funds outside of Trust.

From 1973 – 2013, all deeds were titled in the name of 2 dead ancestors, Harry Howard Harrison(deceased August1973) and Lyle Lux Harrison.(deceased 1980) The Moultrie County USDA/FSA office and Moultrie County Courthouse refused to update the names though both ancestors died +38 years ago.(App.TTT:558)

From 1983 – 2010, the USDA/FSA office issued federal funds to a fraudulent partnership. This fraudulent partnership never purchased any of the farmland assets of this case, nor were any deeds ever titled in the name of this partnership for the entire +40 years. Taxes were signed in Trust by plaintiff Charlotte Huggins husband, Harvard Tax Attorney Rollin Charles Huggins jr.(App.E*622). The USDA/FSA still denies subsidies to the 9 Harrison children sign in Fee Simple and sign all farming contracts with farmers outside of Trust.(App.VVV:560/XXX:565/UUU:559) The Moultrie USDA office, still says because Roger Sr's probate has no final order, they will not

release any federal subsidies.(App.ZZZ:568):

In the words of the IRS, the Harrison Farms partnership was a fraudulent corporation designed to conceal the true ownership, the Trust skip persons, and true owners of the Peter Lux Jr. Estate, *the 9 Harrison children.*(App.E*:622/QQQ:533/KKK:479/II:147)

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

I. The Petition for a Writ of Mandamus will aid the Courts appellate jurisdiction by ending the following pending cases for +11 years; +5 civil cases, 1 criminal case, and 1 pending federal case.

The All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. 1651, authorizes the Supreme Court to issue extraordinary writs in its discretion. "To justify any such writ, the petition must show that the writ will be in aid of the Court's appellate jurisdiction, that exceptional circumstances warrant the exercise of the Courts discretionary powers and that adequate relief cannot be obtained in any other form or from any other court." Sup. Ct.R. 20.1. *See also U.S. Alkali Export Ass'n v. United States, 325 U.S. 196, 201-02 (1945); De Beers Consol. Mines, Ltd. v. United States, 325 U.S. 212, 217 (1945)*

In this case, the 6th Judicial Circuit Judges; Dan Flannell, Jeremy Richey, and Richard L. Broch have exceeded their statutory authority by denying Lyle Harrison his rights, which they swore an oath to protect. As a direct result of the denial of Lyle Harrison rights, they created exceptional circumstances that warrant mandamus review. The ongoing +9 years of refusal to go to trial in criminal case 13CF47,(App.H*:631) and the denial and quash of the 3 subpoena's for all police reports(App.K:31) in case 13CF47 by Judge Jeremy Richey who filed the case, have led to this petition.

Lyle Harrison has a clear right to speedy trial and a right to the police reports protected by the 6th Amendment which states in relevant part;

"In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury... and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining

witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense."

Lyle Harrison, a man, not a corporation,(App.PP:217) filed over 12 speedy trial demands in a +9 year period, and all 3 Illinois 6th Judicial Circuit Judges associated with case 13CF47 denied all speedy trial demands.(App.K:31/H*:631). The Illinois Appellate 4th District Order states, Lyle's right to speedy trial was never violated?!(App.B*:588)

Lyle Harrison filed 3 Mandamus' with 2 rehearings to the Illinois Supreme Court; 121585, 123568, and 128725. The Illinois Supreme Court denied all 3 Mandamus' for speedy trial,(App.A:1/B1/C2/D2) the police reports, to ending +10 years of Lyle's father, Roger L. Harrison Sr. probate case 13-P-26. All 3 Mandamus' in a 6 year period were denied and this petition is an appeal of the 3rd Mandamus #128725.

Lyle Harrison filed 1 federal case in the Northern district of Illinois, 2 federal cases in the central district of Illinois and 1 federal case in eastern district of Wisconsin. Thus far, all have been dismissed or left pending. The federal case filed in Wisconsin was appealed in 2019 to the US 7th Circuit Court of appeals, in which Lyle Harrison was Ordered(App.E*:3) to GO BACK to the State of Illinois, a State which previously denied Lyle speedy trial for +7 years.(App.H*:631) Lyle Harrison filed at every level of State and Federal Court and was denied at EVERY LEVEL of Illinois state courts and federal courts speedy trial, and the rights to the police reports for +9 years.

Only exceptional circumstances amounting to a judicial 'usurpation of power,' or a "clear abuse of discretion," *Bankers Life & Casualty Co. v. Holland*, 346 U.S. 379, 383, 74 S.Ct. 145, 98 L.Ed. 106 (1953), "will justify the invocation of this extraordinary remedy," *Will*, 389 U.S., at 95, 88 S.Ct. 269. The Court in *Cheney* made clear that conditions must be satisfied before such an extraordinary writ must issue: (1) the party must have no other adequate means to attain the relief he deserves, (2) the party must satisfy the burden of showing that his right to issuance of the writ is clear and indisputable, and (3) the issuing court must be satisfied that the writ is appropriate under the circumstances. *Id.* At 380-81. Lyle Harrison satisfies the three conditions set out in *Cheney*.

(1)Lyle Harrison has no other means to attain speedy trial because

all the Illinois Courts(State & Federal) denied him repeatedly for +9 years!(App.H*:631)(See Mandamus 121585, 123568, & 128725)

- (2)Lyle Harrison has a right to speedy trial and a right, as a man, to speedy trial protected by the common law, US Constitution.
- (3)SCOTUS must be satisfied a Writ of Mandamus is appropriate, and that's what this appeal/petition of 128725 is about.
- (4)The 6th Judicial Circuit Clerk refuses Lyle to even file stamp Lyle's witness subpoenas.(App.Q:37/R:38/S:39/T:40)
- (5)The 6th Judicial Clerk refuses to file Lyle's answers, objections, or appeals.(App.P:36/QQ:218/RR:219/SS:220/TT:231)

II. Review is warranted because exceptional circumstances warrant the exercise of the Courts discretionary powers to end +9 years of litigation in criminal case 13CF47, because the US Constitution protects the God given rights to due process of all Americans in the Bill of Rights, including those Americans accused of a crime.

The First Amendment states in relevant part;

“Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion... or the right... to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.”

The Sixth Amendment states in relevant part;

“In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury... and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.”

The Eighth Amendment states in relevant part;

“Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.”

The Fourteenth Amendment states in relevant part;

“..nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person... the equal protection of the laws”.

During Criminal case 13-CF-47 the Man, Lyle, was denied the following rights;

- a. The right to answer for himself without the assistance of counsel
- b. The right to speedy trial
- c. The right to compel witnesses
- d. The right to discovery
- e. The right to face his accuser face to face
- f. The right to be innocent until proven guilty
- g. The right to prevent the State from imposing excessive bail requirements

Four times before the August 2016 trial Lyle filed for speedy trial and was denied 4 times. Lyle sent/filed for subpoena's to Estate Attorney, Robert V. Elder, Hardware State Bank CEO Ray Duncan, Sally Duncan, and +40 witnesses. Judge Broch quashed all subpoena's, did not allow Lyle any discovery. The 4th Appellate District admitted that Judge Broch refused to allow Lyle to argue his own case, but instead forced a public defender, Attorney Twila Garrett. The 4th Appellate Court reversed the conviction and remanded on appeal.(App.C*:574). However, the 4th Appellate District Still says Lyle's rights for speedy trial demands are NOT violated.(App.B*:588) Judge Jeremy Richey first robbed the trust, then 9 months later filed against Trustee Lyle criminal case 13CF47 October 3, 2013 as the Moultrie County States Attorney. After filing a conflict of interest,(App.U:41) withdrawing from his case in 2014. Judge Jeremy Richey then re-entered criminal case as JUDGE, and quashed all Lyle's subpoenas for the police reports,(App.K:31). The Illinois Supreme Court did NOTHING after 4 appeals.(App.A/B/C/D)

What kind of Court system allows a prosecutor to file a criminal case, recuse himself for a conflict of interest, and then re-enter the case as a judge 2 years later after filing a conflict of interest?(App.U:41) Is the US Constitution a valid document in Illinois Courts? The honorable US 7th Circuit Court of appeals was so

duped by prosecutors' misstatements and lies they incorrectly stated "Lyle harvested grain".(App.E:3) THIS IS NOT TRUE. Lyle filed a deed in trust first(App***) and Lyle hired a trust farmer, Robert Kauffman, who harvested grain only on Trust property in the schedule of property on page 16 of the Roger L. Harrison Sr. Revocable Trust.(App.II:147) This trust was signed by Attorney Jerry Stout. Why wasn't Jerry Stout sent subpoena by the court? Why did all witnesses testify farmer Robert Kauffman harvested the grain, including the police officers? Robert Kauffman confessed under oath and court, "he and only he" harvested trust grain. Robert surrendered all the grain in question, and paid a \$15,000 fine October 2016 on \$10,200 worth of grain. Lyle was set excessive bail requirements of \$500,000 in Judge Broch's February 2017 Order.(App.) Why? To stop the appeals, and force incarceration, in order to extort a signature to continue robbing a trust.

During the fake 2016 trial, Lyle's subpoena to Attorney Robert V. Elder was denied,(App.AA:62) the attorney who filed the WILD deed for Floyd and Amy Willoughby. Why? Was it because Attorney Robert V. Elder settled Lyle and Alta's Estate's and filed IRS Form 706 GST generation skipping tax forms(App.JJJ:462) citing only the 9 Harrison children as skip persons of Peter Lux Jr.'s Estate? Or maybe because Attorney Robert Elder was sanctioned and license suspended by the Illinois Supreme Court in 2015 for robbing an old lady's house in her probate?(App.BB:68) One thing we do know, Attorney Elder filed all the deeds in these cases on Peter Lux Jr.'s estate and the IRS GST form 706's for Lyle and Alta Bowers. Attorney Elder was the first attorney to tell the Harrison family, the Peter Lux Jr. Estate belonged to his family. Why would a Judge incarcerate Lyle 2 months after he filed a subpoena to bring Attorney Elder to court?(App.AA: 62)

The Honorable US 7th Circuit stated Floyd Willoughby possessed the "Willoughby farm" the 320 acres of farm property.(App.E:3) They never read Peter Lux Jr.'s inheritance Tax return, which states neither Amy Willoughby or her mother, Fay Lux(receives \$17,000) receives NO farmland.(App.VV:251). Who lied to the Honorable US 7th Circuit Court of Appeals and played them for fools? Should Americans show up to probates and tax court and claim adverse possession over trusts and estates already settled on Children? It would seem all Illinois Courts have ruled its ok. What

about due process or Lyle's rights? Are those gone too?

The farmland property in question had the fee simple transfer tax paid for Harry Howard Harrison.(App.VV:296) Further, the ownership of Peter Lux Jr.'s Estate if given to Roger Sr. as the Honorable US 7th Circuit asserts,(App.E:3) it was given in trust, as Roger Sr. was not born until 1937, +14 years after Peter Lux Jr. died.(App.G:630) If Lyle Harrison isn't an owner, why is he sued for +11 years? Why no due process? Why did Estate Attorney, Floyd M. Willoughby confess under oath, before +50 witnesses his wife inherited nothing from Peter Lux Jr's Estate?(Writ 17-8322)

After violating Lyle's civil rights for +9 years in court, plaintiffs Attorney's don't file any probate files, inheritance tax returns, Wills or Trusts from any of their five generations of ancestors. Plaintiff's do not even file a family tree.(App.G*:630) The reason Plaintiffs' Attorneys left out all family Estate plans is simple. Peter Lux Jr's Will(App.UU:250) and Inheritance Tax Return signed by all family members and Judge J. Grider is Claim Preclusion(Res Judicata). And the Agreed Order(App.CCC:393) of Moultrie Case 36-CH-63 signed by Trustee Susan Myrtle, Beneficiaries Harry Harrison, Lyle L. Harrison and Judge J. Laughlin is Issue Preclusion(Collateral Estoppel). If Lyle is wrong, why is Lyle denied speedy trial? If Lyle is wrong, why did Floyd Willoughby's Attorney, David Eberspacher filing a Motion to Strike all the Peter Lux Jr. Estate documents, including the 36CH63 Agreed Order?(App.SSS:539) Why strike the inheritance tax return of the ancestor you claim gave you their estate? Simple, he lied to the Illinois Courts, judges and the Honorable US 7th Circuit Court of Appeals.

The +11-years civil litigation in Illinois Court resulted deeds of partition on Trust farmland(Peter Lux Jr Estate), that according to the Moultrie 36-CH-63 Agreed Order,(App.CCC:393) was to be held in Trust by Harry, Lyle, and Susan Harrison and their Heirs, Executors, and Assigns FOREVER.(App.CCC:401) The Illinois Courts orders created a federal tax liability, attempted to partition a Trust, and violated all Lyle Harrison's civil rights.

The famous 1765 British case ***Entick v. Carrington*** decision of the Court was the forerunner of our 4th Amendment;

“Our law holds the property of every man so sacred, that no man can set foot upon his neighbors close without his leave.”

The problem for Americans in 1750, was they did not enjoy the benefits of this law, but were instead subject to General Warrants/Writ of assistance. The General Warrant gave the British Government the right to enter any man's home and property at any time and take what they wanted. President John Adams said this very abhorrent evil was;

“The spark in which originated the American Revolution.”

American Lawyer, James Otis, attacked the Writs of assistance so much, he was elected to represent the Massachusetts colonial legislature. Later in 1776, the Virginia Declaration of Rights explicitly forbade the use of General Warrants, and this was the precedent for the 4th Amendment.

If Trust farmland can be seized by Courts simply by filing a case against “UNKNOWN OWNERS”,(pending +11 year Case 11CH27) the 4th Amendment is nothing but a piece of meaningless paper as Napoleon said it was. The purpose of a Republic is to protect the rights and property of the individual from the masses. Lyle is not protected. At the April 2015 Moultrie County Court hearing, Judge Richard L. Broch said to Lyle and his Attorney;

“The Constitution is a document that has no bearing, place or relevance in my courthouse...”(Mandamus 123568/128725)

If Illinois Judge's will routinely overrule probates, GST 706 IRS federal tax returns,(App.JJJ:462) Trusts, Estate plans, 1041 Trust returns,(App.E*:622) Agreed Court Orders,(App.CCC:393) and Orders signed decades ago giving property whose tax was PAID in Trust to 9 children.(App.CCC:393/VV:251) What purpose is the law or Due Process? There are no witnesses and there is no evidence Lyle committed a crime, filed with any Court in any case for +11 years. If Lyle is guilty, Why has the Court violated Lyle's right to speedy trial, police reports, and kept the case pending +9 years? If there is evidence and witnesses, why do all Illinois Courts DENY A TRIAL. If Lyle never inherited property from Peter Lux Jr's Estate, Why are Lyle and his 8 siblings sued for +11 years? Why is the Illinois

Supreme Court denying a final, appealable order in the probate case for +10 years?(Mandamus' 128725 & 123568:App.G:12) Why won't Judge Broch sign a Final, Appealable Order in Roger Sr's probate +10 years?(App.F:9/H:17) The final order judge Broch did sign falsely purports to distribute money and property rammed through Roger Sr's Estate.(App.H:17) Nothing was, is, or ever will be, in Roger Harrison Sr's estate(13P26). What is keeping any state judge from signing final probate order's on farm property all the judges in the State of Illinois orders say Lyle Harrison doesn't own?

How many times should Lyle file with SCOTUS to obtain his right to a speedy trial? This Petition is the 5th Writ. The Honorable US 7th Circuit Order(App.E:3) says Lyle Harrison is to go back to Illinois Courts for speedy trial? Which court in Illinois, Circuit? 4th Appellate? Supreme? ALL have denied Lyle Harrison +3 times each in the past 3 years. +9 years and no speedy trial.

The Honorable US 7th circuit court of appeals states in their final order Roger Sr. co-owned the farm property with his sister charlotte,(App.E:3) but not his 9 children? Roger Sr. is SOLE Trustee and Transferee from his father Living Trust(App.KKK:479), Inheritance Tax Return signed by Judge W.B. Kranz,(App.S:498) and 1982 IRS 1041 Trust return signed by Attorney Rollin Huggins (App.E*:622) Roger Sr's estate plan was his purchase of a +2 acre trust piece,(App.JJ:163) his filing of 3 deeds in trust,(App.KK:167) and his living Trust.(App.II:147) Why are 4 cases pending against Lyle, his 8 siblings, and his mother? Roger Sr's 9 children and his spouse never signed a partnership with anyone, EVER. Why did SCOTUS say the Illinois Supreme Court refuses to sign a Final, Appealable Order +11 years in case 11CH27 and +10 years in Roger Sr's probate?(App.F:9/E:3/G:12) Because there's no due process.

Criminal case 13CF47 was reversed and remanded with instructions to remove public defender Attorney Garrett to allow Lyle to argue his own case, because Judge Broch denied Lyle, his constitutional right.(App.C*:574) After +5 years, Attorney Garrett, hasn't withdrawn and Judge Broch hasn't released her from 13CF47. Judge Broch won't obey a 4th District Appellate Order signed +5 years ago,(App.(App.C*:574) so why would he obey the U.S. Constitution? Answer, he hasn't for +9 years and he won't now.

The Illinois Supreme Court denied Lyle his right to file as indigent (App.G:12) after federal Judge, William Duffin signed an Order allowing Lyle to file as Indigent. SCOTUS also allowed Lyle to file as Indigent 4 times in the same cases. Why? Because the 4th Appellate District has sanctioned Lyle and his family on every appeal. Their purpose is to sanction, then deny Lyle 1st Amendment rights to file when Lyle cannot afford to pay the sanction. Lyle has no job, no income, and has not filed any tax returns 9 years for 2014 – 2022. The Illinois Supreme Court just overrode SCOTUS and a Federal Judge. What kind of court system does Illinois have? Lyle is denied due process unless SCOTUS steps in. All federal courts have dismissed his cases or sent him back to Illinois state courts.

SCOTUS has long ruled part of due process is allowing indigent persons to file without having to pay court costs. The federal in forma pauperis statute, enacted in 1892 and codified as 28 U.S.C. § 1915, is designed to ensure indigent litigants have a meaningful access to the federal courts. *Adkins v. E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co.*, 335 U.S. 331, 342-343 (1948)

The October 10, 2018 Illinois Supreme Court Order denied Lyle's Fee Waivers. (App.G:12/Writ.18-7524) Lyle filed a timely Motion to Reconsider (App.G:12/Writ.18-7524) with attached Order signed by Federal Magistrate Judge William Duffin accepting Lyle as Indigent August 23, 2018. (App.G:12/Writ.18-7524) The Illinois Supreme Court Denied Lyle's Motion to Reconsider October 24, 2018 after Lyle filed he has no income, no pay stubs, no job, no house, no car, no assets, +\$120,000 of college debt, and Lyle filed no tax returns for 9 years, 2013-2022. (App.G:12/Writ.18-7524) Lyle was denied indigency status in all civil cases in Illinois for +9 years, but obtained indigency from SCOTUS 4 times when Lyle filed 4 Petition for Writ of Cert; 17-7881, 17-8322, 18-7524, 19-5328. Lyle obtained indigency from all 4 federal cases he filed and 4 appeals to SCOTUS, but Lyle Harrison was denied indigency from the Illinois Supreme Court in all civil cases +11 years. However, the Illinois Courts did accept Lyle Harrison in the criminal case. Lyle Harrison is denied indigency status approved by state courts, although no one +11 years filed one document opposing him. Lyle cannot obtain "due process" or speedy trial when Illinois is unwilling to even grant indigency. These are exceptional circumstances after +9 years of filing speedy trial demands and subpoenas police reports.

Lyle didn't file case 11CH27. Plaintiff's added Lyle to their partition lawsuit March 27, 2012, 6 months before Roger Sr. dies. Plaintiffs contended their Partnership owned the land, one in which neither, Lyle nor his 8 siblings ever signed, joined, or agreed to. If a partnership owns the land, why was and still is Lyle being sued?

This fraudulent Partnership never purchased any farmland and none of the farmland was titled/deeded in the Partnerships name. Their partnership was a fraudulent corporation designed to conceal ownership. Plaintiff's also falsely contended Lyle's mother, Joy Harrison, was joined as party to 11CH27 because she was an owner. Yet in Judge Flannell's final order Joy Harrison was shown as owner of nothing.(App.I:19) Proving the real purpose of adding +83-year Old Mrs. Harrison to the lawsuit, was harassment and extortion. It wasn't enough to cause a wrongful death of her husband, Plaintiff's and Judges appear to be seeking the death of the 9 Harrison Children's mother. So outspoken was this goal, during the 2016 criminal trial, Appellate Prosecutor, Charles R. Zalar, told the jury and +50 witnesses it would have been easier for Floyd Willoughby (to steal) if all 9 Harrison Children were aborted at birth.

The 4th District Illinois Appellate Court consistently told the Harrison family their Appeal is frivolous.(App.D*:598) Yet Illinois Appellate Court 4th District has allowed Judge Flannell to tie the Harrison's in Court for +11 years. The Moultrie Circuit Court has berated, threatened, incarcerated, and browbeat the Harrison family for +11 years. Yet when presented with the motion to sign an Order of Summary Judgment in 2015 by plaintiff's Attorney Craig Runyon, Judge Dan Flannell refused. Lyle didn't file the civil cases, however when Lyle filed counterclaims against Plaintiff's and Judge Flannell's bank, he was denied due process. Why? Lyle filed by mail, December 5, 2016, two verified objections to the illegal distributions of seized Trust assets. Judge Flannell denied Lyle due process and refused to allow Moultrie Clerk Cynthia Braden to file stamp(App.RR:219) 2 of the verified objections.(App.SS:220/TT:231) If Lyle and the Harrison family are not the owners of Peter Lux Jr's Estate farmland, why deny Lyle's 1st Amendment rights to file?

This Courts long standing precedent has always been to uphold the 1st Amendment right to Petition the government for redress.

Adkins v. E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., 335 U.S. 331, 342-343(1948) This Honorable Court has only denied or dismissed that 1st Amendment right, where a lawsuit was deemed frivolous. However, in the 11CH27 case, neither Lyle, nor his family filed the +11 year civil case. Case 11CH27 was filed July 2011 by Charlotte Huggins, Cynthia Peters and her sister Shirley Cooper. Charlotte Huggins died December 13, 2017.(App.RRR:537) Plaintiff's never notified the Court or amended their case to reflect her death. Remaining Plaintiff's, Cynthia Peters and Shirley Cooper are not listed as Heirs, Heirs at law, legatees, or devisee's in any Estate plan of any member of this family for 5 generations.(App.G*:630) They filed as creditors in Roger Sr.'s probate #13-P-26, a 7th class claim. The two judges who presided over Roger Sr's probate awarded Cynthia, Shirley and Charlotte nothing. In +20,000 pages of filings and +11 years of 11CH27, neither of these 2 ladies inherited nor claimed to inherit anything in any case from any family member, nor claimed they purchased Peter Lux Jr's Estate farmland. So why is Roger Sr's probate pending +10 years?

Lyle never filed +11 year pending 11CH27 case. Lyle is the only one currently even filing to end 11CH27 as the 4th Appellate Court Ordered +8 years ago.(App.D*:620) Moultrie Court denied filing stamping Lyle's answers and verified objections to the Court seizing trust farm property and trust money.(App.RR:219/QQ:218)

Because incarcerating the Harrison family Trustees didn't stop them from filing appeals,(App.DD:83) because Illinois prosecutors filing a frivolous criminal case with no evidence and no witnesses did not force the Harrison family to sell the Peter Lux Jr. Estate farmland,(Petition/Writ 17-8322) because sentencing Lyle to 211 days in jail(App:DD:83) did not get the Harrison family to sell the farmland, because sending letters(App.OOO:529) to trick us to change the way we file the trust taxes did not get us to sell our farmland, because falsely sentencing Lyle Harrison 13CF47 to 180 days in jail did not get us to sell our farmland,(App.Y:58) because setting excessive bail of \$500,000 for an alleged offense of \$10,200 didn't get us to sell our farmland,(App.Y:58) because denying Lyle speedy trial +9 years didn't get us to sell our farmland,(App.H*:631) because denying us/our trust farmer annual Federal FSA subsidies didn't get us to sell our farmland,(App.XXX:565) because the wrongful death of our father, Roger Sr. didn't get us to sell our farmland, we now get to

the last thing, the only thing left for the Court to take. Denial of the civil rights; speedy trial, the police reports, the final order, and to denial to petition the government for redress using sanctions. (App.H*:631/K:31/J:30)

During the cases the Illinois Appellate 4th District and Moultrie County sanctioned our family a total of +\$15,000 for “filing frivolous appeals”. The Harrison family filed ARDC complaints on; Attorney Rollin Huggins, Attorney Craig Runyon, Attorney Robert V. Elder, Attorney Twila J. Garrett and Attorney Duane Deters. Also, a JIB complaint and Mandamus on Judge Dan Flannell, a Mandamus on Judge Richard Broch, and a Mandamus on Circuit Clerk Cynthia Braden. All 3 Mandamus’ were dismissed by the Illinois Supreme Court. After meeting with Illinois Attorney General lead investigator, Illinois Attorney Ed Carter, he confessed before 4 witnesses, **US BANK, HARDWARE STATE BANK**, and the 2 Illinois Judges were committing crimes against the Harrison family. However, because the crimes were federal it was outside his jurisdiction. According to the Law Universities and largest tax firms in Illinois, Judge Dan Flannell has much to lose,(+\$25 Million) were these Court Cases ended with a final order in Roger Sr’s probate, or were the Trustees to file taxes in Trust. Twice he tried to stop Lyle’s filings by Incarceration Orders(App.X:57/DD:83) and refused to file stamp two verified objections.(App.RR:219) Lyle was incarcerated by his Court Orders,(App.X:57/DD:83/Y:58) while Lyle was filing his appeals in sister case 13-L-7 at the courthouse. While Lyle was incarcerated and unable to file a brief, the Illinois 4th Appellate Court sanctioned him, and dismissed Lyle’s interlocutory appeal.

If this Honorable Court doesn’t protect Lyle’s 1st Amendment right to petition the government for redress, and 6th Amendment right to speedy trial, and Police Reports, what court will? All courts denied Lyle his rights or dismissed his appeals.(App.A/B/C/D/E) What’s more exceptional than +8 speedy trial demands denied +9 years?(App.H*:631) What’s more exceptional than a Prosecutor filing a case,(App.W:56) and then presiding as a Judge to quash all subpoenas for police reports/evidence(App.K:31) in the SAME case the prosecutor filed(App.U:41/W:56) admitting his conflict of interest?(App.V:51) What is more exceptional than same judge, Jeremy Richey, quashing subpoena’s(App.K:31) where the Sheriff admits he seized +\$10,000 grain because the Prosecutor “told him” to

commit a crime?(Trial transcripts 13CF47) What's more exceptional than an American deprived of his right to work for +9 years? Lyle Harrison has 6 college degrees, and was working as an engineer, MBA, and CEO of 2 companies until Prosecutor Jeremy Richey filed false criminal case 13CF47 in 2013. Lyle is denied the pursuit of happiness and work/labors for +9 years, because Illinois elected officials continue to deny his rights they swore to protect.

III. Review is warranted because Lyle Harrison cannot obtain relief from any other Illinois State Court or Federal Court with Court Cases or 3 Mandamus'.

Lyle Harrison filed a speedy trial demand 12 times, and 8 of those times since May 1, 2018.(App.H*:631) The Illinois Circuit Court Judges, Dan Flannell and Richard Broch both denied Lyle Harrison's speedy trial demands.

The Illinois Appellate Court 4th District also denied Lyle Harrison's speedy trial demands in their Order overturning the false conviction of the August 2016 trial.(App.C*:574) The Appellate Court opined Lyle Harrison was wrong about his public defender not doing her job.(App.C*:574) The Appellate Court blamed the speedy trial delay on Lyle, not the circuit court.(App.C*:574) The 4th Appellate District only overturned the wrongful conviction of Lyle on the grounds Judge Richard Broch denied Lyle his rights to trial without a public defender.(App.C*597) +6 years later, Lyle Harrison's public defender, Attorney Jeanine Garrett, still refused to file for speedy trial, the police reports or any of Lyle Harrison's rights, despite being on the case for +7 years. The 4th District also stated Lyle should be tried a second time because of the "evidence" against him.(App.C*:597) At the same time Lyle Harrison's rights to the police reports/evidence is denied.(App.K:31) You clearly see why the Attorney's say "Illinois is an insane asylum run by the inmates."

The Illinois Supreme Court reviewed the appeal of criminal case 13CF47 and also dismissed Lyle's appeals and 3 Mandamus' protecting none of Lyle's rights to speedy trial, exculpatory evidence, or the police reports. In addition, the Illinois Supreme Court went so far as to overturn SCOTUS by denying Lyle's rights as indigent in Lyle's 2nd appeal of civil case 11CH27,(18-7524) AFTER Lyle's 1st appeal(17-7881) to SCOTUS was accepted as indigent in the SAME

case. The Illinois Supreme Court was informed Lyle hasn't filed an income tax return +9 years and has no job, income, or assets. STILL the Illinois Supreme denies Lyle Harrison in civil case 11CH27. However, they Accepted Lyle as indigent in criminal case 13CF47, which has a higher bar of approval? Smells fishy. Further, Lyle filed 3 Mandamus' to the Illinois Supreme Court; #121585, #123568, and #127825. All were dismissed.(App.A/B/C/D) No protection of Lyle's rights or relief for +9 years from ALL Illinois Courts.

In addition to 10 appeals to the Illinois Supreme Court, Lyle filed 2 federal cases in Illinois, 1 in the Northern District,(16-04831) and one in the Central District. A 3rd federal case was filed in the Eastern District of Wisconsin.(18-C-0957) All 3 were dismissed by federal court judges. Again, no speedy trial, no police reports, and no protection of Lyle's right to fire his public defender.(App.E:3) No protection or relief +9 years from Federal Courts.

Lyle Harrison's appeal of fed case 18-C-0957 from Wisconsin to the Honorable US 7th Circuit Court of Appeals in 2019 was denied and dismissed with regard to Lyle's criminal rights.(App.E:3) No protection or relief +9 years from Federal Appeals Courts either. Lyle certainly respects the US 7th Circuit Court, but he cannot obtain relief or a remedy when they dismiss his appeals.

Lyle filed 4 Writs with the Supreme Court of the US; 17-7881, 17-8322, 18-7524, 19-5328. All 4 Writs were dismissed with no protection or relief for +5 years. This petition is now the 5th Writ filed with SCOTUS. Where can Lyle Harrison file his speedy trial demand to obtain a trial? Lyle knows there are still good judges left in the federal courts, but where can Lyle file his subpoenas for the police reports to obtain the exculpatory evidence showing his innocence? There is no remedy or relief left to Lyle Harrison except SCOTUS. Sadly, Lyle Harrison knows SCOTUS will probably never hear his case appeals. This petition for Mandamus is filed to help Lyle Harrison's applications for political asylum and dual citizenship with foreign nations who will protect his life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness. Who would have confidence in a nation's judicial system which denies its people their freedoms, rights, real estate, life, liberty, and inheritance? It appears Illinois State Judges have no understanding of: Trust law, they are too corrupted to protect Americans, or as in OPERATION GREYLORD they are bought and

paid by US Banks and Corporations.

IV. Review is warranted because The Harrison family is denied their USDA federal subsidies annually for +49 years. USDA subsidies are under federal jurisdiction not state and any attempt by state officials to withhold federal funds constitutes a federal criminal act.

The Fourteenth Amendment states in relevant part that;

“nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law”.

The Fourth Amendment states in relevant part that;

“The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.”

Every year since the 1960's the United States government has been giving farmers a federal subsidy. Some years the subsidy is higher than others, but the subsidy currently amounts annually to about \$10,000 for every 300 acres farmed.

July 10, 2018, a trade war broke out between the USA and China. Trump issued tariffs on some Chinese goods. China retaliated by putting a moratorium on buying agricultural products from the USA, and stopped buying soybeans and corn. Prices fell on soybeans by 25%. The country of China accounts for at least 50% consumption of the annual US export for soybeans. After this happened, the Trump administration stepped in and signed a +\$10 Billion USDA/FSA agricultural subsidy to help farmers and farms. Because Judge Flannell and Judge Broch failed to obtain any signatures from the Harrison family allowing them to steal trust funds from the Trust, they transferred their illegal battle to obtain 9 signatures at the USDA/FSA office in Moultrie County, Illinois.

Judge Broch signed a third “final” order the day Lyle and Roger Jr. 1st appealed 11CH27 to SCOTUS, February 20, 2018.(App.H:17)

March 20, 2018, Lyle Harrison received from the Farm Services Administration (FSA) a 10 year CRP contract for 2008-2018. The FSA contract lists the CRP owner as, The Roger L. Harrison Revocable Trust.(App.WWW:561) The contract incorrectly listed Robert Kauffman as farmer 10 years.(App.WWW:561) Firstly, Mr. Kauffman custom farmed for the Trust 2 years, 2011 & 2012. Secondly, a custom farm contract doesn't give any FSA/CRP funds to the farmer, the owner gets 100%. The FSA form listed farmer Kauffman receiving 100% FSA CRP funds 10 years.(App.WWW:561) This is wrong. When 2018 Trust farmer, Tim Schable, and Lyle Harrison pointed out this obvious error, the Moultrie FSA office refused to sign the corrected contract. The FSA told Tim Schable, Lyle does not have authority to sign and refused FSA subsidies to the Trustee.(App.WWW:561) The FSA then sent official NOTICE to Trustee Roger Jr. July 11, 2018(App.XXX:565) stating Peter Lux Jr's Estate farm was in fee simple contradicting their previously mailed March 2018 contract to Lyle.(App.WWW:561) Trustee Roger Jr. mailed an Official Response to the FSA/USDA NOTICE informing them Peter Lux Jr's Estate farmland was in Trust FOREVER.(App.YYY:567/BBB:368)

The Harrison family was denied FEDERAL subsidies because of Judge Flannell's WILD deeds of partition, fake Final Orders signed by Judge Broch/Flannell(App.J:30/H:17/I:19) and the 7 Illinois 4th District Appellate Judges. If SCOTUS denies this Petition for Mandamus, Moultrie County will keep denying our Federal USDA Trust subsidies. This is discrimination and a federal crime. Roger Sr's probate has no Final Order +10 years.(App.ZZZ:568/J:30) We filed our Trust tax returns from 2012 – 2018 and will continue to file all income from Peter Lux Jr's Estate(+1400 acres) in Trust, after we receiving the full, complete, and accurate accounting from both banks. **Lyle filed Federal Case #18-C-0957(App.F*:629) against Moultrie County, Judge Broch, and the 7 Illinois 4th Appellate District judges for violations of Lyles civil rights and for withholding his federal subsidies +\$20,000 - \$50,000 annually for +49 years. Lyle did not file this petition for Mandamus because he lost a civil case.** Although Lyle filed Federal case #18-C-0957 and Mandamus #123568 and #128725 against Judge Broch, he still presides in criminal case 13-CF-47. Lyle filed Federal case #16-C-4831 against Public Defender Twila Garrett, but she still remains on the criminal case, +6 years later. If this Court denies Lyle's Petition for Mandamus, the Harrison family will file +3 more federal cases,

and +2 more Mandamus'. Appeals will continue for 2 - 10 years.

Because Judge Dan Flannell, Judge Richard L. Broch and the 7 Illinois 4th District Appellate Judges have employed the illegal and unlawful use of General Warrants, the 9 Harrison Children have been denied their lawful USDA federal subsidies every year for the last +49 years.(App.D*:598/X:57/Y:58/CC:81/DD:83/V:51)

If the Honorable US 7th Circuit Court of Appeals was correct when they stated Roger Sr. was the co-owner(App.E:3) of +640 acres of Peter Lux Jr.'s Estate. Roger Sr died +10 years ago, so why is there no final order in his probate?(App.ZZZ:568) Why did Judge Flannell file a Judicial deed citing Roger Sr's Trust as the owner of 40 acres of Peter Lux Jr's Estate?(App.I:19) Because Roger Sr's estate plan is a Living Trust, not a partnership.(App.II:147) The Trust is denied, +\$40,000 of federal USDA subsidies for 9 years, or \$360,0000. That's 8 times the amount of money Former Governor Rod Blagojevich went to a federal prison for in 2011.

Former Illinois Governor Rod Blagojevich was sentenced in 2011 to 14 years in a federal prison for telling a children's hospital they could not have \$8 Million in federal subsidies until they gave him a contribution of \$50,000. What is the difference between Mr. Blagojevich withholding federal funds for a \$50,000 cut, and Illinois Judges withholding from our Trust federal FSA/USDA funds for a \$180,000 - \$350,000(80%) cut?

V. Review is warranted because Lyle complied with the US 7th Circuit Court of Appeals Order filing in Illinois Courts +8 times a speedy trial demand, 3 Mandamus' with the Illinois Supreme Court, and 2 Federal Cases.

The Fourteenth Amendment states in relevant part;

“nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law”.

Lyle filed an ARDC complaint against his public defender, fired her by filing two motions, and filed federal case 16-CV-4831 against her. Even after the 4th District Appellate Court remanded the case +5 years ago, she still remains on case 13CF47.(App.C*:574)

Lyle filed 4 before trial and 8 demands since May 1, 2018 for speedy trial,(App.H*:631) still no trial. The US 7th Circuit sent Lyle back to Illinois State Courts telling Lyle to ask the State of Illinois for speedy trial.(App.E:3) Proving Lyle has exhausted all remedy.

Lyle filed this federal case against Judge Richard Broch, pending federal case 18-C-0957(App.E:3) and Mandamus #123568 against Judge Broch with the Illinois Supreme Court for violating his rights. Lyle also filed to subpoena Judge Broch as a witness in the civil cases.(App.Q:37) Judge Broch still presides in Lyle's criminal case.

In 2019, the Honorable US 7th Circuit Court Ordered Lyle back to the State of Illinois for his right to speedy trial.(App.E:3) The Illinois Supreme Court is incapable, unwilling, or impotent to Order speedy trial or Order a final order in case 11CH27/13P26, pending for +11 years. The Illinois Supreme Court STILL denies Lyle Harrison speedy trial in Mandamus 128725 just like Lyle's appeal +5 years ago in criminal case 13CF47.(Writ 17-8322)

The Illinois Supreme Court won't remove Judge Broch or Order a speedy trial. Lyle filed Two Mandamus' against Judge Broch #123568(App.C:2A) and #128725(App.A:1A). Lyle filed pending federal case 18-C-0957 against Judge Broch(App.E:3) and he still presides with a direct conflict of interest. ABSURD.

Lyle was appointed as successor Trustee and farm manager, by his father, Trustee Roger Harrison Sr.(App.II:147) In lawful possession of Peter Lux Jr's Estate. Moultrie Court seized, under color of law, Trust farmland and Trust property from Lyle, 2 years BEFORE his father's Trust was even a party to case 11CH27. The Trust which holds legal title of ownership has STILL never been joined as a party to ANY cases. This government seizure is not Due Process, it's unlawfully against the 4th Amendment.

The IRS conducted OPERATION GREYLORD, in 1982, with the FBI and indicted 101 Officers of the PROBATE Court in Cook County, Illinois. Of these indictments, 79 were convictions, and 22 were Judges. These 22 Judges employed the same tactics as Judge Flannell and Judge Broch. Incarceration of Heirs, employing

GENERAL WARRANTS, fake criminal cases against heirs, assault, murder, federal tax evasion, money laundering, and fraudulent receiverships. Illinois has a disease and it starts in probate court.

Illinois Judge, Dan Flannell, presided in case 11CH27 and probate 13P26; July 2011 to January 2017. Judge Flannell signed A Final Order with Deeds of Partition.(App.I:19) The entire time Judge Flannell presided in case 11CH27, Judge Flannell owned common stock in Hardware State Bank.(App.EE:94) and was the Guardian Ad Litem over the 9 Harrison Children's trust accounts. Judge Flannell was the only witness who could testify who emptied those 9 accounts. How can a presiding judge also be a witness in the same case he presides in?(App.Q:37) Simple, no due process.

Illinois Supreme Court Rule 68 states;

“A judge shall file annually with the Clerk of the Illinois Supreme Court(the Clerk) a verified written statement of economic interests and relationships of the judge and members of the judge’s immediate family(the statement).”

Lyle attached in the Appendix 2011-2016 statements of financial disclosure Judge Flannell filed with the Illinois Supreme Court. Judge Flannell filed the identical forms for 6 years 2011-2016.(App.EE:94) The Appellate Court 4th District said its okay for Judge Flannell to preside, because Judge Flannell’s shares were “di minimus”.(App.D*:598) How do they know his shares are di Minimus? The Illinois 4th District Appellate Court, admitted they don’t know the total shares in the bank, and they don’t know the “value” or number of shares because Judge Flannell never disclosed this to the Illinois Supreme Court for 6 years.(App.EE:94) Judge Flannell never disclosed how many shares he had in Hardware State Bank, anywhere on these forms.(App.EE:94) Lyle proved Judge Flannell lied +3 years, when he filed telling the Illinois Supreme Court no cases were pending against Hardware State Bank, right after he signed an order incarcerating Lyle for filing Counterclaims against Hardware State Bank.(App.EE:94/DD:83) Judge Flannell lied to the Illinois Supreme Court. If Judge Flannell will lie to the Illinois Supreme Court, what else is he lying about? Everyone now sees clearly all +5 court cases and specifically criminal case 13CF47 was filed attempting to remove the liability of **Hardware State**

Bank and US Bank.

“Justice Delayed is Justice Denied”

As former Chief Justice of the United States, Warren E. Burger, noted in his address to the American Bar Association in 1970:

“A sense of confidence in the courts is essential to maintain the fabric of ordered liberty for a free people and three things could destroy that confidence and do incalculable damage to society:

1. that people come to believe that inefficiency and delay will drain even a just judgement of its value;
2. that people who have long been exploited in the smaller transactions of daily life come to believe that courts cannot vindicate the legal rights from fraud and over reaching;
3. that people come to believe the law – in the larger sense – cannot fulfill its primary function to protect them and their families in their homes, at their work, and on the public streets.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, this Petition for a Writ of Mandamus should be granted. But in the alternative, and at the least, this Honorable Court should reverse the Illinois Courts rulings denying all subpoenas for Police Reports in Case 13-CF-47(App.K:31) and Order Instanter the Speedy Trial in Lyle Harrison's +9 year pending criminal case 13CF47.

Respectfully submitted,

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A Man
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