

NOT PRECEDENTIAL

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT

No. 22-2147

DEJUAN B. THORNTON-BEY,
Appellant

v.

WARDEN ALLENWOOD USP

On Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Middle District of Pennsylvania
(D.C. No. 1:21-cv-00874)

District Judge: Honorable Christopher C. Conner

Submitted for Possible Dismissal Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B) or
Summary Action Pursuant to Third Circuit LAR 27.4 and I.O.P. 10.6 on
September 22, 2022

Before: AMBRO, SHWARTZ, and BIBAS, Circuit Judges

(Opinion filed: September 29, 2022)

Appx-A

OPINION*

PER CURIAM

DeJuan B. Thornton-Bey appeals from orders of the District Court dismissing his petition for writ of habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 and denying his motion for reconsideration under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 59(e). For the reasons that follow, we will summarily affirm.

In 2002, a jury in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois found Thornton-Bey guilty of possession of a firearm by a felon, possession with intent to distribute a schedule I controlled substance in a public housing authority facility, and using and carrying a firearm in relation to a drug trafficking crime. In January 2003, he was sentenced to 387 months in prison. His direct appeal was dismissed by the Seventh Circuit for want of prosecution.

Between 2008 and 2016, Thornton-Bey filed multiple unsuccessful motions pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255 in the Northern District of Illinois challenging his convictions and sentence and asserting various jurisdictional challenges. In his most recent appeal to the Seventh Circuit, Thornton-Bey was cautioned “that his jurisdictional challenges are frivolous, and if he continues to pursue them, he could incur sanctions.” Thornton-Bey v. United States, 840 F. App’x 18, 20 (7th Cir. 2021).

* This disposition is not an opinion of the full Court and pursuant to I.O.P. 5.7 does not constitute binding precedent.

In April 2016, and again in August 2017, Thornton-Bey filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241 in the Middle District of Pennsylvania. Both petitions were dismissed for lack of jurisdiction. In May 2021, Thornton-Bey filed this § 2241 petition, alleging that the federal government failed to obtain “primary jurisdiction (legal custody)” over him, and that the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) is therefore “illegally detaining petitioner.” D.Ct. ECF No. 1 at 2. According to Thornton-Bey, “the federal government should not have received petitioner from the State of Illinois because the state court judge had no authority to relinquish a state’s primary jurisdiction.” D.Ct. ECF No. 10 at 3. Thornton-Bey requested that he be transferred “back to the U.S. District Court Northern Illinois ... to resolve this ... illegal imprisonment.” D.Ct ECF No. 1 at 8.

The Government answered the § 2241 petition, arguing that the District Court lacked jurisdiction to consider it. The District Court agreed and dismissed the petition without prejudice to Thornton-Bey’s right to seek authorization from the appropriate court of appeals to file a second or successive § 2255 motion. Thornton-Bey filed a Rule 59(e) motion for reconsideration, which the District Court denied.

Thornton-Bey appeals. The parties were notified that the appeal would be submitted for possible dismissal under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B) and for possible summary action under Third Circuit L.A.R. 27.4 and I.O.P. 10.6. We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291. We exercise plenary review over the District Court’s legal conclusions and review the District Court’s factual findings for clear error. Cradle v. United States, 290 F.3d 536, 538 (3d Cir. 2002) (per curiam). We review the denial of a Rule 59(e) motion for abuse of

challenging jurisdiction have been unsuccessful and have drawn a warning from the Seventh Circuit does not render similar claims appropriate under § 2241. Thornton-Bey's claim falls within the purview of § 2255 and, as the District Court noted, he may seek the Seventh Circuit's authorization under § 2255(h) to file another § 2255 motion.

The District Court correctly determined that it did not have jurisdiction to consider Thornton-Bey's § 2241 petition challenging the legality of his detention, and did not abuse its discretion in denying his Rule 59(e) motion, which raised the same challenges to his conviction contained in his § 2241 petition. As this appeal does not present a substantial question, we will summarily affirm the judgment of the District Court. See 3d Cir. L.A.R. 27.4; I.O.P. 10.6.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEJUAN B. THRENTON-BEY,

Petitioner

v.

H. QUAY, WARDEN,

Respondent

: CIVIL ACTION NO. 1:21-CV-874

: (Judge Conner)

ORDER

AND NOW, this 17th day of May, 2021, upon consideration of the petition for writ of habeas corpus filed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241 (Doc. 1), it is hereby

ORDERED that:

1. The habeas petition (Doc. 1) is DEEMED filed.
2. The Clerk of Court is directed to serve a copy of the petition (Doc. 1) and this order on the respondent. See R. GOVERNING § 2254 CASES R. 4, 1(b) (applicable to petitions under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 in the discretion of the court). All documents filed by the parties and by the court shall be served upon the United States Attorney.
3. Respondent shall file, within twenty-one (21) days from the date of this order, an answer to the petition (Doc. 1). See R. GOVERNING § 2254 CASES R. 1(b), 5(b)-(d) (explaining required contents of answer and supporting materials).
4. Petitioner shall be permitted to file, within fourteen (14) days of the date on which the answer is filed, a reply to the answer. See R. GOVERNING § 2254 CASES R. 1(b), 5(e).

Appx - B

05/19/2021

5. The court will decide whether to hold a hearing on the basis of the petition, respondent's answer, and, if filed, petitioner's reply.

/S/ CHRISTOPHER C. CONNER
Christopher C. Conner
United States District Judge
Middle District of Pennsylvania

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

DEJUAN B. THORNTON-BEY,	:	CIVIL ACTION NO. 1:21-CV-874
	:	
Petitioner	:	(Judge Conner)
	:	
v.	:	
	:	
H. QUAY, WARDEN,	:	
	:	
Respondent	:	

MEMORANDUM

Petitioner DeJuan B. Thornton-Bey ("Thornton-Bey") filed the instant petition for writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241 challenging his conviction and sentence entered in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois. (Doc. 1). For the reasons set forth below, the court will dismiss the petition for lack of jurisdiction.

I. Factual Background & Procedural History

Following a jury trial in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Thornton-Bey was found guilty of possession of a firearm by a felon, possession with intent to distribute a schedule I controlled substance in a public housing authority facility, and using and carrying a firearm in relation to a drug trafficking crime. (Doc. 5-2). On January 29, 2003, he was sentenced to a total of 387 months' imprisonment. (Id.) Thornton-Bey filed a notice of appeal with the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals. (Id.) On October 30, 2003, the Seventh Circuit dismissed the appeal for want of prosecution. (Id.)

Appx-C

On July 15, 2008, Thornton-Bey filed a motion to vacate his sentence under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 challenging the sentencing judge's authority over him. (Id.) On January 26, 2009, the district court denied the § 2255 motion. Thornton-Bey v. United States, 2009 WL 203502 (N.D. Ill. Jan. 26, 2009). Although he appealed to the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, the Seventh Circuit declined to issue a certificate of appealability. Thornton-Bey v. United States, No. 09-1701 (7th Cir. Sept. 4, 2009).

On June 11, 2012, Thornton-Bey filed a second § 2255 petition challenging the authority of the United States Attorney who prosecuted him. On June 21, 2012, the district court denied the petition. United States v. Thornton-Bey, No. 1:12-CV-4535 (N.D. Ill. June 21, 2012). Thornton-Bey filed an appeal with the Seventh Circuit but then voluntarily dismissed the appeal. Thornton-Bey v. United States, No. 13-3698 (7th Cir. Dec. 31, 2013).

On April 14, 2014, Thornton-Bey filed a third § 2255 petition again challenging the United States Attorney's authority to prosecute him. The district court denied the petition. United States v. Thornton-Bey, No. 1:14-CV-2723 (N.D. Ill. Sept. 16, 2014). On appeal, the Seventh Circuit denied a request for a certificate of appealability and warned Thornton-Bey that he would be sanctioned or fined if he continued to file frivolous papers. Thornton-Bey v. United States, No. 14-3538 (7th Cir. June 9, 2015).

In 2016, Thornton-Bey sought authorization from the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals to file a successive § 2255 motion based on the United States Supreme Court decisions in Johnson v. United States, 576 U.S. 591 (2015), and Welch v.

United States, 578 U.S. 120 (2016). See Thornton-Bey v. United States, 840 F. App'x 18, 19 (7th Cir. Mar. 15, 2021). On May 23, 2016, the Seventh Circuit authorized the district court to consider Thornton-Bey's claim that his sentence violated Johnson. Id. Upon review, the district court denied the § 2255 motion. Id. Thornton-Bey then filed an appeal to the Seventh Circuit again arguing that the district court lacked jurisdiction over his original proceedings. Id. at 20. The Seventh Circuit dismissed Thornton-Bey's appeal as frivolous and admonished that he would be sanctioned if he continued to pursue frivolous claims. Id.

In April 2016, Thornton-Bey filed a petition for writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241 in this court, challenging the validity of the sentencing court's order pertaining to his monetary fine. We summarily dismissed the petition for lack of jurisdiction. Thornton-Bey v. Oddo, No. 16-CV-666 (M.D. Pa. May 11, 2016), appeal dismissed, No. 16-3009 (3d Cir. July 19, 2016).

In August 2017, Thornton-Bey filed a second § 2241 petition in this court, alleging that he was unlawfully detained based on the sentencing court's fraudulent judgment and commitment order. Upon preliminary review, we dismissed the petition for lack of jurisdiction. Thornton-Bey v. Oddo, No. 17-CV-1392 (M.D. Pa. Oct. 17, 2017), appeal dismissed, No. 17-3643 (3d Cir. Jan 25, 2018).

In the instant § 2241 petition, Thornton-Bey alleges that the federal government failed to obtain primary jurisdiction over him, and the Bureau of Prisons has no legal authority to detain him. (Doc. 1 at 2, 7, 8; Doc. 1-1 at 1-2; Doc. 6 at 2-3, 9). Specifically, he contends that the federal government "should have never received [him] from the State of Illinois" because the state court judge "had no

authority to relinquish a state[s] primary jurisdiction.” (Doc. 1-1 at 2; Doc. 6 at 7).

For relief, Thornton-Bey requests to be transferred back to the Northern District of Illinois “to resolve [his] 19 years illegal imprisonment.” (Doc. 1 at 8). The petition is ripe for resolution.

II. Discussion

Federal prisoners seeking post-conviction relief from their judgment of conviction or the sentence imposed are generally required to bring their collateral challenges pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255. See 28 U.S.C. § 2255(e). The Third Circuit Court of Appeals has observed that “[m]otions pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255 are the presumptive means by which federal prisoners can challenge their convictions or sentences that are allegedly in violation of the Constitution.” Okereke v. United States, 307 F.3d 117, 120 (3d Cir. 2002) (citing Davis v. United States, 417 U.S. 333, 343 (1974)). Section 2255(e) specifically prohibits federal courts from entertaining a federal prisoner’s collateral challenge by an application for habeas corpus unless the court finds that a § 2255 motion is “inadequate or ineffective.” Okereke, 307 F.3d at 120 (citing In re Dorsainvil, 119 F.3d 245, 251 (3d Cir. 1997); 28 U.S.C. § 2255(e)). A § 2255 motion is “inadequate or ineffective,” which permits a petitioner to pursue a § 2241 petition, “only where the petitioner demonstrates that some limitation of scope or procedure would prevent a § 2255 proceeding from affording him a full hearing and adjudication of his wrongful detention claim.” Cradle v. U.S. ex rel. Miner, 290 F.3d 536, 538 (3d Cir. 2002) (*per curiam*). Significantly, § 2255 “is not inadequate or ineffective merely because the sentencing court does not grant relief, the one-year statute of limitations has expired, or the petitioner is unable to

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

DEJUAN B. THORNTON-BEY,	:	CIVIL ACTION NO. 1:21-CV-874
	:	
Petitioner	:	(Judge Conner)
	:	
v.	:	
	:	
H. QUAY, WARDEN,	:	
	:	
Respondent	:	

ORDER

AND NOW, this 24th day of September, 2021, upon consideration of the petition for writ of habeas corpus, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying Memorandum, it is hereby ORDERED that:

1. The petition for writ of habeas corpus is DISMISSED for lack of jurisdiction.
2. The Clerk of Court is directed to CLOSE this case.

/S/ CHRISTOPHER C. CONNER
Christopher C. Conner
United States District Judge
Middle District of Pennsylvania

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 59(e) allows a party to move “to alter or amend a judgment.” FED. R. CIV. P. 59(e). The scope of a Rule 59(e) motion is extremely limited and may only be used to correct manifest errors of law or fact or to present newly discovered evidence. See Howard Hess Dental Labs, Inc. v. Dentsply Int’l Inc., 602 F.3d 237, 251 (3d Cir. 2010). To prevail on a Rule 59(e) motion, the moving party “must rely on one of three grounds: (1) an intervening change in controlling law; (2) the availability of new evidence; or (3) the need to correct clear error of law or prevent manifest injustice.” Lazaridis v. Wehmer, 591 F.3d 666, 669 (3d Cir. 2010). “A motion for reconsideration is not to be used as a means to reargue matters already argued and disposed of.” Waye v. First Citizen’s Nat’l Bank, 846 F. Supp. 310, 314 (M.D. Pa.) aff’d, 31 F.3d 1174 (3d Cir. 1994).

II. Discussion

Because Thornton-Bey filed the instant motion within twenty-eight days after entry of the court’s judgment, the court construes the motion for reconsideration as a motion filed pursuant to Rule 59(e).¹ Thornton-Bey moves to alter or amend the judgment on the following grounds: (1) the court incorrectly dismissed the habeas petition based on failure to exhaust administrative remedies; and (2) the arguments in the habeas petition show that the federal government failed to obtain primary jurisdiction over him. (Doc. 10 at 1-3).

¹ The court dismissed the habeas petition on September 24, 2021. (Docs. 8, 9). Thornton-Bey filed the instant motion for reconsideration on or about October 3, 2021 (Doc. 10), which was nine days after the dismissal of his petition.

First, the court did not dismiss Thornton-Bey's habeas petition based on failure to exhaust administrative remedies. Rather, in the September 24, 2021 memorandum, the court noted Thornton-Bey's claims fall within the purview of § 2255, and that a § 2241 petition cannot be entertained by the court unless a § 2255 motion is inadequate or ineffective. (Doc. 8). We found that Thornton-Bey failed to meet this burden and dismissed the petition for lack of jurisdiction. (Id.) We additionally observed that, even if the court had jurisdiction over the habeas petition, it appeared that Thornton-Bey failed to exhaust the BOP administrative remedy process. (Id. at 8 n. 1).

Second, Thornton-Bey presently argues that the federal government failed to obtain primary jurisdiction over him, and the BOP does not have legal authority over him. However, these contentions do not present any intervening change in law, the availability of previously unavailable evidence, or a clear error of law that would compel reconsideration of the court's dismissal of the habeas petition. Thornton-Bey set forth the same allegations in his habeas petition and simply disagrees with the court's determination that it lacks jurisdiction over the habeas petition.² (See Doc. 1 at 2, 7, 8; Doc. 1-1 at 1-2; Doc. 6 at 2-3, 9). Accordingly, the court will deny the instant motion for failing to satisfy the requirements of Rule 59(e).

² As stated in the September 24, 2021 memorandum, a potential remedy for Thornton-Bey's claims is an authorized second or successive § 2255 motion. (Doc. 8 at 5-6).

III. Conclusion

We will deny Thornton-Bey's Rule 59(e) motion. (Doc. 10). An appropriate order shall issue.

/S/ CHRISTOPHER C. CONNER
Christopher C. Conner
United States District Judge
Middle District of Pennsylvania

Dated: May 27, 2022

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

DEJUAN B. THORNTON-BEY,	:	CIVIL ACTION NO. 1:21-CV-874
	:	
Petitioner	:	(Judge Conner)
	:	
v.	:	
	:	
H. QUAY, WARDEN,	:	
	:	
Respondent	:	

ORDER

AND NOW, this 27th day of May, 2022, upon consideration of petitioner's Rule 59(e) motion (Doc. 10), and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying memorandum, it is hereby ORDERED that the motion (Doc. 10) is DENIED.

/S/ CHRISTOPHER C. CONNER
Christopher C. Conner
United States District Judge
Middle District of Pennsylvania



Clerk of the Circuit Court
of Cook County

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

VS

NUMBER: 02111353601

THORNTON, DEJUAN B

CERTIFIED STATEMENT OF CONVICTION / DISPOSITION

I, DOROTHY BROWN, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, and keeper of the records and seal thereof do hereby certify that the electronic records of the Circuit Court of Cook County show that:

The States Attorney of COOK COUNTY/LOCAL PROSECUTOR HAS FILED A COMPLAINT with the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Charging the above named defendant with:

<u>COUNT</u>	<u>STATUTE</u>	<u>DEGREE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ARREST DATE</u>
001	720-570/402-C	F4	PCS - POSSESSION - LESS T	2/25/2002
002	720-5/24-3-A-D	F4	UUW - WEAPON - UNLAWFUL	2/25/2002

The following disposition(s) was/were rendered before the Honorable Judge(s):

EVENTS AND ORDERS OF THE COURT:

2/27/2002 PROBABLE CAUSE TO DETAIN

KIRBY, JOHN P

2/27/2002 DEFENDANT DEMAND FOR TRIAL

KIRBY, JOHN P

2/27/2002 BAIL AMOUNT SET

\$25,000.00

KIRBY, JOHN P

2/27/2002 MOTION STATE - CONTINUANCE

KIRBY, JOHN P

3/19/2002 MOTION STATE - CONTINUANCE

WILLIAMS, WALTER

4/8/2002 MOTION STATE - CONTINUANCE

PANARESE, DONALD D, JR.

4/8/2002 DEFENDANT DEMAND FOR TRIAL

PANARESE, DONALD D, JR.

4/12/2002 SUPERSEDED BY DIRECT INDICTMENT

APPX-E



**Clerk of the Circuit Court
of Cook County**

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

VS

NUMBER: 02111353601

THORNTON, DEJUAN B

CERTIFIED STATEMENT OF CONVICTION / DISPOSITION

I, DOROTHY BROWN, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, and keeper of the records and seal thereof do hereby certify that the electronic records of the Circuit Court of Cook County show that:

The States Attorney of COOK COUNTY/LOCAL PROSECUTOR HAS FILED A COMPLAINT with the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

02CR9711

WILLIAMS, WALTER

4/12/2002 DEFENDANT DEMAND FOR TRIAL

WILLIAMS, WALTER

4/12/2002 TRANSFERRED TO CRIMINAL DIVISION

WILLIAMS, WALTER

HEARINGS

3/19/2002	9:00 AM Motion State	Branch 44/Room 2
4/8/2002	9:00 AM Motion State	Branch 44/Room 2
4/12/2002	9:00 AM Motion State	Branch 44/Room 2
4/29/2002	9:00 AM Transferred to Criminal Division	Criminal Division, Courtroom 101

PLEAS, DISPOSITIONS AND SENTENCES:

Disposition:

001	4/12/2002 SUPERCEDED BY DIRECT INDICTMENT
002	4/12/2002 SUPERCEDED BY DIRECT INDICTMENT

Sentence (Credit):



Clerk of the Circuit Court
of Cook County

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

VS

NUMBER: 02111353601

THORNTON, DEJUAN B

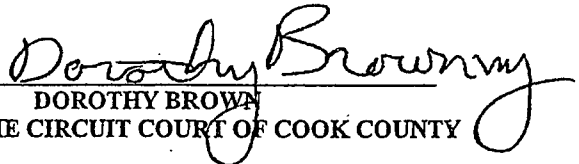
CERTIFIED STATEMENT OF CONVICTION / DISPOSITION

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The States Attorney of COOK COUNTY/LOCAL PROSECUTOR HAS FILED A COMPLAINT with the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

I hereby certify that the foregoing has been entered of record
on the above captioned case.

Date: 7/16/2020


DOROTHY BROWN
CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY





Clerk of the Circuit Court
of Cook County

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

VS

NUMBER: 02CR0971101

THORNTON, DEJUAN

CERTIFIED STATEMENT OF CONVICTION / DISPOSITION

I, DOROTHY BROWN, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, and keeper of the records and seal thereof do hereby certify that the electronic records of the Circuit Court of Cook County show that:

The States Attorney of COOK COUNTY FILED AN INDICTMENT/INFORMATION with the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Charging the above named defendant with:

<u>COUNT</u>	<u>STATUTE</u>	<u>DEGREE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ARREST DATE</u>
001	720-5/33A-2(A)(1)	FX	ARMED VIOLENCE/CATEGORY I	2/25/2002
002	720-570/401(D)	F2	OTHER AMT NARCOTIC SCHED I&II	2/25/2002
003	720-5/24-1.1(A)	F3	FELON POSS/USE WEAPON/FIREARM	2/25/2002
004	720-5/24-1.1(A)	F3	FELON POSS/USE WEAPON/FIREARM	2/25/2002
005	720-5/24-1.6(A)(1)1	F4	AGG UNLAWFUL USE OF WEAPON/VEH	2/25/2002
006	720-5/24-1.6(A)(1)1	F4	AGG UNLAWFUL USE OF WEAPON/VEH	2/25/2002

The following disposition(s) was/were rendered before the Honorable Judge(s):

EVENTS AND ORDERS OF THE COURT:

4/17/2002 INDICTMENT/INFORMATION-CLERKS OFFICE-PRESIDING JUDGE

02CR0971101 ID# CR100281616

4/29/2002 CASE ASSIGNED

BIEBEL, PAUL

4/29/2002 DEFENDANT IN CUSTODY

WOOD, WILLIAM S

4/29/2002 DEFENDANT IN CUSTODY

MCSWEENEY MOORE, COLLEEN

4/29/2002 PRISONER DATA SHEET TO ISSUE

MCSWEENEY MOORE, COLLEEN

4/29/2002 SPECIAL ORDER



**Clerk of the Circuit Court
of Cook County**

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

VS

NUMBER: 02CR0971101

THORNTON, DEJUAN

CERTIFIED STATEMENT OF CONVICTION / DISPOSITION

I, DOROTHY BROWN, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, and keeper of the records and seal thereof do hereby certify that the electronic records of the Circuit Court of Cook County show that:

The States Attorney of COOK COUNTY FILED AN INDICTMENT/INFORMATION with the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

DEF APPEARS PRO SE; DEF FILES TO DISMISS CHARGE IS DENIED

MCSWEENEY MOORE, COLLEEN

4/29/2002 CONTINUANCE BY AGREEMENT

MCSWEENEY MOORE, COLLEEN

5/2/2002 DEFENDANT IN CUSTODY

MCSWEENEY MOORE, COLLEEN

5/2/2002 PRISONER DATA SHEET TO ISSUE

DEFT TO BE RELEASED TO FEDERAL AUTHORITIES

MCSWEENEY MOORE, COLLEEN

5/2/2002 NOLLE PROSEQUI

MCSWEENEY MOORE, COLLEEN

5/2/2002 CHANGE PRIORITY STATUS

MCSWEENEY MOORE, COLLEEN

HEARINGS

4/29/2002 9:00 AM Continued to
4/29/2002 9:00 AM Continued to
5/2/2002 9:00 AM By Agreement

Criminal Division, Courtroom 305

Criminal Division, Courtroom 101

PLEAS, DISPOSITIONS AND SENTENCES:



Clerk of the Circuit Court
of Cook County

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

VS

NUMBER: 02CR0971101

THORNTON, DEJUAN

CERTIFIED STATEMENT OF CONVICTION / DISPOSITION

I, DOROTHY BROWN, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, and keeper of the records and seal thereof do hereby certify that the electronic records of the Circuit Court of Cook County show that:

The States Attorney of COOK COUNTY FILED AN INDICTMENT/INFORMATION with the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Disposition:

001	5/2/2002 NOLLE PROSEQUI
002	5/2/2002 NOLLE PROSEQUI
003	5/2/2002 NOLLE PROSEQUI
004	5/2/2002 NOLLE PROSEQUI
005	5/2/2002 NOLLE PROSEQUI
006	5/2/2002 NOLLE PROSEQUI

Sentence (Credit):

I hereby certify that the foregoing has been entered of record
on the above captioned case.

Date: 7/16/2020


DOROTHY BROWN
CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

