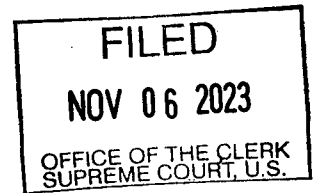


No. **23 - 5991**



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IN THE  
**Supreme Court of the United States**

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REVEREND DR. SAMUEL T. WHATLEY,  
PETITIONER,

V.

RICHLAND COUNTY FAMILY COURT COLUMBIA S.C., et. al.,  
RESPONDENT(S).

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On Petition for a Writ of Certiorari  
to United States Court of Petitions  
for the Fourth Circuit

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PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

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Reverend Dr. Samuel T. Whatley  
*Ph.D. Constitutional Law and Policy*  
*(Post Doctorate Student Liberty University)*  
PO Box 14254  
Charleston, SC 29422  
Tel.: 803-446-7215

**Deuteronomy 1:16-17**

*"And I charged your judges at that time, saying, Hear the causes between your brethren, and judge righteously between every man and his brother, and the stranger that is with him. Ye shall not respect persons in judgment; but ye shall hear the small as well as the great; ye shall not be afraid of the face of man; for the judgment is God's: and the cause that is too hard for you, bring it unto me, and I will hear it." (King James Version)*

*Friend of the Court and Biblically Founding  
Preacher and Historically Related to family of the American Revolution*

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## QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Does the founding supreme law, the Constitution, with innumerable powers linked to the Declaration of Independence, and Bill of Rights, allow lawless actions of judicial misconduct, and obstruction of justice, from any intergovernmental organizations within the united jurisdiction of the United States of America, also known as the Republic of America?
2. Can any federal, state, and or, intergovernmental organization, government employee be immune against any legal liability, and or, subject to a lawsuit for personal damages, and personal injury, and or, compensation, where that federal, state, intergovernmental organization, and or, government employee, had infringed upon the Constitutional, Bill of Rights, and Declaration of Independence, protections of that American individual(s)?
3. Did the Founding Fathers, framers of justice system, allow unlimited immunity for governmental employees, and or, governmental organizations, as a free “get out of jail card” that allows the governmental employee, and or, governmental organization to infringe and violate the Constitutional Rights of an American individual’s sovereignty?
4. Does the family court system have the authority to violate an individual’s protected Constitutional and Bill of Rights protections, where an individual has the right for a jury trial and due process of law, as outlined in the Fifth Amendment of the US Constitution?
5. Can a family court deny an individual’s Fifth Amendment Constitutional right, by unconstitutionally placing an individual into prison for up to x180 without a jury trial, and allowing due process of law, while forcing illegal sanctions against an individual for \$1,500 in scrupulous court fees? Follow-up, *“Can any intergovernmental entity violate and commit crimes against the PEOPLE to proclaim immunity by avoiding prosecution?”*
6. Can a family court judge make unconstitutional rulings, based on personal circumstances, ruling in a Conflict-of-Interest setting, where the brother of the family court judge is a senior employer of the ex-spouse, and the family court judge-imposed retaliation against the individual, and can a family court judge, and county of another state, violate jurisdiction, by issuing unconstitutional orders against an individual and children that were not residing in that county and state at the timeframe in question?
7. Can a family court judge use life threatening weather conditions, such as flood waters, as an excuse to use extreme, and unconstitutional rulings against an individual, who was unable, and unknown about an illegal court summons, proceeding, and commit Perjury to implement illegal, and wrongful rulings against an individual, and can a family court issue unconstitutional and unfair orders that implement damages against an individual who had questioned the certification qualifications of the family court judge and system?
8. Will the Federal Supreme Court allow an unconstitutional judiciary branch such as the family court system to remain in existence and operational when the family court system was illegally established and operating in direct violation of the Federal Constitution, Bill of Rights and Declaration of Independence?

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## LIST OF PARTIES

All parties appear in the caption of the case on the cover page.

## RELATED CASES

*Whatley v. Richland County Family Court, Columbia, SC*, et al., No. 23-1449 (4th Cir. 2023)

*Whatley v. Richland Couty Family Court Columbia S.C.*, et al., Civil Action 3:22-02119-MGL (D.S.C. Mar. 31, 2023)

## OPINIONS BELOW

The decision by the U.S. Court of Appeals denying Reverend Dr. Samuel T. Whatley’s direct appeal is reported as *Whatley v. Richland County Family Court, Columbia, SC*, et al., No. 23-1449 (4th Cir. 2023), which the order of denial and dismissal is attached at the Appendix Section. The U.S. Federal Court of South Carolina Columbia Division denied and dismissed Reverend Dr. Samuel T. Whatley’s complaint for a jury trial, relief, and award is reported as *Whatley v. Richland Couty Family Court Columbia S.C.*, et al., Civil Action 3:22-02119-MGL (D.S.C. Mar. 31, 2023), was denied and dismissed on 31 March 2023.

## **JURISDICTION**

Reverend Dr. Samuel Whatley's petition was denied on 28 August 2023 by the U.S. Court of Appeals. Reverend Dr. Samuel Whatley invokes this Court's jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1257 and 1254(1), having timely filed this petition for a writ of certiorari within ninety days of the U.S. Court of Appeal Court's judgment.

## **CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS INVOLVED**

United States Constitution, Amendment V:

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be put twice in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

United States Constitution, Amendment XIV:

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

## **STATUTORY AND RULES INVOLVED**

28 U.S.C. § 1257 - U.S. Code - Unannotated Title 28. Judiciary and Judicial Procedure § 1257. State courts; certiorari

18 U.S.C. § 247 - U.S. Code - Unannotated Title 18. Crimes and Criminal Procedure § 247.

Damage to religious property; obstruction of persons in the free exercise of religious beliefs

29 U.S.C. § 524a - U.S. Code - Unannotated Title 29. Labor § 524a. Elimination of racketeering activities threat; State legislation governing collective bargaining representative

18 U.S.C. § 1952 - U.S. Code - Unannotated Title 18. Crimes and Criminal Procedure § 1952.

Interstate and foreign travel or transportation in aid of racketeering enterprises

18 U.S.C. § 1959 - U.S. Code - Unannotated Title 18. Crimes and Criminal Procedure § 1959.

Violent crimes in aid of racketeering activity

18 U.S.C. § 3693 - U.S. Code - Unannotated Title 18. Crimes and Criminal Procedure § 3693.

Summary disposition or jury trial; notice--(Rule)

42 U.S.C. § 2000h - U.S. Code - Unannotated Title 42. The Public Health and Welfare § 2000h. Criminal contempt proceedings; trial by jury, criminal practice, penalties, exceptions, intent; civil contempt proceedings

3 U.S.C. § 411 - U.S. Code - Unannotated Title 3. The President § 411. Rights and protections under title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990

2 U.S.C. § 1311 - U.S. Code - Unannotated Title 2. The Congress § 1311. Rights and protections under Title VII of Civil Rights Act of 1964, Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and Title I of Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990

22 U.S.C. § 4355 - U.S. Code - Unannotated Title 22. Foreign Relations and Intercourse § 4355. Relationship to Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act

48 U.S.C. § 1613a - U.S. Code - Unannotated Title 48. Territories and Insular Possessions § 1613a. Appellate jurisdiction of District Court; procedure; review by United States Court of Petitions for Third Circuit; rules; Petitions to appellate court

18 U.S.C. § 505 - U.S. Code - Unannotated Title 18. Crimes and Criminal Procedure § 505. Seals of courts; signatures of judges or court officers

28 U.S.C. § 1914 - U.S. Code - Unannotated Title 28. Judiciary and Judicial Procedure § 1914. District court; filing and miscellaneous fees; rules of court

28 U.S.C. § 375 - U.S. Code - Unannotated Title 28. Judiciary and Judicial Procedure § 375. Recall of certain judges and magistrate judges

28 U.S.C. § 455 - U.S. Code - Unannotated Title 28. Judiciary and Judicial Procedure § 455. Disqualification of justice, judge, or magistrate judge

45 U.S.C. § 59 - U.S. Code - Unannotated Title 45. Railroads § 59. Survival of right of action of person injured.

## **STATEMENT OF THE CASE**

The Federal Supreme Court is petitioned because all of the lower courts, US Petitions Court and the District of South Carolina, are using different standards than what the Supreme Court would be using, and that lower courts have interpreted the law(s), the Federal Constitution, Bill of Rights, Declaration of Independence in different ways than the original intent outline and discussed within the Federal Papers and other American Historical documentation by the Founding Fathers of this Nation of Nation. It should be noted that the lower courts do not appear to be certified and or trained in the original intent and or essence of what and why the Founding Fathers implied and developed the Supreme Law, the Constitution and Judicial Court System. South Carolina Law directly states that all court judges must be certified, otherwise, those judges' positions are to be vacant and not allowed to be involved and or rule on any legal court

matters until a judge can be certified. This point alone provides the Federal Supreme Court a interesting position to approve this petition and rule on those merits that the judges in South Carolina were functioning illegally and that their ruling are void, null and compensation relief and award given to the Petitioner.

The lower courts did not interpret the law and Constitution correct, for example, the lower courts claim that the lower courts had the right to deny entrance to the Petitioner by issuing an unconstitutional order against the accommodations against the satanic facial mask mandate to enter all federal court buildings as outlined in the details of the original Federal Court of South Carolina Case No: 3:2022cv02119-MGL. The unconstitutional denials to jury trial, and relief award by the lower courts, is considered a violation of the Constitutional rights of the Petitioner for the religious protection of the Petitioner to not be forced, and or denied, the Right to Trial because of an unconstitutional facial mask mandate, which also violates South Carolina Law, to not wear any facial coverings such as a facial mask. The lower courts refused to address the important factors of the original complaint and the Exhibits that were submitted. As it appears that one of the judges had a Conflict of Interest, and never considered the merits of the Complaint, that the Richland County Family court violated the law by forcing the Petitioner against jurisdictional protections. Whereas the Petitioner, and children of the Petitioner, were not residing in Richland County South Carolina during the matter in question. Nowhere was there any legal Court Summons provided under the protections of the Fifth Amendment of the Federal Constitution, nor the rights of Due Process, which resulted in illegally implemented by Richland County Family Court. Nor did the Richland County Family Court Order (November 2014) have a judge's signature on two direct accounts, once at the beginning of the divorce filing around November 2014, and a second unsigned judge order and illegal summons around October 2022.

This is just a tiny fraction of the unconstitutional, and illegal operations, that the Richland County Family Court, and the federal judges that have direct Conflicts of Interest, do not desire the People to understand, and or practice, the protected Rights given by the Constitution, and other founding historical documents by the Founding Fathers of this awesome and great Nation of Nations. The Richland County Family Court abuses the authority of the court by ordering the Petitioner to pay outrageous sanction fees or be imprisoned for up to one hundred and eighty days without the right to a jury trial and or due process protections by the Federal Constitution.

It has recently been discovered that the Richland County Family Court is not recording and informing the South Carolina Treasury of all, or any Clerk of Court collected fees as state law demands. Interestingly, it has been discovered that most lower courts are not reporting collected Clerk of Court fees to the South Carolina Treasury as demanded by South Carolina law. It appears that Richland County Family Court, and assumed most family courts, created made-up sanctions and Clerk of Court fees as a formulated bribery, with no transparency and accountability as South Carolina law requires. The scope and purpose of this Petition is for the Republic at large, for as it appears, the federal courts are merely gatekeepers to prevent justice being served against any intergovernmental and or federal governmental organizations that infringe upon the rights, liberties and peaceful pursuit of happiness that are deeply desired by individuals of the United States of America, the REPUBLIC. As written in the historical biblical book of Deuteronomy 19:18 *“And the judges shall make diligent inquisition: and, behold, if the witness be a false witness, and hath testified falsely against his brother;”* and further stating in the book of Deuteronomy 19:19 *“Then shall ye do unto him, as he had thought to have done unto his brother: so shalt thou put the evil away from among you.”*

## REASONS FOR GRANTING THE WRIT

This case involves all aspects of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness for everyone within a family unit, the communities across America, and the globe, due to the direct impact that family courts being unconstitutionally created, and illegally issuing extorted, what is believed to be breach of trust to commit fraud, racketeering orders against family members that had decided to end the married in a divorce proceeding. This Petition outlines the supplemental merits for the reasoning, and logical outcry, and functional argument as to why this Petition should be awarded and overturning the Order of the South Carolina Circuit Court on the 28 March 2023 and the US Court of Appeals on the 28 August 2023. The core principles, and foundational concepts of this Petition, are expressed from various depths, and explanations, of the underlying issues that are directly explained within the pages of the original Complaint, and other documentation that included a massive wave of preponderance of the evidence, that was the submission of Exhibits within the Complaint court file. The Order and Recommendations Report both are fallacious in nature, and in error, because both do not address the core attributes of the Complaint, nor does the Federal Judges address the Constitutional Question that the Complaint highlights and ask, *“Can any federal and or intergovernmental agency, organization, government employee and or organization individual, be immune against legal liability and or subject to a law suit against damages and personal injury, that had infringed on the Constitutional, Bill of Rights and Declaration of Independence protections of an American individual and or individuals?”* Likewise, the Constitutional question within the Complaint echoes a follow-up question, *“Did the Founding Fathers, framers of justice system, allow unlimited immunity for governmental employees and or governmental organizations to infringe and violate the Constitutional Rights on American sovereignty of individuals?”*



This Petition objects to the reasons by the federal judge's order because the federal judge's order fails to recognize and or conclude a logical and reasonable argument against the merits of the Complaint. The merit of the Complaint points out overwhelming evidence supporting the position of the Complaint, Objections and other Supporting documents supplied to the Court. Likewise, the Complaint highlighted the Founding Fathers AND original Supreme Court rulings that directly contradict the federal judge's order, due to the fact that governmental agencies, and government employees are NOT immune, when direct laws, and federal rulings clearing constrict the federal judge's order, which defines openly and crystal clear, that the Constitutional supreme law does not allow IMMUNITY "get out of jail free card when a government entity infringes on the rights of the People, by proclaiming untouchable status with the 14th Amendment of the Federal Constitution". This argument concerning immunity was overturned and ruled by the Supreme Court. It is worthy to mention the core elements of the Complaint and why the Petition is important not to just the Petitioner, but to all Americans that have suffered by the corruption of government that infringes on the Rights of the People by hiding under the shadow cloak of false fortifications of governmental immunity. It would be illogical, and a frowning comprehension, to assume that the Declaration of Independence never fought against governmental immunity, and that the founding document never supplied the reasoning factor for the American Revolution was a direct complaint against the English governmental authorities, that often-used immunization tactics against the American People while the imperial English government infringed against the People. As it is written in the biblical book of Numbers 31:23 "*Euery thing that may abide the fire, yee shall make it goe through the fire, and it shall be cleane: neuerthelesse, it shall be purified with the water of separation: and all that abideth not the fire, yee shall make goe through the water.*" Federal judges denied and religiously discriminated against the Petitioner's request for exemption, as federal law requires

accommodations be provided to an American individual for a religious protection, regardless of if the judges ordered, and or recommended “moot”, by denying the Petitioner’s religious exemption request. Because the judges denied and infringed against the Petitioner’s protected religious rights, and freedoms of protection by the Bill of Rights. This fact alone should be the basis of federal judge misconduct, placing the judges into impeachment and disbarred as a federal judge for violating their oath to uphold and protect the Constitution, Bill of Rights and Declaration of Independence. Violating any aspect of the Rights of the People for religious protection and exemption would be considered a treasonous action according to the Founding Framers as detailed in the Federalist Papers.

#### **RELIGIOUS EXEMPTION REQUEST FILED ON 17 JUNE 2022**

*Please allow this statement for a request of “Religious Exemption” from all “Face Covering of Mask in Courthouses Misc. No. 3:22-mc-00167-RBH” as listed within this document. This statement is to request for Religious Exemption from all “Immunization, Vaccinations, Facial Mask Requirements” for such United States District Court of South Carolina, et al., requirements that directly conflict, violate, and are unconstitutional to both the state of South Carolina and Federal Constitutions, which are religious protection(s) of the individual, (also known as the Petitioner). The “Face Covering of Mask in Courthouses Misc. No. 3:22-mc-00167-RBH” Order is fraudulent in nature, due to the constitutional protections within various federal and state laws, as well as, but not limited to, rulings by the Supreme Court(s) of both the state of South Carolina and federal courts. The descriptive protections are outlined in the Federal Constitution and South Carolina Constitution. An example is South Carolina v. City of Columbia (2021), Trinity Lutheran Church v. Comer (2017), Henning Jacobson v. Commonwealth of Massachusetts (1905), and Reynolds v. the United States (1879), where the Federal Supreme Court ruled that no institution or organization can violate the First Amendment, and or any religious beliefs of an individual. Accommodation must be upheld and provided to the individual to maintain the religious protection of the individual. South Carolina Constitution Article 10 Searches; Invasions of Privacy; Section 63-7-10 No state agency and or organization can intervene and or violate and or infringe on the philosophical underpinnings and or conflict with the religious and or rights of an individual. Section 63-7-20 No agency, institution, or organization shall institutionalize an individual against and or infringe on the rights of the individual and or their religious beliefs. Section 44-4110 All liberty, bodily integrity, and privacy must be fully respected by the legal protection of an individual. Proverbs 22:6; Psalm 127:3; Matthew 24:4; Matthew 18:6; Galatians 1:10; 1 Thessalonians 24; Proverbs 29:25; John 12:43; and [Revelation 17] King James Version.*

## UNLAWFUL SUMMONS AND WRONGFUL DUE PROCESS

According to SC Law, Rule 45 1(c), that all serve notices of summons must follow, and be restricted to, the Due Process of Law, within alignment to the Fifth Amendment of the Federal Constitution and Bill of Rights. Likewise, a jury trial, and bond hearing, must be allowed, and absolutely no infringement against any American can be done by any governmental body. No amount of immunity can protect, or shadow-gate, any governmental individual that has sworn an oath to follow the Constitution and Bill of Rights that has infringed on an American. This case has full merits to prove that the preponderance of the evidence against the Defendants, As explained in the book of Acts 20:29 *“For I know this, that after my departing shall grievous wolves enter in among you, not sparing the flock.”* As in the book of Psalms 112:10 *“The wicked shall see it, and be grieved; he shall gnash with his teeth, and melt away: the desire of the wicked shall perish.”* Additionally, as warned in the book Matthew 12:45 *“Then goeth he, and taketh with himself seven other spirits more wicked than himself, and they enter in and dwell there: and the last state of that man is worse than the first. Even so, shall it be also unto this wicked generation.”* If the very core of liberty has been replaced by the corrupted, such as those lurking behind fake Christians, as stated in the book of Matthew 7:15 *“Beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves.”* Therefore, such wick creatures then hide and use fake churches as fronts to distract and smokescreen the People from taking notice of the corruption, if that is the case, then the Republic of America, as feared by the Founding Fathers by expressing such concerns outlined within the Federalist Papers, has been replaced the Republic into a Sodom and Gomorrah style government, just as it is written in the book of Genesis 13:13 *“But the men of Sodom were wicked and sinners before the LORD exceedingly.”* This Sodom and Gomorrah-style government has become nothing more than a

group of thugs, operating in an ungodly, distorted, unlawful, dog-eat-dog fighting arena they call society. As explained in the book of Acts 20:29 *“For I know this, that after my departing shall grievous wolves enter in among you, not sparing the flock.”*

## **INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL ACTIVISM**

It should be noted that the federal court has made several errors, such as, but not limited to, wrongfully titling documents to the case file, judges ignoring direct highlights of the laws and rules that clearly state that the rights to Due Process must be upheld and allowed for any Petitioner. As it was once written in an Amendment of the US Constitution, Article III, Section 1. The judges, both supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior. This case clearly provides the merits that the judges have not withheld good behavior. US Constitution, Article III, Section 2.

The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution. [CONSTITUTIONAL JUDGING ONLY] This statement alone proves the merits of this case and Petition, that the judges are in tremendous and horrific error to order a dismissal of this case, when there are absolute and undisputed evidence that support and provide a foundation for the Constitutional question that this case implements within the words of this complaint, *“Can any intergovernmental entity violate and commit crimes against the PEOPLE to proclaim immunity by avoiding prosecution?”* US Constitution, Article III, Section 3. Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason. [IF] Congress is corrupted, then the Commander in Chief must act. [IF] The Commander in Chief is corrupted, then the Military must act under marshal law to restore the Republic without harm to the People. [IF] The Military is corrupted, then the People must act to [RESTORE] the Republic. This statement should be the core values of all judges, not special interest, but focusing on the merits of all Complaints,

allowing the Due Process of law to excel and give Americans the opportunity to express their outcries of any intergovernmental elements that infringed on the People's Rights. Likewise, any government that violated laws and misconduct should be held accountable as treason against the oath they had sworn to uphold.

The federal judges never bothered exploring the case of New York Times v. Sullivan (1964), which is a landmark U.S. Supreme Court decision holding that First Amendment freedom of speech protections limit the ability of public officials to sue for defamation. In 1793, the U.S. Supreme Court ruling case of Chisholm v Georgia, stated that the sovereign immunity does not apply and that a state and or any governmental agency and or representative of any state and or intergovernmental authority and or organization can be sued and prosecuted against injury and damages in federal court. The U.S. Supreme Court further claimed that the Eleventh Amendment of the U.S. Constitution is not to be used as a "Get Out of Jail" free card and that any state and or intergovernmental organization that violates the law are fully accountable and must be subject to providing compensation to any party that had been injured by a state and or intergovernmental organization. The Federal Tort Claims Act of 1946 waives all federal government sovereign immunity for conducting "negligent or wrongful acts or omissions". Complaints against any federal government must first be filed as a grievance complaint to the appropriate federal agency, prior to filing suit for damages. This tort Act does not prevent and or prohibit filing suit against the federal government if the federal government has infringed on the rights of the individual. No sovereign immunity protection exist for any federal, state and or intergovernmental organization that has violated the rights of the People.

District of Columbia v Heller 554 U.S. 570 An individual has the rights and freedoms of protection, bearing arms, and safety within their homes, property, personal being of existence.

Right to self-defense against any tyrant that infringes on the liberty, rights and or freedoms of an individual. No person shall be subject to the same offense twice, [Contempt] nor be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or PROPERTY, without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use (without just compensation). Reference *Gonzales v Raich*, 545 U.S. 1, where the federal government illegal took private property and misused Congressional authority that violated the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution. The fourteenth amendment directly protects a person against any and all discrimination and that no infringement and or punishment and or violation of any and all rights for liberty, life, property can be infringed against such person of discrimination. Reference *Grutter v Bollinger*, 539 U.S. 306 reassures the personal protection for a person and that discrimination is directly prohibited against a person. Reference *California v Bakke* directly outlines that any and all racial set-aside programs is unconstitutional, highlighting the fact that no amount of discrimination against a person could be used as a deciding factor to infringe upon a person's rights and liberties.

The law is clear, as stated, “defamation case, a Petitioner must establish facts proving by a preponderance of the evidence that (1) the defendant published a false statement regarding the Petitioner—that is, the defendant communicated the statement concerning the Petitioner to a third party; (2) the statement could damage the Petitioner's reputation in the community; and (3) the statement caused economic loss or other damage. The law of defamation concentrates on “substantial truth” so that minor inaccuracies will not amount to falsity so long as ‘the substance, the gist, the sting,’ of the defamatory statement is justified.” It is clearly stated by the US Congress that all intergovernmental bodies must follow the Constitution, Bill of Rights and Declaration of Independence. If any intergovernmental bodies violate and or infringe on an

individual, those intergovernmental bodies must be accountable and face justice of the law. If anyone reads the Declaration of Independence in depth, the historical document is nearly a carbon-copy in some essence to this Complaint and Petition Brief by this Petitioner.

Any evidence that violates due process of law, the supreme law, as the Constitution directs, or violates the rights of an individual innocent until proven guilty by two witnesses, such evidence is irrelevant and cannot be admissible. It is clear by the evidence that the DEFENDANTS committed PERJURY by writing on court documents false statements and even issuing false evidence in the hearings to justify their wrongdoings against PETITIONER. In the recent case hearing by the Defendants, 30 January 2023, it was openly noted of the PERJURY, where the Petitioner gave legal notice to not commit Perjury, stated the law of perjury to the Defendants. However, sadly, the Defendants ignored the pleas of the Petitioner to not commit PERJURY, and the Defendants issued an illegal order against the Petitioner based on false statements, committing perjury with the frauded evidence, by sanctioning the Petitioner for \$1500 and forcing the sale of the Petitioner's former material home that the Petitioner had promised to his biological son. The Defendants went so far as to extort nearly \$44k+/- from the property sale, and continually ordered the Petitioner that if he did not comply with the Defendants extortion order, that the Petitioner would be unconstitutionally imprisoned for 180 days, without a jury trial and without a bond hearing.

All relevant evidence is admissible, except as otherwise provided by the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, statutes, these rules, or by other rules promulgated by the Supreme Court of South Carolina. Evidence which is not relevant is not admissible. The fact that the Defendants, mainly Family Court Judge Hurley Johnson violated jurisdiction in 2014, where the Petitioner was no longer a resident along with his

children, Hurely Johnson never signed an order, violated due process by violating South Carolina Rule 14, which was proven in a hearing on the 31 October 2022, that all summons by Defendants violated the law of having x30 days to Answer and Defend an individual against all family court complaints. Furthermore, judge Hurely Johnson and other Defendants, as recorded in court transcripts had openly, and directly violated the 14th amendment of the Constitution by stating the attorney fees and sanctions were punishment based on the religious status of the Petitioner, (Petitioner maintains an honorable doctorate, just as relatives of judge Hurley Johnson also maintain). Likewise, the wrongful and misconduct by the Defendants based a number of their illegal rulings and orders on PERJURY, therefore, the federal judge should never have dismissed this case, but rather followed the Constitutional Rights of the Petitioner by allowing Due Process and the Federal Rules of court procedure of implementing true and real justice, as the core foundation to this Petition. *When do the federal courts STOP the Racketeering and intergovernmental corruption that subject the PEOPLE to enslavement and financial burdens?*

This Petition points to the Objections given by the Petitioner that a number of the judges have a direct Conflict of Interest, as mentioned prior, that some of the judges have relatives and or close associates linked within the intergovernmental organizations that stream between the Defendnats and other sub-organizations that provide the observation by this Petitioner of alarming racketeering corruption at high levels of the intergovernmental operations against the People, that violates the law about conflict of interest, ethics commission, misconduct, et al.

It is disturbing that the federal judges desired to dismiss the complaint that the Petitioner had filed and lockdown any future complaints that the Petitioner may be required to file against the Defendants, when the preponderance of the evidence is overwhelmingly seen of the direct



PERJURY committed and highlighted against the Defendants. On the family court hearing date of 30 January 2023 and family court documents shown, the Petitioner read and pointed out direct PERJURY that had been committed by the Defendants who appeared to be blind-sided, unresponsive and rather believing the Defendants were immune to any laws of perjury. The Defendants laughed and mocked the Petitioner shortly after the hearing and encouraged the family court judge Hurley Johnson, who is a relative of the senior executive of the ex-spouse employment of the Petitioner, that ignored the perjury evidence and used fraudulent evidence against the Petitioner to racketeer extreme financial conditions against the Petitioner with sanctions and massive attorney fees. The federal judges should not have dismissed the details of perjury, but rather implemented a detailed investigation to determine justice with the extent of the law and justice protections for the Petitioner and Awarded the Petitioner for the injury and damages that the Defendants had caused against the Petitioner.

Supreme Court *Pierce v Society of Sisters* proved that a parent has the right to decide how and where their minor child could be educated. The illegal ruling of Richland County Family Court, by judge Hurley Johnson around November 2014, violated federal law and the Bill of Rights, first by no jurisdiction, since the Petitioner had moved to North Carolina with his children, and at first with his ex-spouse. Secondly, the Petitioner had his children enrolled in a homeschool with many activities in North Carolina, thereby, judge Hurley Johnson's ruling around November 2014 was also illegal and violating federal law and the Bill of Rights. Likewise, when Petitioner addressed these violations to Richland County and judge Hurley Johnson, was completely ignored. This case is a prime example of how the Establishment Clause applies to the Legislative branch of government, that prohibits government from establishing a religion. However, the founding documents, Bill of Rights, Federalist Papers, Declaration of

independence, clearly acknowledge a fundamental point of religious liberty by proclaiming King Jesus Christ, which allows a government to provide a balance of religion if such balance does not infringe on an individual and provides support to the individual's freedom.

It is important to know that the judge ignores and in misconduct to dismiss the facts that Defendants have violated a number of laws, including the Federal Law states that attorney fees are to not exceed 25% 28 U.S. Code § 2678 - Attorney fees; penalty, as stating, That No attorney shall charge, demand, receive, or collect for services rendered, fees in excess of 25 per centum of any judgment rendered pursuant to section 1346(b) of this title or any settlement made pursuant to section 2677 of this title, or in excess of 20 per centum of any award, compromise, or settlement made pursuant to section 2672 of this title. Any attorney who charges, demands, receives, or collects for services rendered in connection with such claim any amount in excess of that allowed under this section, if recovery be had, shall be fined not more than \$2,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. In this case, the Petitioner highlights how the Defendants order extremely unreasonable attorney fees and sanctions against the Petitioner and most fathers, while the Defendants in many matters commit PERJURY, by allowing obstruction of justice and false evidence as the foundation of the Defendant's extortion, embezzlement and organizational corruption. It is worthy to mention, that most of the governmental employees and or associates of the organization of the Defendants are either family relatives and or bonded associates that appear to work behind the scenes and in the darkness of criminal motives that violate this law and others similar to this law to racketeer as much financial harm and personal injury to the Petitioner and others like the Petitioner.

As federal law outlines, The Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552, states, "Public information; agency rules, opinions, orders, records, and proceedings". In addition to many other

law violations that the Defendants had committed, another factor is that the Defendant, mainly Richland County intergovernmental links to the Family Court, as mentioned prior, have family relatives and bonding associates that are employed and or linked to the Defendants, that ignored and or violated the FOIA by demanding fees without a fee waiver to the Petitioner to obtain critical evidence that would assist the Petitioner's Complaint. The Petitioner requested FOIA for the illegal summons hearing of the 31 October 2022, that the Defendants claim there is no court transcripts and or documentation that exist. The federal judges ignored these facts and ordered to dismiss the Complaint by the Petitioner without even investigating and or allowing the Petitioner to provide the evidence that such crimes by the Defendants had been committed. The dismissal actions by the federal judges appear to be a "gatekeeper" formality in action to protect either relatives and or associates linked to the Defendants. It is suspect and causes further lack of faith in the judicial system, where a growing amount of distrust is building by the People against the justice system of corruption. This Petition echoes that growing concern and why the People are distrusting all aspects of the justice system.

The Defendants illegally increased an excessive amount of property tax against the Petitioner, without consent and without proper notification. The Petitioner discovered this excessive property tax and complained, which was also ignored by the Defendants. If the Court explores the Declaration of Independence, this very factor was the founding grounds for the American Revolution. The federal judges ignored this element and ordered to dismiss the Complaint by the Petitioner, this Petition Brief highlights this fact with all the other factors of illegal activities and misconduct by the Defendants and that the federal judges are in error to ignore such factors. It is another error by the federal judges to ignore the outcries by the Petitioner that the Defendants had violated the laws of extortion, as the law states,

“The Hobbs Act of the United States is a federal statute that prohibits extortion or robbery by a public official.<sup>1</sup> Extortion statutes require that the defendant have knowingly made a threat to damage the person, property, or reputation of a victim with the purpose of obtaining money or other property from the victim.”

Likewise, as stated in this Petition Brief, the federal judges never addressed the points that the Petitioner addressed in the Complaint and Objections of how the federal law claims,

“In *Hubbard v. United States*, 115 S.Ct. 1754, 1764 & n.15 (1995), the Supreme Court noted that these statutes, as well as sections 1503 (obstruction) and 287 (false claims) can apply to and penalize false statements made to the Judicial Branch. The Court also specifically found the Federal false statement statute, 18 U.S.C. § 1001, inapplicable to statements to the judiciary. However, in 1996, Congress amended the § 1001 in the False Statements Accountability Act of 1996, P.L. 104-292, H.R. 3166, Oct. 11, 1996. The amendment restored the Department's ability to prosecute false statements made to the legislative and judicial branches.”

The federal judges also made an error, and ignored by committing misconduct, by not addressing the overwhelming evidence given by the Petitioner against the Defendants who have obviously appeared to have committed fraudulent intent against the Petitioner. In the case of *United States v. Costanzo*, 4 F.3d 658, 664 (8th Cir. 1993) (intent is an essential element, inquiry is whether defendants intended to defraud); *United States v. Porcelli*, 865 F.2d 1352, 1358 (2d Cir.) (specific intent requires intent to defraud, not intent to violate the statute), cert. denied, 493 U.S. 810 (1989); cf. *United States v. Reid*, 533 F.2d 1255, 1264 n. 34 (D.C. Cir. 1976) ("Proof that someone was actually defrauded is unnecessary simply because the critical element in a 'scheme to defraud' is 'fraudulent intent,' *Durland v. United States*, 161 U.S. 306, (1896), and therefore the accused need not have succeeded in his scheme to be guilty of the crime."); *United States v. Bailey*, 859 F.2d 1265, 1273 (7th Cir. 1988) (court held that there must be sufficient evidence that the defendant acted with intent to defraud, that is, "willful participation in [the] scheme with knowledge of its fraudulent nature and with intent that these illicit objectives be achieved."

The Petitioner pointed out that the Defendants used unverified documents as the Defendants claimed was emails but was nothing more than fraudulent documents of questionable evidence. The federal judges also ignored this point and dismissed the Complaint without even considering the federal and state crimes that had been committed by the Defendants against the Petitioner. It is worth mentioning the strange case of another family court judge in South Carolina, Horry County, where similar misconduct was issued against another Petitioner. The federal judges also ignored this fact and never even considered that there is very alarming concerns by the People about the trustworthiness of the judicial system, as a dog-eat-dog, Banana Republic, pre-American Revolutionary government of family organized corruption of cartels style functions, as stated, “family court judge in Horry county, South Carolina has been accused of civil conspiracy and defamation after she allegedly inserted herself improperly into a domestic case, according to a lawsuit filed in the Palmetto State’s fifteenth judicial circuit earlier this month. The allegations come at a terrible time for South Carolina’s scandal-scarred judiciary – which is facing calls for reform in the aftermath of a brewing scandal tied to the ongoing ‘Murdaugh Murders’ true crime saga. In the Horry county case, family court judge Melissa Buckhannon of Conway, S.C. is accused of providing a local law firm with false information about Justin Shayne Fulmer – who is currently embroiled in a custody dispute with the mother of his young daughter.”

Although the federal judges never considered and or cared, it is flabbergasting that South Carolina appears to be so corrupted with organizational, intergovernmental mafia style agencies, that maybe all aspects of the South Carolina intergovernmental functions should be dismantled, and rebuilt from the ground-up, and never restoring those agencies that were illegally developed in the 1960s that are unconstitutional, such as, the Family Court System, as discovered by the Tort of Spoliation: There is no case law in South Carolina discussing spoliation of evidence, specifically.

However, South Carolina apparently recognizes a type of Adverse Inference Rule as it relates to loss or destruction of evidence. *Wisconsin Motor Corp. v. Green*, 79 S.E.2d 718, 720-21 (S.C. 1954). The Defendants have committed PERJURY, and the federal judges are in error, thereby, Petitioner should be AWARDED for damages, personal injury, and granted this PETITION.

### **CONCLUSION AND RELIEF REQUESTED**

For the foregoing reasons, Petitioner, respectfully requests that this Court issue a writ of certiorari to review the judgment of the Court of Appeals and the Federal Court of South Carolina, District of Columbia, and all of the Exhibits that were submitted to the lower courts. The family court system was unconstitutionally established because the system was never elected by the People, and that the family court system violates the Due Process of the 5th Amendment of the Constitution, by not allowing a Jury Trial, and often places an individual in prison for up to 180 days, in addition to illegal sanctions of up to \$1500, that violates the Declarations of Independence. It would be reasonable and understandable for the Federal Supreme Court after reviewing all the details of the original Complaint, additional documents and Exhibits, that an opinion and ruling in favor for Relief and Compensation to the Petitioner be granted and that the Family Court System is operating unconstitutionally and should be dismantled. As biblically and historically founding, divorce, although destructive to the family group, should return to a civil common plea status court system that maintains all the Constitutional, Bill of Rights and Declarations of Independence protections for American individuals. A divorce should never ever be used as a racketeering method to forcibly provide wrongful wealth to the family court judge and family court members.

Children should never ever be used as a trading stock option so that the family court system implement further injury and biblical money changer tactics against the American

individual. Children should have the same exact rights as the parents and be allowed to decide the outcome and or direction of a divorce, not forced into foster care or subjected to mental and or unreasonable psychological conditioning because a child desires to live with one parent over another parent. The unconstitutional creation of the family court system is evil and very destructive to the bonding nature of the communities within the states of this nation of nation. It should be the responsibility of the Federal Supreme Court to carefully examine this case and determine that the family court system is a satanic and demonic operation established to profit on the sorrows of the children and families that have decided to divorce. A divorce should be as simple as a marriage document process, where two adults have attempted everything they could to keep the family together and after prayer, both being unequally yoked where divorce is the only option, should be able to file in a common plea type court to make sure the family property is evenly separated, if shown by evidence, and that both parents equally care for the financial responsibilities of the children and never place the children into a weaponized retaliation against the other parent as the family court system enjoys to imply and recruit such evil against the families of this nation.

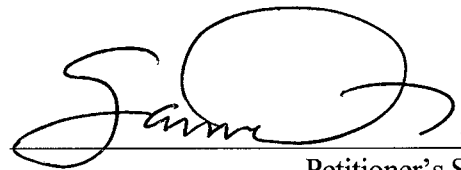
It has been discovered, and mostly the founding and reasoning that the lower federal court and appeal court denied the due process of law, is that the case was mainly being decided by clerks of court, and not judges directly. In support of this argument is that on a number of occasions, clerks of courts violated federal rules by not recording documents provided to them correctly, not correcting information on the docket, placing wrongful timelines, such as, but not limited to, the Appeals court clerk wrote a demand for a response for only x6 days, when the Complainant only received the request by mail a few days after the clerk of courts request. When Complainant confronted the clerk, it was found to be in error and wrongfully requested by the

clerk. Furthermore, it is suspect, that due to the intergovernmental of Richland County relative groups involved in many administrative matters linked to the family court judge, that the dismissal was or appears to have a racketeering motive and corrupted nature to the extent and unreasonable attributes to why the lower courts denied and dismissed this Complaint also known as this Petition.

The family court system is a dark curse, a plague of the Book of Exodus, that inflicts painful wounds on families for many generations. It is also known and a concern for this court to consider the racketeering operation and the impact that the family court system subjects families to and how the family court system is a direct source of taking children away from families, often the safety of the grandparents, and placing the children into foster care in which the children becoming lost, missing, neglected and no longer monitored to the, in many possible cases, subject to extreme and dangerous conditions. The family court system, as this case is a very important, maybe the most important case, to address the questions that the family court system is illegal, the source of many missing foster care children, therefore, the family court system should be dismantled, the missing foster care children found, returned to the grandparents, if possible, and compensation as relief requested by this case to the Complainant, Reverend Dr. Samuel Todd Whatley for the unconditional rulings by the Richland County Family Court System. The Petitioner request that this Court grant and award this petition to help not only the Petitioner, but to help all Americans that are suffering from the wrongdoings of the unconstitutional family court system, as it is believed by this Petitioner, the Real Preacher Man, written in the 1 Corinthians 3:16 *“Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?”* Understanding this biblical teaching provides the idealism that there is far more going on between the spiritual and physical world, as written in the Book of 1 Peter 2:9



*“But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light,”* and also in the Book of Revelation 19:7 *“Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honour to him: for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and his wife hath made herself ready,”* whereas, everyone should take far more seriously, as if their very souls depended on that mindset and biblical wisdom, that everything has a purpose, a reasonable meaning, and all actions by someone is recorded and responded by the supernatural elements within the physical context of our existence in this complex, yet simplified world, we call a matrix-timeline of our lives. It is important to have wisdom from the Book of Ephesians 4:29 *“Let no corrupt communication proceed out of your mouth, but that which is good to the use of edifying, that it may minister grace unto the hearers.”*

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Samuel T. Whatley', written over a horizontal line.

Petitioner's Signature  
Reverend Dr. Samuel T. Whatley  
HDDiv, PhDCS, PhDMgt, PhDLaw