

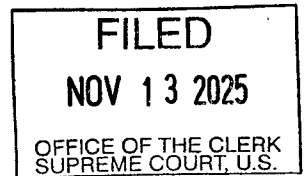
No. 25-6274

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

ORIGINAL

In Re RICHARD B. JENNINGS PETITIONER  
(Your Name)



ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF MANDAMUS

PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

RICHARD B. JENNINGS  
(Your Name)

6600 MONTECITO BLVD APT 44  
(Address)

SANTA ROSA CA 95409  
(City, State, Zip Code)

415-769-9195  
(Phone Number)

### QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

WOULD THE PETITIONER BE GRANTED IMMEDIATE RELIEF, THROUGH INJUNCTION ENJOINING THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, CIA AND POLICE TO CEASE THE TARGETED HARASSMENT HE EXPERIENCES.

CAN THE PETITIONER BE GRANTED HIS PRIVACY BACK, ENDING THE INTREUSION INTO HIS SECLUSION AND PRIVACY INVASION BOTH HERE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND OVERSEAS.

WOULD THE OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL SURVEILLANCE BE INVESTIGATED AND WHERE ILLEGAL ACTIVITY OCCURRED WILL PROSECUTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTION BE TAKEN.

CAN THE PETITIONER BE GRANTED AN OFFICIAL FBI AND CIA CONTACT WITH WHICH HE CAN THEN REPORT ANY PROBLEMS IN THE FUTURE.

### LIST OF PARTIES

- ☒ All parties appear in the caption of the case on the cover page.
- ☐ All parties **do not** appear in the caption of the case on the cover page. A list of all parties to the proceeding in the court whose judgment is the subject of this petition is as follows:

### RELATED CASES

SEE SUBMITTED LIST OF RELATED CASES.

IN THE  
NINTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS

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PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

**Related cases**

3:05-cv-01690 WHA

Jennings v. Government of the United States of America

Filed 04/25/05 Closed 08/05/05

3:05-cv-02726-WHA

Jennings v. Mueller

Filed 07/01/05 Closed 08/22/05

3:05-cv-03986 WHA

Jennings v. Government of the United States of America

Filed 10/03/05 Closed 12/02/05

3:06-cv-06159 WHA

Jennings v. United States of America et al

Filed 10/02/06 Closed 10/11/06

06-16916

Jennings v United States of America et al

Filed 10/16/06 Closed 08/21/07

06-7879 Certiorari

Jennings v. United States

Filed 11/15/06 Denied 01/16/07

3:08-cv-04652-WHA

Filed 11/14/08 Closed 11/21/08

5:20-mc-80221-EJD

Jennings v. Department of Justice United States of America

Filed 12/14/20 Closed 12/22/20

21-16186

Ibid.

Filed 07/14/21 Voluntary Dismissed 10/21/21

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IN THE  
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES  
  
PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

Petitioner respectfully prays that a writ of mandamus issue.

**OPINIONS BELOW**

☒ For cases from **federal courts**:

The opinion of the United States court of appeals appears at Appendix \_\_\_\_\_ to the petition and is

☐ reported at \_\_\_\_\_; or,

☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,

☒ is unpublished.

The opinion of the United States district court appears at Appendix \_\_\_\_\_ to the petition and is

☐ reported at \_\_\_\_\_; or,

☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,

☒ is unpublished.

☐ For cases from **state courts**:

The opinion of the highest state court to review the merits appears at Appendix \_\_\_\_\_ to the petition and is

☐ reported at \_\_\_\_\_; or,

☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,

☐ is unpublished.

The opinion of the \_\_\_\_\_ court appears at Appendix \_\_\_\_\_ to the petition and is

☐ reported at \_\_\_\_\_; or,

☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,

☐ is unpublished.

## JURISDICTION

☒ For cases from **federal courts**:

The date on which the United States Court of Appeals decided my case was FEB 26 2025.

☐ No petition for rehearing was timely filed in my case.

☐ A timely petition for rehearing was denied by the United States Court of Appeals on the following date: 10/17/2025, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix A.

☐ An extension of time to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted to and including \_\_\_\_\_ (date) on \_\_\_\_\_ (date) in Application No. A.

☒ The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U. S. C. § 1254(1).

☐ For cases from **state courts**:

The date on which the highest state court decided my case was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A copy of that decision appears at Appendix \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ A timely petition for rehearing was thereafter denied on the following date: \_\_\_\_\_, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ An extension of time to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted to and including \_\_\_\_\_ (date) on \_\_\_\_\_ (date) in Application No. A.

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U. S. C. § 1257(a).

## CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

US Constitution Article III

28 USC 1254(1)

28 USC 1657

FRCP 65

28 USC 503

42 USC 1983

28 USC 2674 FEDERAL TORT CLAIMS ACT

PRIVACY ACT 1974

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

5 USC 552a

28 USC 503

BILL OF RIGHTS

RESTATEMENT OF TORTS ACT

ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT OF 1978

AMERICAN JURISPRUDENCE; PRIVACY

## TABLE OF AUTHORITIES CITED

### CASES

### PAGE NUMBER

CARPENTER V. UNITED STATES (2018) p 6  
GRISWOLD V. CONNECTICUT (1965) p 6

### STATUTES AND RULES

### OTHER

## INTRODUCTION

Notice is hereby given that Richard B Jennings, Petitioner, Pro Se v. United States of America Department of Justice Attorney General, as named above in caption, submits this request in good faith for Injunction, through Complaint and Prayer to the United States Supreme Court. [Appendix A] The Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction of all civil actions arising under the Constitution, laws or treaties of the United States.[US Constitution Article III, 28 USC§1254(1), Rule 10, Supreme Court rules] The Respondent, United States of America Department of Justice Attorney General hereafter referred to as USA DOJ AG is served through the U.S. Supreme Court. A request for Injunctive relief and judgment by Extraordinary Writ of Mandamus is hereby filed with the U.S. Supreme Court clerk. [Rule 29]

The Petitioner Richard B Jennings lives in the Northern District of California and is bringing suit to a Federal agency for acts committed in an official capacity. Petitioner Richard B Jennings, hereafter referred to as just Petitioner, would argue that this request involves an exceptional case in which normal time requirements hinder and normal procedure is made impractical and thereby requests priority. [28USC§1657]

The Petitioner submits that the actions and/or inactions of the USA DOJ AG have had an impact on him in California and elsewhere the Petitioner has travelled in the United States and overseas. By allowing the “Middle” to exist wherever Richard B Jennings went the Petitioner was target harassed and his privacy rights stripped from him. The Petitioner would welcome Injunctive relief to end harassment and privacy invasion, gross and threatening to his person, so as to avoid irreparable harm.[FRCP 65] The Petitioner establishes he has exhausted all administrative remedies. Good cause for Injunctive relief is demonstrated through reports letters emails telephone records (available on request) submitted in pursuit of his freedom. See attached. [Appendix B] The Petitioner has made numerous attempts to contact the Department of Justice and other authorities and the news media while in California, Utah, Arizona, Washington DC, as well as England, Germany, Switzerland and Spain, while on the run.

## STATEMENT OF CASE

The communication involved in the targeted harassment and privacy invasion, done

by intrusion into his seclusion, is termed the "Middle". Threats, sometimes malicious in nature, personal attacks, slander and private information are communicated in the "Middle" against the Petitioner. By allowing the "Middle" to exist wherever Richard B Jennings went and keeping him in the "Middle", the Petitioner was target harassed and his privacy rights stripped from him because of the "Middle". The Petitioner would also like to clearly state that his family and friends are in jeopardy because of the nature of harassment being put upon him.

The USA DOJ AG is the responsible agency which enforces the maintaining of the Petitioner's rights to be free from (targeted) harassment and privacy invasion. [28 USC§503] The Petitioner Richard B Jennings' right to privacy and to be free from targeted harassment, his Constitutional right, is grossly violated. Without proper relief the petitioner will never have his Constitutional right restored. The Petitioner maintains that the right to privacy without harassment is a fundamental, natural, and personal right protected under the Constitution of the United States. [Bill of Rights]. The Petitioner would ask that his right to privacy include his right to be left alone, to be free from unwarranted actions and to live without unwarranted interference [AmJur;privacy] by the respondent USA DOJ AG and those requested to be enjoined. A civil action for deprivation of rights as covered by [42 USC§1983] is a basis for this lawsuit.

The Petitioner Richard B Jennings, files this lawsuit citing the Federal Torts Claim Act [28 USC§ 2674] and requests any immunity for the respondent be waived. The Petitioner maintains he has exhausted all administrative remedies and has no recourse except to request an immediate Injunction enjoining the Department of Justice, police, and CIA from targeted harassment and privacy invasion of the Petitioner. The Petitioner Richard B Jennings requests that the Court: (1) Issue an Injunction enjoining and restraining the Department of Justice, its officers managers agents employees associates and all those in active concert or participation with them, from the continued and further invasion of privacy and targeted harassment of Petitioner Richard B Jennings. (2) Order the Department of Justice, police and CIA, their officers managers agents employees associates and all those in active concert or participation with them to cease and desist the privacy invasion and targeted harassment of Petitioner Richard B Jennings in all 50 states of the United States of America and in other countries, including overseas. (3) Designate an official contact with both the FBI and CIA for the Petitioner, thereby ensuring good communication between them in case future actions warrant. (4) Award damages and any other relief the court may deem just and proper.

## BACKGROUND

Interference into the Petitioner's life has had consequences. The Petitioner, Richard B Jennings, was employed by the U.S. government and was serving in the U.S. Air Force when his right of privacy was first taken from him. He was forced to leave the Air Force, discharged in 1995 because of the targeted harassment he experienced in the "Middle", which greatly affected his work and personal life. This deliberate act, believed by the Petitioner to originate in the CIA and sanctioned by the USA DOJ AG, started in approximately 1992 and followed him in his life, still continuing to this present time. The Petitioner has been complaining for over 30 years to the FBI and CIA about something strange happening since his United States Air Force career came to an unwanted and abrupt end in 1995.

The Petitioner believes he was initiated into a "black" government program and drugged multiple times while serving in the United States Air Force stationed in Phoenix Arizona under President Clinton. This invasion of his privacy by intrusion into his seclusion forced him into quitting several places of employment and eventually he had to declare bankruptcy in 2001. His credit continues to suffer today because of the targeted harassment he still experiences.

The Petitioner had no recourse then, not understanding fully the implications of this "black" program. The act occurred against his will and he was not asked nor anything explained. The repercussions suffered by the Petitioner are many and include homelessness, involuntary admission into mental institutions, loss of employment, unnecessary incarceration, and he was forced to live on the run in order to stay alive in the U.S. and abroad.

The Petitioner complained to the U.S. government and eventually brought multiple suits to court because of the treatment he was enduring. Every lawsuit presented in court has been dismissed, with no wrongdoing admitted by the U.S. government.

The Petitioner Richard B Jennings submits that there is a public policy interest in protecting the reputation of its citizens. [AmJur;privacy] The Petitioner contends that the Respondent DOJ US AG had every opportunity to take control of the Petitioner's situation and thereby end the targeted harassment and privacy invasion done to Richard B Jennings. The agenda or reason why the Petitioner's rights as a human being were, and are ignored are because of the "black" program he is still involved in and the use of supercomputer(s) to carry out the program agenda. This is where the "Middle" originates, the technology behind the program and how it is made possible. It is exploited, and the Petitioner Richard B Jennings is

used against his will for the benefit of others. The Petitioner has exhausted all his administrative options trying to end this ongoing predicament.

It needs to be argued that the targeted harassment occurs either awake or asleep, either with dreams or without dreams. The Petitioner is then used against his will. Sleep deprivation, nightmares and “domestic terrorist” style intrusion into his seclusion while sleeping are the result of this “black” program existing without the people's knowledge or the people's rights in mind. The Petitioner experiences “while reading” and is also set up in the “Middle” in his dwellings. “While reading” can be defined as his reading attention interrupted and he is thereby harassed while reading literature. His dwellings offer no realm of safety because he is setup and harassed in the “Middle” there as well. The Petitioner believes this program was authorized by President Clinton through the CIA and sanctioned by the US DOJ AG.

The Petitioner has experienced targeted harassment in Reno Nevada, Salt Lake City Utah, Phoenix Arizona, Houston Texas, Atlanta Georgia, Washington D.C., New York city and other cities while on the run, trying to understand and survive. He also experienced targeted harassment and privacy invasion in Canada, England, Germany, Spain, Switzerland and other European countries not listed. The Petitioner left the United States to flee his predicament in hopes of finding shelter and peace from the targeted harassment and privacy invasion, but to no avail. These actions that followed him everywhere he went since being abducted by the “black” government program while serving in the U.S. Air Force have devastated the liberties and privacy of Richard B Jennings. These are protected by the Constitution which he requires to live his life as a citizen of the United States of America. The USA DOJ AG ignored its duty to act in the best interests of the Petitioner forcing him to leave the country. But he was followed there and set up as well. He was pursued and used by in the “Middle” without remorse and forced to live in the streets, always on the run.

When able to afford a vehicle or a place to live the Petitioner experiences further exploitation and lack of regard because he is set up by those asked to be enjoined, with electronics and electronic surveillance.

## REASONS FOR GRANTING EXTRAORDINARY WRIT OF MANDAMUS

The [Privacy Act of 1974] which outlines fair information practices states the privacy of an individual is directly affected by the collection, maintenance, use and

dissemination of personal information by Federal agencies. The [Freedom of Information Act] in contrast, was created for the purpose of allowing public access to official information unnecessarily shielded from public view. The Respondent USA DOJ AG knew the Petitioner's information as collected by the Federal government was not discoverable or was subject to privilege, especially in its "black" status, but proceeded to obtain his private information and allow the dissemination of the Petitioner's private information in the "Middle", regardless of the consequences to the Petitioner.[5USC§552a]

The Petitioner maintains he is enduring a willful course of misconduct and a credible threat of violence and danger that seriously alarms, annoys and harasses him. The Respondent USA DOJ AG is the responsible agency that allows DOJ police and CIA to keep him under surveillance and monitored, which then in turn is used by those in the "Middle" to target harass him. He can be and has been set up by people and the Petitioner contends the malicious behavior he endures in the "Middle" has put him in dangerous real life situations. The police obstruct justice and exploit the "Middle" and the Petitioner Richard B Jennings is left to defend himself against threats and intimidation in the "Middle" and elsewhere, because of the police. The Petitioner would state this behavior is intentional, and objectionable to any reasonable person, which has caused him much anguish and suffering and is a basis for this claim through the Federal Torts Claims Act; 28USC§2674]. It permits private parties to sue the U.S in a Federal Court for torts committed by persons acting on behalf of the U.S..

The [Restatement of the Law, Second, Torts §652B] defines intrusion upon seclusion as one who intentionally intrudes physically or otherwise upon the solitude or seclusion of another or his private affairs or concerns (and) is subject to liability to the other for invasion of his privacy. The Petitioner would state that his argument points out the extent of intrusion possible today and wishes to complain that it can be experienced by anyone.

The Petitioner at this point in his argument would state that the Respondent USA DOJ AG and the Federal Bureau of Investigations, have at times displayed empathy in the "Middle" when the Petitioner would write and complain. The CIA would attempt a neutral stance in the "Middle" at times when complaining to them. However there has never been a written or verbal reply given the Petitioner Richard B Jennings and it still continues. The FBI have indicated that his situation is known while on the phone twice but have never provided direct help that was visible to the Petitioner.

The Petitioner is a person and private citizen living in the state of California at present, Northern District, United States of America. The Respondent is the United

States of America Department of Justice Attorney General and is responsible to all 50 states under and by virtue of the Constitution of the United States. There exists a realm of personal liberty, a zone of privacy which the government may not enter without just cause. [AmJur;privacy] The Petitioner believes that privacy is a fundamental right as is freedom. The Petitioner Richard B Jennings is requesting his freedom and privacy back without harassment, understanding the concept of ordered liberty. [Amendments 1,4,5,9 and 14 within the penumbra of the [Bill of Rights], protects citizens from governmental transgressions of fundamental rights. Eavesdropping and wiretaps were not consented to by the Petitioner. [Carpenter v United States (2018)] His rights are not honored and this continued threat is the basis for all Complaints submitted in court and thereby shows good cause, asking for Injunction and Prayer in the U.S. Supreme Court. [Griswold v Connecticut (1965)]

The forementioned acts of the Respondent, its officers managers agents employees and associates, are despicable conduct within the meaning of the laws of the United State and were done with deliberate disregard for the rights of the Petitioner for the purpose of exploiting the Petitioner for personal gain and/or profit of others at the expense of the Petitioner through cruel and unusual treatment. Acts constituting an invasion of privacy must be highly offensive to a reasonable person.

[AmJur;privacy] It is understood the court recognizes, if conduct is to be deemed outrageous and so extreme in degree as to go beyond all bounds of decency, it is to be regarded as atrocious and utterly intolerable in a civilized community. If the Petitioner Richard B Jennings can experience this behavior then so can someone else. This profound reality is a basis for the lawsuit submitted to the United States Supreme Court.

Public interest is being ignored, abused and damaged and the Petitioner mentions public safety is at risk. The Petitioner cites the [Ethics in Government Act of 1978] in response to the lack of responsibility shown by the Respondent. The Respondent's course of conduct has been directed specifically against the Petitioner and is cruel, knowing, willful, not constitutionally protected and without legitimate purpose.

The Petitioner requests judgment against the Respondent as follows:

1. Injunction enjoining DOJ police and CIA.
2. All targeted harassment and privacy invasion to cease.
3. Investigation and then prosecution and corrective action to happen where illegal activity occurred.
4. Designation of an official contact with both the FBI and CIA for the Petitioner.

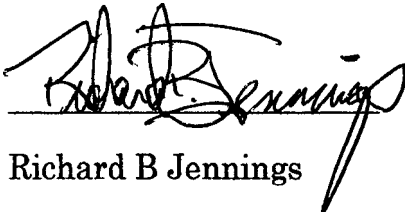
5. General damages according to facts presented in this lawsuit.
6. All damages including punitive and exemplary damages awarded him.
7. Any other relief the court deems equitable.

The Petitioner Richard B Jennings leaves the exact amount requested by him to be presented in Court in confidentiality unless requested by the Court beforehand.

### CONCLUSION

The Petitioner would state that a speedy decision, relief and final judgment would be in his best interest so as to resume a normal way of life. The Court should act in its public and statutory duty according to the law in the Petitioner's best interest. The Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 8 is cited and may apply if the Court wishes to pursue the matter. The Petitioner Richard B Jennings requests a prompt resolution and Injunction enjoining the Respondent and its officers agents employees associates and all those in active concert or participation to cease and desist the harassment and privacy invasion of the Petitioner. The Petitioner asks the Court to consider the effect of denial of Injunctive relief on other people. This Extraordinary Writ is an aid to remedy ignored public policy and public interest, since denied in his request to the Appellate Court. It is crucial the Petitioner secures employment, avoids another bankruptcy and maintains a place to live. The Petitioner continues to suffer unheard of privacy invasion and harassment. An Injunction will help cease the danger of recurrent violations of the Petitioner's rights. For the foregoing reasons including exceptional circumstances listed, the Petitioner Richard B Jennings respectfully requests the United States Supreme Court's supervisory and discretionary powers to grant his request for Injunction and award him relief and Prayer. The Petition for Extraordinary Writ of Mandamus should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,



Richard B Jennings

Dated: NOVEMBER 12 2025