

No. 25-7653

**IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES**

JACKIE OSBORNE,

Petitioner,

v.

ROCKET MORTGAGE, LLC, and AMROCK, LLC et al.,

Respondents.

On Petition for a Writ of Certiorari to the
United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit

**SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF OF PETITIONER
PURSUANT TO SUPREME COURT RULE 15.8**

JACKIE OSBORNE

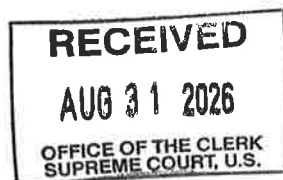
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SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF PURSUANT TO RULE 15.8

Petitioner Jackie Osborne, proceeding pro se, respectfully submits this supplemental brief under Supreme Court Rule 15.8. This filing is limited to intervening developments occurring, or first becoming reasonably discoverable, after Petitioner's prior filing. Petitioner does not seek to enlarge the Questions Presented, amend the petition, or ask this Court to make original findings concerning disputed property records.

Rule 15.8 permits a supplemental brief while a petition for a writ of certiorari remains pending to call attention to new cases, new legislation, or other intervening matter not available at the time of the party's last filing. The petition in this case has been distributed for the September 28, 2026, Conference. The matters below are submitted because they bear directly on Questions 3, 5, 6, and 7 of the filed petitions, which concern procedural barriers to presenting claims of fraud, conspiracy, and property deprivation; alleged coordinated misconduct involving mortgage, title, and real-estate actors; and newly discovered evidence that no court has reached on the merits. Petitioner does not ask the Court to decide the truth of the new factual matters in the first instance.

I. INTERVENING MISSISSIPPI SUPREME COURT AND CHANCERY COURT PROCEEDINGS

On July 27, 2026, after Petitioner's prior filing in this Court, the Supreme Court of Mississippi entered an order denying Petitioner's Second Petition for Writ of Mandamus and Emergency Motion for Expedited Consideration in Case No. 2026-M-00644. The order reflects consideration of the petition, the Chancellor's response, and Petitioner's reply. The order did not adjudicate the underlying disputed boundary, the merits of Petitioner's Rule 60(b) contentions, or the newly discovered land-record matters described below.

On August 13, 2026, a proceeding was held in Lamar County Chancery Court in Case No. 37CH1:23-CV-00091-SM concerning contempt and enforcement issues arising from the disputed

property boundary. Before that proceeding, Petitioner had repeatedly requested an objective and enforceable identification of the property affected by the October 2, 2025, judgment and later injunction, including through her December 9, 2025, Rule 60(b) motion and subsequent motions seeking clarification. On August 10, 2026, Petitioner also filed a trial memorandum questioning whether the alleged 2.44-acre tract had been established by a legal description, metes-and-bounds description, recorded survey, plat, parcel map, or other objective boundary evidence.

During the August 13 preliminary proceeding, Petitioner requested evidentiary support for the allegation of willful contempt and requested production of the purported survey upon which Plaintiff intended to rely. No copy of that survey was produced to Petitioner at the proceeding. Because the preliminary discussion was not transcribed, Petitioner relies here only on the limited procedural fact that she requested the survey and did not receive a copy at that proceeding, rather than on disputed recollections of statements made during the discussion.

II. POST-HEARING DISCOVERY OF OFFICIAL LAND-RECORD INDEXING DISCREPANCIES

Following the August 13 proceeding, Petitioner undertook further inquiry into the official land records concerning 155 Old Highway 24. During that inquiry, Petitioner learned for the first time that records associated with her deed and the related Lis Pendens had been indexed, logged, or classified in a manner that had prevented her from locating material instruments through the record information previously available to her.

Petitioner learned that Book 030P, pages 71, 72, and 73 - pages associated with her deed records - were missing from or incorrectly logged in the deed ledger available to her. Petitioner also learned that the Lis Pendens had been referenced as Book 0007, page 022, but that the indexing information she had previously relied upon did not permit her to locate the instrument. According to

Petitioner, a land-record clerk advised that the discrepancy appeared to be an error but could not explain when or how it occurred.

After locating the previously inaccessible Lis Pendens, Petitioner discovered that the legal description attached to Plaintiff Allan R. Pearson's recorded Lis Pendens describes the property as containing 8.73 acres, more or less. This is material to Petitioner's continuing contention that the later asserted division into 6.29 acres and a separate 2.44-acre tract lacked an objectively identifiable boundary in the records available to her.

Petitioner emphasizes that the Lis Pendens itself was recorded before the petition for certiorari was filed. The intervening matter is not the date the instrument was created, but Petitioner's August 13, 2026, discovery of the indexing and classification discrepancies that had prevented her from reasonably locating the instrument, followed by discovery of its 8.73-acre legal description. Petitioner submits this chronology to explain why the information was not presented earlier.

III. NEWLY DISCOVERED SURVEY-WAIVER EVIDENCE AND PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED AMROCK EVIDENCE

Petitioner also recently discovered the April 15, 2021, Waiver of Survey (No Survey) relating to 155 Old Hwy 24. The document reflects that the purchaser and seller were advised that obtaining a survey was in their best interest but waived obtaining a current survey for the original transaction. Petitioner does not contend that this waiver prohibited all later surveying. Its relevance is that the original conveyance proceeded without a current survey and that the later location of the disputed 2.44-acre boundary therefore requires objective support in the subsequent legal and land records.

By contrast, Petitioner does not characterize Amrock's 2022 refinancing document as new evidence. That document was already presented with the petition for certiorari and states, in

connection with the refinancing, that no new survey had been prepared or was available. The newly discovered 2021 waiver and the August 2026 land-record discoveries are submitted only as later-developed context bearing on evidence and allegations already before this Court.

IV. PROMPT PRESENTATION OF THE NEWLY DISCOVERED MATTERS TO THE STATE COURT

Petitioner did not ask this Court to make the first factual determination concerning the August 13 discoveries. On August 14, 2026, the day after the land-record inquiry, Petitioner filed in the Chancery Court a Supplemental and Renewed Motion for Relief from the October 2, 2025, Final Judgment under Mississippi Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b), seeking adjudication of the unresolved December 9, 2025, motion, a stay of enforcement, and consideration of the newly discovered official land-record information. That state-court Rule 60(b) motion is distinct from the Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b) proceedings identified in the petition for certiorari. The state-court proceedings remain active, and the newly discovered matters have been presented to the court in which the boundary dispute is pending.

Petitioner also filed a Notice of Subsequent Proceedings in Mississippi Supreme Court Case No. 2026-M-00644 identifying the August 13-14 developments and the continued absence, to Petitioner's knowledge, of an express written adjudication of the December 9, 2025, Rule 60(b) motion. Petitioner offers these developments here only to advise this Court of the present procedural posture and not to seek review of the Mississippi courts' orders through this federal certiorari proceeding.

V. RELATIONSHIP TO THE PENDING PETITION

The filed petition expressly asks whether procedural barriers may prevent a pro se litigant from presenting claims involving fraud, conspiracy, and unlawful deprivation of property; whether alleged coordinated misconduct among mortgage lenders, title companies, and real-estate actors

involving fraudulent title documentation and concealment of material facts may constitute racketeering activity; and whether procedural rules may foreclose merits review where newly discovered evidence supports claims involving fraud and deprivation of property rights. The August 2026 developments are relevant only in that limited sense: they provide later-developed factual context for allegations and procedural questions already placed before the Court in Questions 3, 5, 6, and 7. They are not offered as new Questions Presented.

Petitioner does not ask this Court, on this supplemental filing, to decide whether any clerk, public office, lender, title company, attorney, neighbor, or other person intentionally altered records or participated in a conspiracy. Those factual questions have not been adjudicated on the present record. Petitioner instead calls the Court's attention to the narrow intervening fact that material official records were discovered only after Petitioner learned of indexing and classification discrepancies on August 13, 2026, and that those records contain information materially inconsistent with the boundary description Petitioner had been attempting to identify. Petitioner has separately requested permission under Rule 32.3 to lodge limited documentary materials supporting the intervening matters described herein and will not submit those materials unless requested by the Clerk.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Petitioner respectfully requests that the Court consider these limited intervening developments together with the petition for a writ of certiorari. Petitioner does not seek to enlarge the Questions Presented and requests no separate relief beyond consideration of the matters properly cognizable under Rule 15.8.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jackie Osborne", written over a horizontal line.

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Dated: August 19, 2026

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Jackie Osborne, certify that on August 19, 2026, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing Supplemental Brief of Petitioner Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 15.8 on counsel for Respondents by the method permitted by Supreme Court Rule 29 indicated below:

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

Executed on August 19, 2026.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jackie Osborne", written over a horizontal line.

Jackie Osborne, Petitioner Pro Se