

9/11/24

No. 26-352

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED
STATES

Dr. Jarin M. Wray, DBA,

Petitioner,

v.

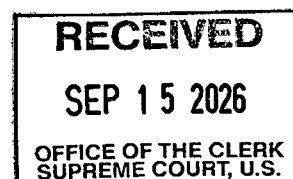
RTX Corporation,

Respondent.

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

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI

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I. Questions Presented

1. If the U.S. Constitution is the ultimate law of America and the U.S. Congress passes American laws to protect whistleblowers who report violations of American laws in support of protecting the U.S. Constitution, do the legal protections of American laws, statutes, or regulations apply to any business operating in the U.S., whether linked business entities, funding, or strategic alliances with a foreign adversary, and can the business take any adverse actions against the whistleblower?

2. What are the legal actions a retired servicemember or public servant, who has taken an oath of office, can take to uphold their lifetime commitment to protect the U.S. Constitution from all enemies, foreign and domestic, when the U.S. federal government is compromised by a foreign adversary, not limited to military and economic warfare, and the U.S. Congress has been properly notified?

II. List of Proceedings Below

1. North Carolina 5th Superior Court Division Judicial District 26.

Jarin Wray vs. RTX Corporation, 25CV038897-590,

Motion to Seal (1) Order – August 18th, 2025

Motion to Seal (2) Order – August 18th, 2025

Removal to District Court – August 29th, 2025

2. United States District Court for the Western District of North Carolina.

Wray v. RTX Corporation, 3:25-cv-656-MOC-SCR

Motion to Dismiss Order – October 20th, 2025

3. United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.

Wray v. RTX Corporation, No. 25-2360

Judgment Order – June 29th, 2026

Petition for Rehearing Order – July 31st, 2026

Mandate on Judgment – August 10th, 2026

III. Parties to the Proceeding

Petitioner

- Dr. Jarin M. Wray, DBA

Respondent

- RTX Corporation, NYSE: RTX

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<i>Jarin Wray vs. RTX Corporation.</i> , No. 25CV038897- 590 (NC, Mecklenburg County Superior)	9, 10, 12
<i>Murray v. UBS Securities, LLC</i> , 601 U.S. 23 (2024)	13, 14
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VI. Petition for Writ of Certiorari

Petitioner Dr. Jarin M. Wray requests this court to grant a writ of certiorari to reverse *Wray v. RTX Corporation*, No. 3:25-cv-656-MOC-SCR (W.D.N.C. Oct. 20, 2025) order granting RTX's Motion to Dismiss and *Wray v. RTX Corporation*, No. 25-2360 (4th Circuit Aug. 10, 2026), Mandate affirming the June 29th, 2026, judgment of *Wray*, 3:25-cv-656-MOC.

VII. Opinions Below

Wray, 3:25-cv-656-MOC, Order (app. C) granted RTX Corporation's Motion to Dismiss by the Honorable Max O. Cogburn Jr., District Judge for the Western District of North Carolina (W.D.N.C.), "IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that Defendant's Motion to Dismiss (Doc. No. 12) is GRANTED."

Wray, 25-2360, June 29th, 2026, Order (app. B) that affirmed the W.D.N.C. Order granting RTX Corporation's Motion to Dismiss by the Honorable DeAndrea G. Benjamin and Nicole G. Berner, Circuit Judges, and William B. Traxler, Jr., Senior Circuit Judge, for the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, "in accordance with the decision of this court, the judgment of the district court is affirmed. This judgment shall take effect upon issuance of this court's mandate in accordance with Fed. R. App. P. 41."

Wray, 25-2360, July 31st, 2026, Order (app. A) denying the Petition for Rehearing, by the Honorable DeAndrea G. Benjamin and Nicole G. Berner, Circuit Judges, and William B. Traxler, Jr., Senior Circuit

Judge, for the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, "The court denies the petition for rehearing."

Wray, 25-2360, August 10th, 2026, Mandate (app. F) affirming the June 29th, 2026, judgment by the Honorable DeAndrea G. Benjamin and Nicole G. Berner, Circuit Judges, and William B. Traxler, Jr., Senior Circuit Judge, for the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, "the judgment of this court, entered June 29, 2026, takes effect today. This constitutes the formal mandate of this court issued pursuant to Rule 41(a) of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure."

VIII. Jurisdiction

Dr. Jarin M. Wray's Petition for Rehearing was denied on July 31st, 2026, with a Mandate in effect on August 10th, 2026, in *Wray*, No. 25-2360. Dr. Jarin M. Wray invokes this Court's jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1254(1), having filed the Petition for writ of certiorari within 90-days of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit's August 10th, 2026, Mandate affirming the June 29th, 2026, judgment after the Petition for Rehearing was denied on July 31st, 2026.

IX. Statutory Provisions Involved

The following Statutes are provided in Appendix H.

- 7 U.S.C. § 26. Commodity Whistleblower Incentives and Protection.
- 15 U.S.C. § 2087. Consumer Product Safety

- Improvement Act (CPSIA).
- 15 U.S.C. § 7a-3. Criminal Antitrust Anti-Retaliation Act (CAARA).
- 15 U.S.C. § 78u-6. Dodd-Frank Act.
- 18 U.S.C. § 1514A. Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX).
- 28 U.S.C. § 1254(1). Courts of Appeals; Certiorari; Certified Questions.
- 31 U.S.C. § 3730 (h). False Claims Act.
- 31 U.S.C. § 5323(a)(5) & (g) & (j). Anti-Money Laundering Act (AMLA).
- 49 U.S.C. § 42121. Wendell H. Ford Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21st Century.

X. Statement of the Case

A. Key Business and Legal Facts About RTX.

RTX Corporation is ranked 52nd on the Fortune 500 list, is a large DOD contractor manufacturing U.S. aerospace & defense parts and is an OEM to Boeing and Airbus aircrafts with a market cap value of \$270B. RTX formed on April 3rd, 2020, merging United Technologies Corporation (UTC) and Raytheon Company, the merger was approved on March 30th, 2020.

RTX entered a contract agreement with Exiger on March 31st, 2017, with the intention of RTX providing U.S. classified blueprint drawings and monthly 2-year forecast and purchase order history to Exiger to consolidate material statements of work for future material contracts with RTX's global supply base. Exiger owns Supply Dynamics (SDX), which is the 3rd party supply chain cloud that stores RTX's blueprint

drawing dimensions and 2-year forecast broken down to the individual part number by part family and program. Exiger's headquarters is in New York City, with Michael Cherkasky (prosecutor in the 1991 BCCI scandal and was an Assistant District Attorney in New York City) as the Executive Chairman, but also operates globally, such as Exiger's annual statements filed in the UK, which Exiger owns Poseidon Research China Co. and Exiger Asia Ltd., both located in Causeway Bay, Hong Kong.

RTX hired Smith Anderson Law Firm to represent them in this case. Smith Anderson is a member of Ally Law, which Chance Bridge Law Firm is also a member of Ally Law and the exclusive member in mainland China. Whereas RTX's contractual supplier Exiger, an interested party in the case, hired Robinson Bradshaw Law Firm, a member of Interlaw, which Zhonglun W&D Law Firm is a member in Beijing, China. Robinson Bradshaw also represented Twitter in *Wray v. Tidal Music AS et al.*, No. 3:25-cv-875-KDB-DCK (W.D.N.C.) and NFL Properties in *Wray v. NFL Properties LLC et al.*, No. 3:26-cv-109-MEO-DCK (W.D.N.C.), both China related business and further discussed in section XI.B.3.

B. Facts Leading to Whistleblower Retaliation Case.

On May 3rd, 2024, Dr. Jarin M. Wray sent an email to the Raw Materials Director, Felix Lukose, and RTX Contracts, Nicole Marc, consisting of fraud discovered in a March 2017 RTX contract with Exiger, in whom RTX provided 170k ITAR, EAR, Flight Safety, and Flight Critical classified blueprint drawings and monthly 2-year forecast data. The contract excluded

fraud prevention, user pre-screening, and address verification and identification.

RTX Contracts, Nicole, suggested I reach out to Collins Aerospace Contracts team since the Contract fell under a United Technologies letterhead, prior to the 2020 Merger into RTX Corporation, and did acknowledge the provisions in Exhibit D of the contract were a problem. I then sent the fraud contract details to Collins Contract Director, Sabrina Allen, on May 3rd, 2024, with a follow up on May 5th, 2024, still with no acknowledgement of an investigation or reporting to U.S. government agencies.

On May 16th, 2024, I continued my investigation to reveal Exiger originated from Poseidon Research China Co. located in Hong Kong and used stolen U.S. government data to act as employees for its company, such as Major General Cameron G. Holt, his U.S. Air Force data is being used by Exiger on LinkedIn and as a direct profile on Exiger's website. The fake Exiger LinkedIn profile describes Major General Cameron G. Holt as "a patriot, a husband and a father of four great kids, he remains committed to leverage his extensive leadership, contracting, acquisition, requirements, and national security experience to "hack" our unnecessarily complex and antiquated Cold War-era national security resourcing and acquisition system, accelerate/optimize US combat capabilities, and make the Chinese Communist Party nervous."

With additional evidence of Exiger's China business connections, I provided all details, to include Exiger's business entity links to China, to Collins

Aerospace President, Steve Timm, on May 19th, 2024. No major actions were taken by Collins or RTX, which led to emailing the National Security Division the details that contained a potential national security threat and to seek assistance in recovering the 170k ITAR, EAR, Flight Critical, and Flight Safety classified blueprint drawings.

The details were also emailed to the Defense Logistics Agency and the Department of Navy contract officials of a previously awarded contract to Exiger on July 3rd, 2024, prior to filing complaint #17201-870-493-053 with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on July 4th, 2024, protected from retaliation under § 78u-6. I submitted complaint #2407-0600-1524-21 to the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) on July 6th, 2024, protected from retaliation under § 26, prior to submitting complaint #20240708-096673 to the DOD on July 8th, 2024, with DOD closing the investigation on July 17th, 2024, protected from retaliation under § 3730.

On July 23rd, 2024, my direct supervisor, Scott Roy, called to inform me RTX concluded its investigation into Exiger, but I requested a written record, which was provided by Collins Compliance and Senior Director of Global Trade, Robert Sexton, on July 26th, 2024, with a note stating we were all clear to continue business with Exiger. I knew these statements to be false as I had active complaints with federal agencies, which led to sending all details to RTX CEO, Christopher Calio, and Executive Board member and former UTC and RTX CEO, Gregory Hayes, on July 29th, 2024, protected from retaliation

under § 1514A. A few days after the email on August 2nd, 2024, Exiger deactivated my Exiger Trust account, which prevented me from doing any work as my job duties were to work directly with Exiger to load data, consolidate material statements of work into procurement contracts, and verify blueprint dimensions for raw materials and other commodities data in Exiger.

Collins Human Resources Employee Relations Partner, Ana Kuljanin, reached out to me on August 8th, 2024, informing me of alleged poor performance, unresponsiveness, and not engaged in work activates, even emailing me stating, "if you continue to refuse to work with SDX or use the SDX tools, this may be viewed as insubordination and a refusal to fulfill your job responsibilities." My Exiger Trust account was reactivated on August 9th, 2024, with no explanation of why the account was deactivated on my end but remained active on Exiger's end.

Once my Exiger Trust account was reactive, I continued my investigation by gathering more data and sent that data to RTX internal teams. I then filed a complaint with OSHA, #301040360, protected from retaliation under § 2087 and § 5323, and the FAA AIR 21 whistleblower protection program, protected from retaliation under § 42121, on August 11th, 2024. The complaints were administratively closed prior to being placed on paid administrative leave on August 14th, 2024.

While on administrative leave I continued my investigation and submitted additional evidence to the GSA OIG, Department of State, National Security

Division, the DOJ's antitrust department, and House and Senate whistleblower committees, protected from retaliation under § 7a-3, § 1514A, and § 5323. A second DOD complaint #202408221611573059 was filed on August 22nd, 2024, protected from retaliation under § 3730. I then sent the details to the IRS's Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence and GAO on August 23rd, 2024, protected from retaliation under § 7a-3. A few months later on December 12th, 2024, I conducted an interview with DOD OIG and the FBI in connection to my DOD complaints.

Ana Kuljanin set up a video conference with RTX employees and investigators, Jim Lehane and Mark Lauer, that took place on September 10th, 2024. After the meeting I filed a complaint with the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), OMB # 1250-0002, and prior to RTX terminating my employment on September 13th, 2024, for my disclosures of fraud linked to China despite protections under whistleblower retaliation statutes not limited to 7a-3, § 78u-6, § 1514A, and § 5323.

C. Post-Retaliation Actions Taken.

On September 13th, 2024, I filed a whistleblower retaliation claim with the FTC OIG, with online confirmation and protected from retaliation under § 2087. A second complaint was filed with the SEC as claim #17278-640-023-103 on October 2nd, 2024, a supplemental complaint to my previous complaint #17201-870-493-053 from July 4th, 2024, and protected from retaliation under § 78u-6. I filed a whistleblower retaliation claim with the FTC, #178980805 on October 18th, 2024, and protected from

retaliation under § 7a-3, and with OSHA, #ECN114163, on October 28th, 2024, protected from retaliation under § 2087.

I filed for unemployment on February 7th, 2025, but was denied and had to appeal the cause of termination, which RTX did not attend the unemployment appeal hearing on May 22nd, 2025, to defend their reasoning for terminating my employment, resulting in winning the appeal for unemployment benefits.

I filed a retaliatory employment discrimination complaint, #212950, with North Carolina DOL on February 14th, 2025, receiving a Right to Sue letter on July 28th, 2025, (app. G) and protected from retaliation under § 1514A and § 5323. This action led to filing *Jarin Wray vs. RTX Corporation.*, No. 25CV038897-590 (NC, Mecklenburg County Superior) on July 29th, 2025, with the Right to Sue Letter included in the initial case filing.

As the case progressed through the American Judicial System, my investigations continued and led to the development of the framework of the business entity analysis presented in *Wray*, 3:25-cv-656-MOC, and related cases to explicitly connect American businesses directly to China business entities where company domain data and financial assets are stored:

- *American Express National Bank vs. Jarin Wray*, No. 26CV002453-890 (NC, Union County District).
- *American Express National Bank vs. Jarin*

Wray, No. 26CV002454-890 (NC, Union County District).

- *Notable Finance vs. Jarin Wray*, No. 26CV027472-590 (NC, Mecklenburg County District).
- *Wray v. 47th Trump Administration et al.*, No. 3:25-cv-884-FDW-SCR (W.D.N.C.).
- *Wray v. Apple Inc et al.*, No. 3:25-cv-874-FDW-SCR (W.D.N.C.).
- *Wray v. MQMF Charlotte SouthPark et al.*, No. 3:26-cv-29-MOC-SCR (W.D.N.C.).
- *Wray v. NFL Properties LLC et al.*, No. 3:26-cv-109-MEO-DCK (W.D.N.C.).
- *Wray v. Tidal Music AS et al.*, No. 3:25-cv-875-KDB-DCK (W.D.N.C.).
- *Wray v. USAA Federal Savings Bank.*, No. 3:26-cv-680-KDB-DCK (W.D.N.C.).

XI. Procedural History

A. Proceedings in the North Carolina 5th Superior Court Division Judicial District.

The Honorable Donald Cureton granted RTX Corporations Motions to Seal for *Jarin Wray*, 25CV038897-590, with the first Order (app. E) coming after a Motion to Seal hearing directing the Clerk of Court “to seal Exhibit 4 attached to Plaintiff’s Opposition to Motion to Seal and the unredacted version of Plaintiff’s Opposition to Motion to Seal” on August 18th, 2025.

The second Motion to Seal Order (app. D) was granted by the Honorable Donald Cureton and directed the Clerk of Court to seal “Exhibits B, C, D, Y, and Z, and the unredacted versions of Exhibits L,

M, O, Q, R, T, U, V, and X, of the Supplemental Documentation attached to Plaintiff's Complaint, and the unredacted version of Plaintiff's Opposition to Motion to Seal" on August 19th, 2025, before the case was moved to the W.D.N.C. on August 29th, 2025, as *Wray*, 3:25-cv-656-MOC.

B. Proceedings in the United States District Court for the Western District of North Carolina.

On October 20th, 2025, the Honorable Max O. Cogburn Jr. granted RTX's Motion to Dismiss for *Wray*, 3:25-cv-656-MOC stating, "first, the Court dismisses Plaintiff's claims pursuant to the FCPA, ITAR, EAR, 18 U.S.C. § 371, 18 U.S.C. § 1956, and 18 U.S.C. § 1348 because these statutes do not contain private rights of action." Then stating, "second, the Court dismisses Plaintiff's FCA claim because Plaintiff may not bring a pro se qui tam suit pursuant to the FCA." The bases to formulate Question #2.

The Order followed up with statements on the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, "third, the Court dismisses Plaintiff's Sarbanes-Oxley Act claim. Even assuming that Plaintiff asserts his Sarbanes-Oxley Act claim pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1514A, which contains a private right of action, Plaintiff has not stated a claim under that section." Further explaining, "to bring such a claim in federal court, an employee must have exhausted his administrative remedies under the Act by filing a complaint with the Department of Labor ("DOL") within 180 days of the violation." DOL letter was filed as Exhibit AH – *Wray* 212950 – Right to Sue letter (app. G) in *Jarin Wray*, 25CV038897-590. The bases to formulate Question #1.

The final whistleblower retaliation statements were explained as, “finally, the Court dismisses Plaintiff’s Dodd-Frank Act claim because Plaintiff, who filed internal complaints and complaints with various government agencies, failed to allege that Collins fired him because of a whistleblower complaint he made to the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and not some other conduct.”

C. Proceedings in the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.

The October 20th, 2025, decision was appealed on November 6th, 2025, to the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals as *Wray*, 25-2360. On June 29th, 2026, the Honorable DeAndrea G. Benjamin and Nicole G. Berner, Circuit Judges, and William B. Traxler, Jr., Senior Circuit Judge, affirmed *Wray*, 325-cv-656-MOC:

Jarin M. Wray appeals the district court’s order dismissing his civil action alleging violations of various federal statutes by his former employer. We have reviewed the record and find no reversible error. Accordingly, we affirm the district court’s order. *Wray v. RTX Corp.*, No. 3:25-cv-00656-MOC-SCR (W.D.N.C. Oct. 20, 2025). We dispense with oral argument because the facts and legal contentions are adequately presented in the materials before this court and argument would not aid the decisional process.

A Petition for Rehearing was filed on June 30th, 2026, with the Honorable DeAndrea G. Benjamin and Nicole G. Berner, Circuit Judges, and William B. Traxler, Jr., Senior Circuit Judge, denying the petition on July 31st, 2026, stating, "the court denies the petition for rehearing." A Mandate was entered on August 10th, 2026, affirming the judgment entered on June 29th, 2026.

The affirmation of *Wray*, 3:25-cv-656-MOC, by the Fourth Circuit conflicts with the 2024 9-0 Supreme Court decision in *Murray v. UBS Securities, LLC*, 601 U.S. 23 (2024) on whistleblower retaliation:

a whistleblower who invokes 18 U.S.C. §1514A bears the burden to prove that his protected activity "was a contributing factor in the unfavorable personnel action alleged in the complaint," 49 U.S.C. §42121(b)(2)(B)(i), but he is not required to make some further showing that his employer acted with "retaliatory intent."

XII. Reasons for Granting the Petition

A. Conflict of Whistleblower Retaliation Opinions.

The actions I took in reporting RTX Corporation's China business connections and executed contract to provide Exiger over 170k ITAR, EAR, Flight Critical, and Flight Safety U.S. classified drawings to Collins Aerospace's President, Steve Timm on May 19th, 2024, to RTX's CEO, Christopher Calio on July 29th, 2024, various U.S. federal agencies such as DOD, SEC, FBI, OSHA, FAA, CFTC, and House and Senate

whistleblower committees prior to RTX terminating my employment on Friday, September 13th, 2024, and additional whistleblower retaliatory complaints after my employment was termination are protected under whistleblower protections statutes outlined in Appendix H.

My employment termination is a result of whistleblower retaliation of protected activities and is confirmed in *Murray*, 601 S. Ct. 23. This whistleblower retaliation case provides the U.S. the benefits that protective whistleblower activities play in assisting the U.S. in protecting and enforcing American laws, statutes, and regulations by preventing illicit business practices of a foreign adversary, China, against U.S. interest.

The W.D.N.C. has a conflicting view on whistleblower retaliation protections and the protections of business and financial fraud of a foreign adversary, China, operating as a Fortune 100 corporation and DOD contractor under the benefit of American laws and the American Judicial System. The Honorable Max O. Cogburn Jr. granted RTX Corporations Motion to Dismiss the whistleblower retaliation case containing all whistleblower and retaliation complaints to U.S. federal agencies. The case was preparing to enter the next phase with an initial complaint response due on September 5th, 2025, as I provided RTX with Discovery and Interrogatories next steps that were also used in my response to oppose the Motion to Dismiss.

B. Whistleblowers Provide Critical Details of Great Global, National, and Legal Significance.

This case, and other whistleblower cases alike, has the potential to eliminate the \$40T of national debt, prevent military, economic, and drug wars, protect all Americans personal and financial data, and provide all Americans a fair and equal opportunity to compete to succeed in life to reach the American Dream, through the combined activities of whistleblowers and the U.S. government. This case honors and upholds our lifetime commitment to the oath of office to protect the U.S. Constitution, against all enemies, foreign and domestic, and provides a pivotal business entity analysis framework for immediate use.

1. Equifax, Experian, and TransUnion.

All Americans data is at risk. Equifax controls DATA, Ltd entity #E0116322006-7 created on February 17th, 2006, in Nevada with DATA Limited entity #2612269 created in China years later on November 23rd, 2017. Experian has entity #0175035 created in China on September 16th, 1986, and also Experian Limited entity #2254625 created in China on June 23rd, 2015. TransUnion has entity #0098288 created in China on May 26th, 1981, and is controlled by TransUnion entity #5110064 created in Delaware on February 15th, 2012.

2. RTX Corporation.

The RTX contract with Exiger was executed on March 31st, 2017, under the then-Collins Aerospace President, Kelly Ortberg, who is now the CEO for Boeing, with a \$165B market cap, and was a key member of the U.S. visit to China on May 14-15th,

2026, that resulted in China ordering 200-Boeing aircraft. RTX is an OEM for Boeing and was awarded \$2B in federal contracts in International Defense in December 2025, FAA Radar System in January 2026, Air Force Reconnaissance in January 2026, and Missile Production in February 2026.

RTX is the producer of U.S. missiles, which are currently being used in the War in Iran, including the Tomahawk. Boeing and RTX have multiple business entities in China since 1975, while being large DOD aerospace & defense contractors, which goes against U.S. interests, is a severe conflict of interest, and directly threatens and compromises our national security.

3. NFL & NBA Properties.

McGuireWoods represents NBA Properties in *Wray*, 3:26-cv-109-MEO. The Judge also came from McGuireWoods prior to his 2025 appointment, with McGuireWoods having a strategic alliance with FuJae Partners, a law firm registered with the Shanghai Justice Bureau in Shanghai, People Republic of China (PRC). NBA Properties has many franchise business entities connected to China. NFL Properties also has many franchise business entities connected to China, along with their legal counsel, Robinson Bradshaw. Robinson Bradshaw owns the trademark "Triangle Funds," which Triangle Funds business entity in Ohio was created on January 9th, 2026, is owned by Jun Liu. Jun Liu is the subject for SEC File No. 001-38591 against PDD Holdings Inc. for connections to China, although PDD Holdings Inc. claimed their operations were in Ireland:

We note your revised disclosure in response to comment 9 and reissue our comment in part. Pages 9 and 43 still include references to "multiple jurisdictions" with respect to disclosure that was previously focused on risks related to the PRC government. Remove the mitigating language and discuss plainly and directly the risks relating to doing business in China, separate from the risks you may face in other jurisdictions.

With the business entity analysis framework developed in *Wray*, 3:25-cv-656-MOC, we now understand PDD Holdings (HK) Limited was created in China on November 27th, 2012, as entity #1830957. Robinson Bradshaw also represented Exiger in this case, and Twitter in *Wray*, 3:25-cv-875-KDB, both have multiple entities in China.

4. American Express.

In partnership with USAA, American Express, with a market cap of \$222B, retaliated by filing two lawsuits, *AMEX*, 26CV002453-890 and *AMEX*, 26CV002454-890, on May 8th, 2026, after their illicit business practices with China and former business entity name of Lehman Brothers in China were reported in my November 25th, 2025, Informal Brief with the Fourth Circuit and other government agencies.

American Express hired Rausch Sturm Law Firm of Wisconsin, whose alternate name is Collection

Attorney Professionals (CAPPS) in Austin, Texas registered under the same Wisconsin address as Rausch Sturm, that has Directors CAPPS Holdings LLC and Collect America LLC for Texas entity #0801030308 created on September 17th, 2008.

Collect America LLC is also a Director for Galaxy Group Holdings LLC in Nevada, entity #E0281492018-0 created on June 11th, 2018, and Massachusetts, entity #001337673 created on July 20th, 2018, with Philip Scott Lowery (Partner and Senior Attorney for Rausch Sturm) and Collect America as Directors. Galaxy Group Holdings has connected entities in China under Galaxy Group Holdings Limited created on February 6th, 2008, as entity #1210032 and Galaxy Holdings Group Limited created on January 29th, 2013, as entity #1858303, and The Galaxy Group Holdings Limited in New Zealand created on August 6th, 2021, under entity #8217193, which is the passive investment holdings for their subsidiary companies in liquor and properties.

5. USAA Federal Savings Bank.

USAA Federal Savings Bank, with a net worth of \$38B and \$221B in backed assets, retaliated on June 2nd, 2026, by illegally repossessing my G63, after I reported USAA's illicit business practices with China to USAA CEO, Juan Andrade, on November 20th, 2025, then reported to the U.S. Senate whistleblower committees on February 15th, 2026. The retaliation led to *Wray*, 3:26-cv-680-KDB to repossess my G63 through legal actions after the conclusion of State and Federal CFPB complaints with no resolution.

USAA procured my G63 from Mercedes-Benz of Ft. Pierce, a member of Asbury Automotive Group and linked to China, USAA has business entity relationships linked to China, USAA has financial partnerships with American Express, previously named Lehman Brothers in China, which was the source of the 2008 financial crisis and leading cause of the Dodd-Frank Act, linked to China, and USAA retained Hinshaw & Culbertson as their legal counsel who has a strategic alliance with a law firm in China.

Hinshaw & Culbertson has a strategic alliance with Reynolds Porter Chamberlain who practices law in Hong Kong, is a partnership formed under Hong Kong law, has its principal place of business in Quarry Bay, Hong Kong, and is registered with and regulated by The Law Society of Hong Kong. Similar business practices as RTX and American Express.

6. Compass Real Estate.

Compass Real Estate, with a market cap of \$8B, sold my home on May 12th, 2025, with concierge funding by JP Morgan Chase, with a market cap of \$946B, through Notable Finance. Compass Real Estate and JP Morgan Chase have multiple business entities in China. Compass' business entity links to China were reported in this cases Informal Brief filed November 25th, 2025, including other real estate businesses such as Willow Bridge, who were sued by the DOJ in November 2025, prior to Notable Finance filing *Notable Finance*, 26CV027472-590 on May 19th, 2026, to recover funding from the concierge services through Compass. This action is a retaliation action

for reporting illicit business practices in China's interest.

Compass Real Estate was approved by the 47th Trump Administration to merge with Anywhere Real Estate in September 2025, to combine in an all-stock transaction with an enterprise value of approximately \$10B, including the assumption of debt. Together, the merger formed the single-largest international real estate brokerage in the world with approximately 340,000 agents.

Willow Bridge, with \$3B in owned assets under management, took similar retaliation actions for my reporting of their illicit business practices in China's interest in this case by enforcing American laws to issue a Non-Renewal Lease Letter on September 3rd, 2025, that led to an eviction on March 20th, 2026, although *Wray*, 3:26-cv-29-MOC was filed to prevent retaliation actions but was eventually dismissed. The Honorable Max O. Cogburn Jr. stated in his October 20th, 2025, Order:

Plaintiff responded by filing various documents unrelated to the merits of Defendant's motion. (Doc. No. 17). These documents include (1) discovery requests, (2) a notice to vacate issued to Plaintiff by his landlord, and (3) a document authored by Plaintiff that appears to allege that his landlord is engaged in some kind of conspiracy with China. (Doc. No. 17-1)

7. Fortune 100 Companies.

In addition to the Fortune 100 companies identified in related cases to this petition, 12 out of America's top 12 companies have a combined revenue of \$20.98T and have multiple entities in China. Many formed through mergers. A key reason corporations retaliate against whistleblowers and seek to protect illicit business practices from the U.S. government.

These actions of whistleblower retaliation by American businesses conducting illicit business practices in a foreign adversary's interest and benefiting from the protections of American laws, statutes, and regulations are fundamental to the questions presented in this petition.

C. National Security is the Priority of All Americans.

In a 2023 CBS interview with the Five Eyes, an alliance that was formed after World War II to gather intelligence that includes Australia, Canada, the UK, and New Zealand, former FBI Director Christopher Wray stated:

The People's Republic of China represents the defining threat of this generation this era. There is no country that presents a broader, more comprehensive threat to our ideas, our-- our innovation, our economic security, and ultimately our national security. We have seen efforts by the Chinese government, directly or indirectly, trying to steal intellectual property, trade secrets, personal data-- all across the country. We're talking everything from Fortune 100 companies, all to smaller

startups. We're talking about agriculture, biotech, health care, robotics, aviation, academic research. We probably have somewhere in the order of 2,000 active investigations that are just related to the Chinese government's effort to steal information.

Additional statements on the China threat to the U.S. were made by former FBI Director Chris Wray expressing concern in supply chain and vendor practices stating "vetting your vendors, their security practices, and knowing who's building the hardware and software you're granting access to your network is crucial, so push for transparency into what vendors and suppliers are doing with your data and how they will maintain it" and "partnerships are critical to countering the risk posed by China, and that it's vital for cyberattack victims to promptly notify the FBI. That way, we can gather threat intelligence that can help us both assist victims and mitigate risk to other organizations and sectors," which is counter to the Order dismissing *Wray*, 3:25-cv-656-MOC .

Considering these top priority issues for the U.S. government and FBI that identifies "supply chain" (Doctor of Business Administration in Global Ops and Supply Chain Management), "military" (graduate of Georgia Military College – junior military college, University of North Georgia – senior military college, and alpha team leader for the Global Response Force in the 82nd Airborne Division, 2BCT), and "technology" (I initially discovered China related fraud working for Raytheon Technologies Corporation, which led me to advance my audit

process to follow technology that links back to China across all industries), I have the necessary experience and knowledge to solve these complex business problems for our People.

Should the whistleblower laws passed by the U.S. Congress and the statutes identified in this petition not protect all whistleblowers from retaliation, the U.S. risks immediate global challenges enforcing American laws, statutes, and regulations needed to protect the personal and financial interests of Americans. Business FDA Establishment Identifier (FEI) #85-4293042 in Florida is registered as Trump Media & Technology Group Corp. (TMTG), who filed an Application by Foreign Corporation for Authorization to Transact Business on March 28th, 2024, in Florida with the current FBI Director, Kashyap Patel and the President's son, Donald Trump Jr., as Directors of the company. TMTG Enterprise HK Limited was created in China on May 4th, 2018, under entity #2690383. Whistleblower reported actions such as the examples provided in this petition, properly reported to Congress, were contributing factors to Question #2.

Most importantly, this whistleblower retaliation case confirms the benefit whistleblowers play in solving complex business problems that lead to the U.S federal government being compromised by China's interest, the vulnerabilities in processes that expose all Americans personal and financial data, the need to enforce and continue to fully support the laws passed by Congress for whistleblowers and whistleblower retaliation, and supports the questions presented in this petition as of great global, national,

and legal significance for the Supreme Court to grant a writ of certiorari.

XIII. Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, Dr. Jarin M. Wray respectfully requests this Court should grant this Petition for writ of certiorari to review the whistleblower retaliation protections from the judgment of the Western District of North Carolina and affirmed by the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals.

DATED this 11th day of September 2026.

Respectfully Submitted in Honor of America,

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Love You Carina! Always & Forever!