

RECEIVED

JUN 20 2018

Supreme Court of South Carolina  
P.O. Box 11330  
Columbia, [SC]. 29211

S.C. SUPREME COURT

May 29<sup>th</sup> (2018).

Re: Rule 242, SCACR.

The legal term construe means to determine the meaning of the words of a written (document), statute or legal decision, based upon the rules of legal interpretation as well as normal meanings. This (document) construes the (first amendment) of the U.S. Constitution's right to [petition] the Government for a redress of grievances. The State of South Carolina's refusal to acknowledge or address a federal statute's protection is a violation of the U.S. Constitution.

Under [42 U.S.C.] 12203(b). It shall be unlawful to [coerce], intimidate, threaten, or interfere with any individual in the exercise or enjoyment of, or on account of his or her having exercised or enjoyed, or on account of his or her having aided or encouraged any other individual in the exercise or enjoyment of, any right granted by this chapter: the concept of [other legal process] or ADA designated litigation is [construed] under [42 U.S.C.] 407(a). The amount of time used to [construe] a (false) arrest under the (fourth amendment) to the U.S. Constitution is extensive.

The file for this (2012) (false) arrest contains (19) pages of documentation which have already been submitted to the Office of the Attorney General for the State of South Carolina. Postage was paid under [other legal process]. More computer time is still required to organize this (2012) case for the purpose of the return of the bail money equaling \$ {470.00} dollars. The right to return of this bail money will not be relinquished under [42 U.S.C.] 407(a)(b).

The City of Surfside Beach, [SC] is required to maintain compliance with the rights of an ADA entitlement. After arriving here from the City of Daytona Beach, [FL]; ADA entitled U.S. Citizen was subjected to "homelessness" and lack of available accommodations for the (6) month period prior to #35552GG arrest under [42 U.S.C.] 12182(a). Housing issues have been a major setback after the re-commitment under S.C. Code Ann. 44-17-580(1976) in (1998).

The correspondence dated (06/04/18) states; " Since a notice of appeal has already been filed in the above case with the South Carolina Court of Appeals, and that appeal has been dismissed and remitted to the circuit court, no action will be taken on your notice of appeal by this Court". This correspondence then goes on to state; "If your intent is to seek some further appellate review in the above case, then I call your attention to the Rules of the Supreme Court of the United States".

The correspondence dated (05/16/18) further develops advice and states; "Your case must first be reviewed by a United States court of appeals or by the highest state court in which a decision could be had under [28 U.S.C.] 1254 and 1257. The (document) is signed by the the Office of the Clerk; Supreme Court of the United States. The procedures for moving cases of ADA designated litigation beyond this point are complicated and require spending more [SSDIB] payments.

C.A. No. 6:08-1405-[GJK] is the first record of any action in U.S. district court, [complaint] is a botched attempt at (civil action) under [28 U.S.C.] 1915. This [SSDIB] claim comprises a time-frame of (20) years since erroneous State of South Carolina re-filing in (1998). Records on this [SSDIB] claim include all U.S. Const., Amdt. 4. (false arrest) transcripts in lower tribunal courts for the State of South Carolina. ADA designated litigation has resulted from the past (30+) years of various fraudulent and bad government tactics, no federal funding has been received in order to continue to use this option under [42 U.S.C.] 12202. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of (1973) has never been properly applied to recovery of educational attainment or of occupational status.

Any of the following civil actions or criminal prosecutions, commenced in a State court may be removed by the defendant to the district court of the United States for the district and division embracing the place wherein it is pending:

(1) Against any person who is denied or cannot enforce in the courts of such State a right under any law providing for the equal civil rights of citizens of the United States, or of all persons within the jurisdiction thereof;

(2) For any act under color of authority derived from any law providing for equal rights, or for refusing to do any act on the ground that it would be inconsistent with such law in accordance with [28 U.S.C.] 1443.

The Initial Appeals Brief was filed in a non-perfected form, the cost of research is expensive as well as time consuming. ADA designated litigation has resulted, this is a bonafied means and is a result of the past (28+) years of fraud. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of (1973) yielded no educational attainment under [42 U.S.C.] 12202. The result of this research has drawn (6+) years of [SSDIB] payments to remain "homeless" in the State of South Carolina.

After the first year of residency in the State of South Carolina, the State of Minnesota driver's license was recovered and transferred to the State of South Carolina. This first year of residency also required unlawful treatment under S.C. Code Ann. (44-17-580)(1976). In (2000), [SSDIB] claim was transferred to the State of Wyoming in order to counter-act the pattern of (false arrest) under the U.S. Const., Amdt. 4.

The "physical address" was vacated after this pattern of (false arrests) occurred. The efficiency (1) bdrm. apartment was secured after the State of South Carolina re-committed ADA litigant in accordance with S.C. Code Ann. (44-17-580)(1976). This "physical address" is located in Myrtle Beach, [SC] @ (521 33<sup>rd</sup> Ave. N.). Rent and utilities were paid until the transition from the South Carolina (VR) changed to employment under ADA Title [I].

Housing is a major problem now, a sporadic housing pattern has lasted in each area of the U.S. and nothing has improved the current outlook. As of the date of this (document), sleeping outside for the past (11) nights is all this Medicare beneficiary has enjoyed. Another (14) nights spent out side with no access to a dwelling is the result of (6+) years of out of state residency. The State of Florida Supreme Court has been notified of the liability issues concerning this legal matter.

[42 U.S.C.] 12182(a). No individual shall be discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, advantages, or accommodations of any place of public accommodation by any person who owns, leases (or leases to), or operates a place of public accommodation. (b)(1)(A)(i). It shall be discriminatory to subject an individual or class of individuals on the basis of a disability or disabilities of such individual or class, directly, or through contractual, licensing, or other arrangements, to a denial of the opportunity of the individual or class to participate in or benefit from the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of an entity.

When SSA pays for the month of June, a motel room will be rented. The Atlantic View Motel has provided accommodations since July of (2012). The rents for in July are the highest and (1) week is all that can be purchased from the [SSDIB] payment of \$ {970.00} dollars. A period of (25) consecutive nights will be spent outside in order to complete June (2018).

The withheld bail money of \$ {470.00} dollars could off-set the lack of accommodations for the remainder of June (2018). Refusing to acknowledge a violation under the U.S. Const., Amdt. 5 is a Constitutional Injustice by the State of South Carolina. The only adds to the transcripts for a fraudulent [SSDIB] claim.

Mr. Michael L. Sgro;-----*Mr. Michael L. Sgro*----- Executed on (06/19/18).

In the United States  
District Court for the State of  
South Carolina.

---

---

Mr. Michael Louis Sgro,  
Plaintiff,

-vs-

United States Government and Social Security Administration,  
Defendant.

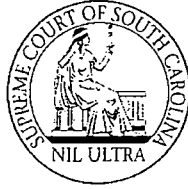
Certificate of Service  
Rule 901. Federal rules of Evidence.

RECEIVED  
2018 MAY 24 AM 11:15  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTH CAROLINA, SC

[SSDIB] litigation under [42 U.S.C.] 407(a); [other legal process]. Wherever, under any law of the United States or under any rule, regulation, order, or requirement made pursuant to law, any matter is required or permitted to be supported, evidenced, established, or proved by sworn declaration, verification, certificate, statement, oath, or affidavit, in writing of the person making the same (other than a deposition, or an oath of office, or an oath required to be taken before a specified official other than a notary public), such matter may, with like force and effect, be supported, evidenced, established, or proved by unsworn declaration, certificate, verification, or statement, in writing of such person which is subscribed by him, as true under penalty of perjury, and dated, in substantially the following form:

I declare under (penalty of perjury) under the laws of the United States, [SSDIB] litigation is true and correct under [28 U.S.C.] 1746.

[1]-Mr. Michael Louis Sgro; Mr. Michael J. Sgro Executed on (05/23/18).



# The Supreme Court of South Carolina

DANIEL E. SHEAROUSE  
CLERK OF COURT

BRENDA F. SHEALY  
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

POST OFFICE BOX 11330  
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA  
29211  
1231 GERVAIS STREET  
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29201  
TELEPHONE: (803) 734-1080  
FAX: (803) 734-1499  
[www.sccourts.org](http://www.sccourts.org)

June 4, 2018

Mr. Michael Louis Sgro  
505 N. Kings Hwy.  
Myrtle Beach SC 29577

Re: Michael Sgro v. State of South Carolina  
Appellate Case No. 2018-000926  
Lower Court Case No. 2012CP2609486

Dear Mr. Sgro:

This responds to your notice of appeal dated May 29, 2018.

Please be advised that nothing in the South Carolina Appellate Court rules allows for the filing of successive notices of appeal. Since a notice of appeal has already been filed in the above case with the South Carolina Court of Appeals, and that appeal has been dismissed and remitted to the circuit court,<sup>1</sup> no action will be taken on your notice of appeal by this Court.

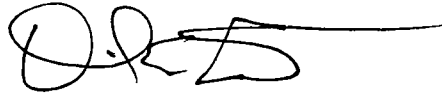
If your intent is to seek some further appellate review in the above case, then I call

---

<sup>1</sup> Before the Court of Appeals, the Appellate Case Number was 2017-002492.

your attention to the Rules of the Supreme Court of the United States.<sup>2</sup>

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized initial 'D' followed by a series of loops and a long horizontal line extending to the right.

CLERK

cc: Maronee Elizabeth Pitcher, Esquire

---

<sup>2</sup> These rules are available at [www.supremecourt.gov/filingandrules/rules\\_guidance.aspx](http://www.supremecourt.gov/filingandrules/rules_guidance.aspx).

**SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES  
OFFICE OF THE CLERK  
WASHINGTON, DC 20543-0001**

May 16, 2018

Michael Louis Sgro  
505 N. King Hwy.  
Myrtle Beach, SC 29577

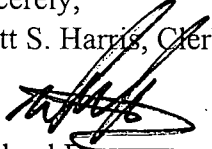
RE: Michael Louis Sgro

Dear Mr. Sgro:

The enclosed papers were received on May 3, 2018. These papers fail to comply with the Rules of this Court and are herewith returned.

You may seek review of a decision only by filing a timely petition for writ of certiorari. The papers you submitted are not construed to be a petition for writ of certiorari. Should you choose to file a petition for writ of certiorari, you must submit the petition within the 90 day time limit allowed under Rule 13 of the Rules of this Court. A Copy of the Rules of this Court and a sample petition for a writ of certiorari are enclosed.

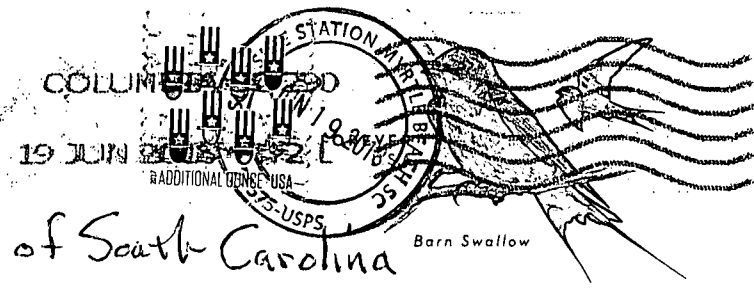
Your case must first be reviewed by a United States court of appeals or by the highest state court in which a decision could be had. 28 USC 1254 and 1257.

Sincerely,  
Scott S. Harris, Clerk  
By: 

Michael Duggan  
(202) 479-3025

Enclosures

MR. M. L. SGRD  
505 N. Kings Hwy.  
Myrtle Beach, SC 29577



Supreme Court of South Carolina  
P.O. Box 11330  
Columbia, SC. 29211

29211-133030

