

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE SOUTH CAROLINA SUPREME COURT

RECEIVED

Aug 26 2021

S.C. SUPREME COURT

APPELLATE CASE NO. 2021-000296

APPEAL FROM GREENVILLE COUNTY
THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

CASE NO. 2016-CP-23-4850; 2021-CP-23-1199

JAQUESE KAVON HYATT, #363113

APPLICANT/PETITIONER

Vs.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

RESPONDENT

AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS GIVING JUDICIAL NOTICE; MOTION AND
OR PETITION TO INVOKE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT'S
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION; NOTICE SEEKING LEAVE TO APPEAL
TO ASSERT THE CLAIM OF NON PARTY RES JUDICATA AND OR
COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL DUE TO OTHER RELATED CASES SEEKING
REVIEW UNDER TORRENCE v. S.C. DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS;
MOTION TO CHALLENGE THE GREENVILLE COMMON PLEAS COURT'S
JURISDICTION DUE TO THE CONTINUED ACTS OF FRAUD UPON

THE COURT INVOLVING THESE MATTERS AND MOTION TO MOTION THEREFOR.

IN RE: CASE(S) 2016-CP-23-4850; 2021-CP-23-1199;
2020-CP-23-05097; 2020-0001615; 2021-000309; 2021-000508;
2020-000974; 2021-000592 AND THE OTHER RELATED INMATES CASES.

TO: THE S.C. SUPREME COURT,
THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE OF GREENVILLE COUNTY,
THE GREENVILLE COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,
THE S.C. ATTORNEY GENERAL ET. AL.,

HERE THE COURT AND PARTIES WILL FIND:

(1) EXHIBIT, "CASE NO. 2020-001615". THIS IS A COPY OF THE AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS GIVING JUDICIAL NOTICE;**** (28) PAGES DATED MAY 16, 2021 FILED IN THE RON SANTA McCRAY CASE AND ALL OTHER CASES CAPTIONED ABOVE.

(2) EXHIBIT, "DEFAULT AND VOIDING OF JURISDICTION". THIS IS A COPY OF THE AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS GIVING JUDICIAL NOTICE;**** (22) PAGES DATED MARCH 10, 2021 THAT WAS FILED BY BENJAMIN ERIC CASE AND OTHER INMATE APPELLANTS INVOLVED WITHIN THESE CASES CAPTIONED ABOVE.

ALL CLAIMS, ISSUES AND DEFENSES ARGUED BY THE APPLICANT/PETITIONER(S) WITHIN THESE DOCUMENTS ARE NOW ARGUED BY ME, THE PETITIONER IN THIS CASE, BEFORE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT FOR THE PURPOSE OF PETITIONING TO INVOKE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT'S ORIGINAL JURISDICTION WHICH THE APPLICANT/PETITIONER OFFICIALLY

SEEKS TO DO FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING NON PARTY COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL AND OR RES JUDICATA WHICH IS JURISDICTIONAL IN NATURE AND CAN BE RAISED AT ANY TIME, AT ANY STAGE, EVEN AFTER A FINAL ORDER HAS BEEN ISSUED IN THE CASE, AND CANNOT BE WAIVED AND OR FORFEITED BY THE APPLICANT/PETITIONER; AND FINALLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF MOTIONING AND OR PETITIONING FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT TO ADDRESS THE CONTROVERSY BEING ARGUED BY THE RELEVANT INMATES WITHIN THE VARIOUS COUNTIES BEFORE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT. THE APPLICANT/PETITIONER, LIKE THE OTHER INMATES INVOLVED, OFFICIALLY OBJECT TO ANY CLAIM CRAWFORD CANNOT ACT AS AN ATTORNEY FOR INMATES. THIS IS NOT WHAT IS OCCURRING HERE JUST IN CASE SOMEONE OR THE RESPONDENT TRY TO ASSERT THIS CLAIM. WHILE HE WORKED AS A LAW LIBRARY CLERK AT LEE C.I.. WE CAME INTO THE LAW LIBRARY INDEPENDENTLY, SEPARATELY, PERSONALLY WORKING ON OUR CASES INDEPENDENTLY AND AS LAW LIBRARY CLERK APPOINTED BY S.C.D.C. HE MERELY DIRECTED EACH OF US TO POTENTIAL ISSUES AND OR NEW CASE LAW THAT MAY HAVE A DIRECT IMPACT ON MY AND THE OTHER INMATES CASES. I AND THE OTHER INMATES **"PERSONALLY"**, **"INDEPENDENTLY"** DID THE RESEARCH AND FOLLOW UP TO PRODUCE THESE ISSUES AND THEN **"PERSONALLY"** BY OUR CONSTITUTIONAL DUE PROCESS RIGHT OF AUTONOMY **"PERSONALLY"** PLACED THEM IN MY AND EACH OTHER OF OUR CASES, NOT HIM. I **"PERSONALLY"** FILED THESE PLEADINGS ON MY OWN ACCORD. THUS, TO HINDER ME HAVING THESE ISSUES HEARD IN MY CASE IN ANY WAY WOULD PRODUCE A STRUCTURAL CONSTITUTIONAL ERROR NOT SUBJECT TO THE HARMLESS ERROR DOCTRINE AND WOULD VOID THE COURT'S JURISDICTION FOR SUCH UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACTION, WHICH IS TO BE ADJUDICATED UNDER THE DUE PROCESS/CONSTITUTIONAL PRONG TO SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION, WHERE I AM MASTER TO DECIDE WHAT LAW I WILL RELY UPON. SEE McCoy v. Louisiana, 138 S.Ct. 1500, 200 L.Ed.2d. 821 (U.S.2018).

INSOMUCH, THE APPLICANT/PETITIONER MOTIONS AND OR PETITIONS FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT TO REMEDY THE CONTROVERSY AND SEEKING TO ASSERT HIS RIGHTS BEFORE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT AND ALL PARTIES OF NON PARTY COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL AND OR RES JUDICATA AS IT PERTAINS TO ISSUE PRECLUSION BY THE LITIGATION PRESENTED,

AS THE OTHER INMATES FROM THE VARIOUS COUNTIES FROM AROUND THE STATE ARE DOING. THE STATE AND OR RESPONDENT ALREADY DEFAULTED ON THESE EXACT SAME LEGAL ISSUES WITH MAYBE THE EXCEPTION OF THE CHAIN OF CUSTODY ISSUE WHICH MUST BE HEARD IN THE S.C. SUPREME COURT'S ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, AND SEVERANCE ISSUE IN THE PARKER CASE, WITHIN THE PCR CASES OF THE OTHER INMATES INVOLVED THAT ARE PRESENTLY BEFORE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT. THE S.C. ATTORNEY GENERAL AND OR RESPONDENT ALREADY DEFAULTED ON THESE LEGAL ISSUES IN THE BENJAMIN ERIC CASE PCR IN THE GREENVILLE COMMON PLEAS COURT AND COUNTY, AND IN OTHER RELATED CASES ON THESE EXACT SAME ISSUES. IT IS AN ACT OF FRAUD UPON THE COURT, PROSECUTIONAL MISCONDUCT, CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE TO TRY TO COME BEFORE THIS COURT TO RELITIGATE IDENTICAL LEGAL ISSUES THAT HE HAS ALREADY DEFAULTED ON IN ALL THESE OTHER INMATES CASES INVOLVED, THAT ARE THE SOURCE OF THE CONTROVERSY, WHICH ARE JURISDICTIONAL IN NATURE AND CANNOT BE WAIVED AND OR FORFEITED. THE COURTS MUST ADHERE TO THE RELATED DOCTRINES OF RES JUDICATA AND OR COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL. THE APPLICANT/PETITIONER PETITIONS BEFORE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT TO INVOKE ITS ORIGINAL JURISDICTION ALONG WITH THE OTHER INMATES FROM THE VARIOUS COUNTIES DUE TO THE RECENT ATTEMPT AT FRAUD AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE THAT HAS OCCURRED IN THE ORLANDO PARKER CASE. IF THE STATE ACTORS WOULD CONDUCT THEMSELVES THE WAY THEY DID IN THE ORLANDO PARKER CASE? BY SUCH ACTION THE APPLICANT'S CASE WOULD MORE THAN LIKELY BE SUBJECT TO SIMILAR INJUSTICE SINCE THIS IS THE CONSISTENT PATTERN THE STATE PROSECUTOR(S) OPERATED IN RELATED TO ALL THESE CASES INVOLVED, ALLEN v. CURRY, 449 U.S. 90, 101 S.Ct. 411, 66 L.Ed.2d. 308(U.S.1980); YOUNG v. FERGUSON, 2019 WL 3387741 (N.D.N.C.2019); GEORGIA-PACIFIC CONSUMER PRODUCTS L.P. v. VON DREHLE CORP., 781 F3d. 710(4th.Cir.2015); CAROLINA RENEWAL INC. v. SOUTH CAROLINA DEPT. OF TRANP., 385 S.C. 550, 684 S.E.2d. 779 (S.C.App.2009). THE RESPONDENT FAILED TO PRESENTLY RESPOND IN THIS CASE AND HE FAILED TO RESPOND ALTOGETHER IN THE OTHER RELATED CASES BEFORE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT WHERE HE IS SEEKING TO RELITIGATE OR CIRCUMVENT HIS FAILURE TO RESPOND TO THOSE CASES HE ALREADY

DEFAULTED ON, ATTEMPTING TO RELITIGATE UNDER THE PARKER PCR CASE. THE APPLICANT/APPELLANT CANNOT LET SUCH AN INJUSTICE OCCUR WITHIN HIS PCR CASE. THUS, THE APPLICANT/PETITIONER SEEKS TO MOVE BEFORE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT TO INVOKE HIS RIGHT TO ASSERT NON PARTY COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL AND OR RES JUDICATA BASED UPON THE RESPONDENT'S PREVIOUS DEFAULTS IN THESE RELATED CASES ON THE SAME IDENTICAL LEGAL ISSUES, KUNST v. LOREE, 404 S.C. 649, 746 S.E.2d. 360 (S.C.App.2013).

IT WAS THE COURT AND RESPONDENT'S FIDUCIARY DUTY TO SPEAK IN THE RELATED CASES ON ALL THE LEGAL ISSUES INVOLVED INSTEAD OF CONCEALING MATERIAL FACTS, CONSPIRING UNDER COLOR OF STATE LAW, VIOLATING THEIR OATHS OF OFFICE TO UPHOLD BOTH THE STATE AND FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONS. ANY LEGAL ISSUE PRESENTLY FILED UNDER THE APPLICANT'S PCR CASE OR ANY OTHER RELATED CASE THAT HAS NOT BEEN DEFAULTED ON IN THE OTHER RELATED CASES INVOLVE LEGAL MATTERS THAT MUST BE RESOLVED IN THE S.C. SUPREME COURT'S ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, SO THEY NOT DEFAULTING ON ANY PARTICULAR ISSUE IN THE RELATED CASES IS OF NO CONSEQUENCE SINCE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT IN ITS ORIGINAL JURISDICTION CAN HEAR ALL MERITS ON ALL ISSUES INVOLVED IN THESE CASES AS A WHOLE. ONCE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT'S ORIGINAL JURISDICTION IS INVOKED RELATED TO THESE CLASS OF CASES, HAVING ESSENTIALLY THE SAME IDENTICAL LEGAL ISSUES BEFORE IT? THE GREENVILLE COMMON PLEAS COURT WOULD THEN BE DIVESTED OF JURISDICTION PRODUCING AN AUTOMATIC CHALLENGE TO THE GREENVILLE COMMON PLEAS COURT'S JURISDICTION POWER, WHERE THE ISSUES BEFORE THE GREENVILLE COMMON PLEAS COURT ARE THE SAME CLASS AS THOSE BEFORE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT INVOKING ITS ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. THIS IS CHALLENGE, SABB v. SOUTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY, 350 S.C. 416, 567 S.E.2d. 231 (S.C.App.2002); STATE v. BARNES, 431 S.C. 66, 846 S.E.2d. 389 (S.C.App.2020); STATE v. SLOCUMB, 426 S.C. 297, 827 S.E.2d. 148 (S.C.App.2019); BUNKUM v. MANOR PROPERTIES, 321 S.C. 95, 467 S.E.2d. 758(S.C.App.1996); COON v. COON, 356 S.C. 342, 588 S.E.2d. 624 (S.C.App.2003). THE APPLICANT/PETITIONER OBJECTS AND THE PETITIONER SEEKS TO OFFICIALLY INVOKE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT'S

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION TO HAVE CASE(S) 2016-CP-23-4850 AND 2021-CP-23-1199 HEARD WITH THE REST OF THE RELATED CASES PRESENTED BEFORE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT WHO POSSESS THESE SAME IDENTICAL LEGAL ISSUES OF THE SAME CLASS ALSO ASSERTING THE APPLICANT'S RIGHTS OF NON PARTY RES JUDICATA AND OR COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL, MILTON v. RICHLAND COUNTY, S.E.2d., 2015 WL 4642832 (S.C.App.2015).

FRAUD VITIATES EVERYTHING THAT IT ENTERS WHICH INCLUDE THE FRAUD OF THE STATE ACTORS DELAYING THESE LEGAL ISSUES FROM OBTAINING FAIR AND JUST REVIEW FOR OVER (15) YEARS SINCE THE GENTRY AND OR LANGFORD CASES WERE ADJUDICATED, AND HOLDING THE APPLICANT'S PCR PROCEEDINGS IN THE GREENVILLE COMMON PLEAS COURT FOR OVER (5) YEARS UNDER CASE 2016-CP-23-4850. ANY JUDGMENT PROCURED BY FRAUD IS "VOID" AND CAN BE COLLATERALLY ATTACKED FOR THAT FRAUD UPON THE COURT WHICH IS FREE OF PROCEDURAL LIMITATIONS, EVAN v. GUNTER, 294 S.C. 525, 366 S.E.2d. 44 (S.C.App.1988). STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS REQUIRING THE ACTION TO BE FILED WITHIN ONE YEAR OF THE CONVICTION OR SUCCESSIVE CLAIMS, ALL BEING PROCEDURAL BAR OR LIMITATIONS, DO NOT LIMIT COURT'S INHERENT AUTHORITY TO SET ASIDE JUDGMENT OR PREVENT HEARING OF CLAIMS OF EXTRINSIC FRAUD, ROBINSON v. ESTATE OF HARRIS, 388 S.C. 616, 698 S.E.2d. 214 (S.C.App.2010).

IT IS NOT REQUIRED THAT THE APPLICANT/PETITIONER CITE RULE 60(b) LIKE IT IS SOME MAGICAL INCANTATION IF THE FRAUD IS EXPLAINED AND ARTICULATED AND THE LEGAL CASES CITED ALREADY ASSERT THE RIGHTS UNDER THE APPLICABLE RULE. "EXTRINSIC FRAUD" FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING WHETHER A PARTY'S FRAUD WARRANTS GRANTING RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT, EVEN AS THAT WHICH WAS DONE RELATED TO THE STATE v. GENTRY CASE WHERE THE SUPREME COURT INCORRECTLY ADJUDICATED THE JURISDICTIONAL CLAIM RELATED TO THE INDICTMENTS UNDER THE INCORRECT JURISDICTIONAL PRONG TO CIRCUMVENT GRANTING THE APPROPRIATE RELIEF, OR THE GREENVILLS COMMON PLEAS COURT HOLDING, DELAYING CASE 2016-CP-23-4850,

COMPROMISING THE APPLICANT'S HIRED ATTORNEY PREVENTING HIM FROM FILING A RULE 59(e) MOTION, IS FRAUD THAT INDUCES A PERSON NOT TO PRESENT THE ISSUES SOUGHT OR CASE BEING REVIEWED IN ITS TOTALITY AS WAS DONE HERE, OR DEPRIVES A PERSON OF OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD AS THE STATE ACTORS DID BY THIS UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACTION. THE JURISDICTIONAL CLAIMS MADE CANNOT BE WAIVED OR FORFEITED. THE APPLICANT/PETITIONER OBJECTS, RABY CONST. L.L.P., v. ORR., 358 S.C. 10, 594 S.E.2d. 478 (S.C.App.2004); HENDRICKS v. RAGSDALE, S.E.2d., 2005 WL 7084031 (S.C.App.2005); BILEY v. ROBINSON, S.E. Rptr., 2009 WL 2524416 (S.C.App.2019).

THE S.C. SUPREME COURT'S ORIGINAL JURISDICTION IS ALREADY INVOKED TO HEAR ALL OF THESE MATTERS AND ALL MERITS RELATED THERETO. THE APPELLANT MOTIONS AND OR PETITIONS TO INVOKE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT'S ORIGINAL JURISDICTION ALONG WITH THE OTHER INMATES WHO ARE PRESENTLY BEFORE THE COURT FROM THE VARIOUS COUNTIES AROUND THE STATE. THESE MATTERS ARE SOUGHT REVIEW UNDER THE DUE PROCESS/CONSTITUTIONAL PRONG TO SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION, WHICH CANNOT BE WAIVED OR FORFEITED, WHICH CAN BE RAISED AT ANY STAGE, AT ANY TIME, EVEN AFTER A FINAL ORDER HAS BEEN ISSUED IN THE CASE, EVEN FOR THE FIRST TIME ON APPEAL, KOSCIUSKO v. PARHAM, 428 S.C. 481, 836 S.E.2d. 362 (S.C.App.2019); FIRST CITIZEN BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, INC. v. TAYLOR, 431 S.C. 149, 847 S.E.2d. 249 (S.C.App.2020); ASTERBADI v. LEITESS, 176 Fed. Appx' 426 CA4 (Va.2006); PYNE v. UNITED STATES, F.Supp.3d., 2016 WL 1377402 (D.C.Md.2016); UNITED STATES v. CONRAD, 675 Fed. Appx' 263, 265 CA4 (N.C.2017); STEEL CO. v. CITIZENS FOR A BETTER ENVIRONMENT, 523 U.S. 83, 118 S.Ct. 1003(U.S.1998); CHASE v. ANDEAVOR LOGISTICS, L.P., 2019 WL 5847879, * 2 W.D.Tex.; HENDERSON EX REL HENDERSON v. SHINSEL, 131 S.Ct. 1197, 1198+ U.S.; WALLS v. BOEING COMPANY, 2019 WL 4931365 * 2 D.S.C..

INDEED, IT IS PERSPICUOUS THAT THESE IDENTICAL LEGAL ISSUES ARE ALREADY BEFORE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT PURSUANT TO THE

McCRAy, CASE, McKINNON, WILSON, BROWN, PARKER, MITCHELL AND POTENTIALLY OTHER INMATES AROUND THE STATE CASES WHO SEEK TO INVOKE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT'S ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. THEREFORE, IN FUNDAMENTAL FAIRNESS TO THE APPELLANT/APPLICANT/PETITIONER IN THIS CASE, NOW THAT HE HAS DISCOVERED THAT THESE MATTERS EXIST BEFORE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT AT THIS TIME. TO DENY THE APPLICANT THIS SUBSTANTIAL DUE PROCESS RIGHT TO INVOKE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT'S ORIGINAL JURISDICTION WITH THE OTHER INMATES WHERE THE APPLICANT IS ARGUING AGAINST THE PRECEDENT ESTABLISHED BY THE GENTRY AND LANGFORD CASES PURSUANT TO APPELLATE COURT RULES, RULE 217. SUCH ACTION WOULD VIOLATE THE APPELLANT'S RIGHTS UNDER THE EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS CLAUSE AND WOULD BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL, BODMAN v. STATE, 403 S.C. 60, 742 S.E.2d. 363(S.C.2013); MARSHALL v. CITY OF ROCK HILL, S.E.2d., 2015 WL 3384258(S.C.App.2015); U.S. v. BURTON, 11 Fed. Appx' 328, 2011 WL 640248 CA4 (2011); IANNELLI v. U.S., 420 U.S. 770, 95 S.Ct. 1284, 43 L.Ed.2d. 616; HOLLOWAY v. PERRY, 2016 WL 4074149. THE APPELLANT, LIKE THE OTHERS BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT ASSERTS THE RIGHT OF NON PARTY COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL AND OR RES JUDICATA ON THE ISSUE OF THE TWO PRONGS TO SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION AND THE S.C. ATTORNEY GENERAL CONTINUALLY DEFAULTING ON THESE SAME IDENTICAL ISSUES WITHIN ALL COUNTIES INVOLVED. THIS HAS ALREADY BEEN ESTABLISHED EVEN BY CASES COMING OUT OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

IF YOU TAKE A FATALLY DEFECTIVE INDICTMENT AND BRING IT BEFORE A CRIMINAL COURT FOR THE PURPOSE OF FRAUDULENTLY PROCURING A CONVICTION CONSTRUCTIVELY AMENDING THE INDICTMENT ALL OVER THE PLACE, DEPRIVING THE APPLICANT OF FAIR AND PROPER NOTICE OF WHAT EXACTLY HE IS CALLED UPON TO MEET AND DEFEND, TAKING AWAY THE PRESUMPTION OF INNOCENCE ESSENTIALLY PREDETERMINING IN ADVANCE THE OUTCOME OF THE PROCEEDINGS? THOSE PROCEEDINGS BECOME UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND VOID WHICH IS TO BE ADJUDICATE UNDER THE DUE PROCESS/CONSTITUTIONAL PRONG TO SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION. AN ACT OF THE COURT THAT STAND IN BLATANT DEFIANCE TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION CANNOT BECOME LAW OR STAND AS LAW. SEE CASES

CITED WITHIN THE FILINGS.

AS THE OTHER INMATE APPELLANTS SAID, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE S.C. SUPREME COURT. WHEN THE INMATES WITHIN THIS STATE SEEN HOW JUDGE BEATTY WITH ALL VALOR AND JUDICIAL INTEGRITY STOOD UP AND SPOKE OUT AGAINST PROSECUTIONAL MISCONDUCT DONE ON THE PART OF THE VARIOUS SOLICITORS' OFFICES AROUND THIS STATE. THE INMATES HEAPED APPLAUSE UPON THE NAME OF JUDGE BEATTY. SOMETIME AFTER THAT, THE INMATES THEN DISCOVERED THAT THIS RIGHTEOUS JUDGE WOULD SOON LEAD THE S.C. SUPREME COURT. THE INMATES STATEWIDE SHOUTED ACCOLADES UPON JUDGE BEATTY'S NAME BECAUSE THEY KNEW JUDGE PLEICONES WOULD NO LONGER BE ALONE IN THE QUEST FOR "JUSTICE AND FAIRNESS". THIS WAS NOT BECAUSE THESE TWO MENTIONED JUDGES WERE "SOFT ON CRIME", QUITE THE CONTRARY. IT WAS BECAUSE THESE TWO JUDGES ARE KNOWN BY ALL TO BE "JUST AND FAIR" AND RULE IN THE FEAR OF THE ONE TRUE GOD. BY NO MEANS ARE THESE STATEMENTS MEANT TO DISPARAGE OR QUESTION THE INTEGRITY OF THE REMAINING HONORABLE JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT, QUITE THE CONTRARY. THE PREMISE FOCUSED ON HERE, IS THAT WHEN "THE HEAD", "THE LEADER" IS FULL OF "LIGHT, WISDOM AND UNDERSTANDING",...THE "BODY" BECOMES FULL OF "LIGHT, WISDOM AND UNDERSTANDING". IT IS A SIMPLE AND WELL ACCEPTED CONCEPT. THE PRISONS IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA ARE HURTING AND UNDER STAFFED. THE PUBLIC HAS BEEN SCREAMING BEFORE OUR STATE LEGISLATURE FOR SOME TIME NOW DEMANDING PRISON REFORM TO NO AVAIL, DUE TO THE SYSTEM DISPROPORTIONATELY TARGETING AFRICAN AMERICANS, OTHER MINORITIES AND POOR WHITES OF THIS STATE TO THEIR DETRIMENT WHICH UNJUST ACTION BY THE LEGISLATURE IS PRODUCED BY NEFARIOUS DESIGN BECAUSE THEY FIGURED IF FREED. THE MAJORITY OF THE INMATES WOULD VOTE FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. THIS DEFIES "JUSTICE AND FAIRNESS" AND VIOLATES THE EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS CLAUSE ALSO PRODUCING DISENFRANCHISING UNDER THE 15TH. AMENDMENT. THAT GENTRY CASE RULING FROM 2005 SPITS IN THE FACE AND STANDS IN BLATANT DEFIANCE TO THE MANDATES OF "JUSTICE AND FAIRNESS" BEING A VIOLATION OF DUE PROCESS LAW PRODUCED BY A JUDGE TOAL CONTROLLED COURT.

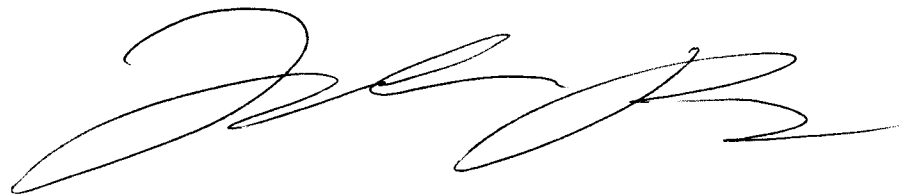
THEREFORE, IT MUST BE REVISITED AND ABOLISHED, BEING A CLEAR VIOLATION OF DUE PROCESS LAW, BEING UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND "VOID". THIS EGREGIOUS MANIFEST INJUSTICE DONE LED BY JUDGE TOAL MUST BE ADDRESSED WITHIN THE SUPREME COURT, NOT ANY OTHER STATE LOWER COURT WHO DON'T HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO OVERRULE THE SUPREME COURT. DO NOT BE AFRAID TO FULFILL YOUR FIDUCIARY DUTY TO THE PUBLIC AND TO "JUSTICE AND FAIRNESS" IN THE FACE OF THE ONE TRUE GOD. THOSE INMATES WHO ARE TRULY WICKED WILL INDEED RETURN GIVING THE S.C. ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE THE PROCESS RIGHT THIS TIME. IN FUNDAMENTAL FAIRNESS, NOT JUST TO THE APPELLANT, BUT TO ALL INMATES WITHIN THIS STATE. THE REVERSAL OF THE GENTRY CASE IS PARAMOUNT AND WOULD BE THE FIRST STEPS AT PRISON REFORM IN LIGHT OF THE FACT THAT WE MAY BE DEALING WITH A NEFARIOUS, SURREPTITIOUS PLOT TO DISENFRANCHISE THE AFRICAN AMERICANS, OTHER MINORITIES AND POOR WHITES OF THIS STATE BECAUSE THE REPUBLICAN LED LEGISLATURE FIGURES THAT IF THESE INMATES WERE FREED THEY WOULD MORE THAN LIKELY VOTE DEMOCRATIC PRODUCING A 13th., 14TH. AND 15TH. AMENDMENT ATTACHMENT TO THESE LEGAL ISSUES THAT ARE THE SOURCE OF THE CONTROVERSY. THE LEGAL ISSUES ARGUED WITHIN THESE CASES MUST BE HEARD WITHIN THE S.C. SUPREME COURT'S ORIGINAL JURISDICTION WHICH PRODUCE SUBSTANTIAL PUBLIC JURIS CLAIMS EFFECTING EVERY COURT, EVERY COUNTY AND EVERY INMATE AND PRETRIAL DETAINEE WITHIN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

AS THE OTHER INMATES BEFORE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT, I TOO, PETITION TO INVOKE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT'S ORIGINAL JURISDICTION TO HEAR ALL OF THESE MATTERS AS JUSTICE REQUIRES AND DEMAND. THE APPELLANT(S) KNOW THAT THE REVERSAL OF THE GENTRY MAY SCARE A LOT OF PEOPLE. BUT IT IS "JUST AND FAIR" WHETHER ANYONE LIKES IT OR NOT. THE LAW IS NOT SUPPOSE TO OPERATE ON FEELINGS. THE LAW IS SUPPOSE TO OPERATE ON JUSTICE, ON FAIRNESS, ON LAW. THIS IS POTENTIALLY THE INMATES OF THIS STATE ONLY CHANCE AND OPPORTUNITY FOR ANY SORT OF PRISON REFORM SINCE THE LEGISLATORS OF THIS STATE FAILED IN THEIR FIDUCIARY DUTY BEFORE GOD AND COUNTRY TO ACT, VIOLATING THEIR OATHS OF OFFICE TO PROTECT ALL CITIZENS, EVEN THE

ALLEGED OR "SO-CALLED" GUILTY OF THIS STATE AS THE STATE AND FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONS REQUIRE. THUS, THIS SACRED DUTY AND TRUST HAS NOW FALLEN ON THE SHOULDERS OF THE S.C. SUPREME COURT, THE BEATTY COURT, TO CORRECT THE INJUSTICE PRODUCED BY THESE TWO PRECEDENT SETTING CASES ARGUED. THE APPELLANT PETITIONS TO INVOKE THE S.C. SUPREME COURT'S ORIGINAL JURISDICTION AS IS ARGUED AND SEEKS THAT HIS CONVICTION BE REVERSED AND VACATED. THE APPLICANT/PETITIONER PRAYS THE COURT WILL GRANT THIS RELIEF TO INCLUDE ANY AND ALL OTHER RELIEF THE COURT WOULD DEEM JUST, FAIR AND PROPER, MOHAWK INDUSTRIES, INC. v. CARPENTER, 558 U.S. 100, 130 S.Ct. 599, 175 L.Ed.2d. 458(U.S.2009); TAMM v. CINCINNATI INSURANCE COMPANY, 2020 WL 60932 (S.D.N.Y.2020); UNITED STATES v. VALLADARES, 2019 WL 4888629, * 1, W.D.Tex.; BURGESS v. UNITED STATES, 2019 WL 7293400 * D.Md.; BRADLEY v. HULLANDER, 266 S.C. 188, 222 S.E.2d. 283 (S.C.App.1976); HEMINGWAY EX REL ESTATE OF DAVIS v. MARION COUNTY, S.E.2d., 2013 WL 8538725 (S.C.App.2013); ADAMS v. McMASTER, 432 S.C. 225, 851 S.E.2d. 703 (S.C.App.2020); MONTGOMERY v. LOUISIANA, 136 S.Ct. 718, 193 L.Ed.2d. 599, 84 U.S.L.W. 4063(U.S.2016); 24 SENATORIAL DIST. REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE v. ALCORN, 820 F3d. 624 (4th.Clr.2016).

RESPECTFULLY,

JAQUESE KAVON HYATT



JULY 10, 2021