

24-5821

ORIGINAL

No. \_\_\_\_\_

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

FILED  
JUL 26 2024

OFFICE OF THE CLERK  
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

In Re Gregory K. Clinton - PETITIONER  
(Your Name)

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Gregory K Clinton  
(Your Name)

P.O. Box 34550  
(Address)

Memphis TN. 38184  
(City, State, Zip Code)

Non-Avail.  
(Phone Number)

RECEIVED  
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OFFICE OF THE CLERK  
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

- (1) Does the Supreme Court follow Public Policy UCC  
(2) Will the Supreme Court rule under the Sentencing Commission Policy 18 USC § 3582 (c)(1)(A)?  
(3) Is 18 USC § 922(g)(1) a violation of UCC 1-103?  
(4) Is 18 USC § 924(e) a violation of UCC 1-103 according to the 1 year Charge of the First Step Act
- (6) Will the Supreme Court acknowledge petitioner's filing for Reservation of Rights, Docketed at Docket TExT 23 24, 25 and 14 2/01/2017, 2/13/2017 and 2/15/2017 Pg 27 UCC 1-308, UCC 1-207
- (7) Will the Supreme Court issue injunctive relief to the District Court in Martinsburg WV District 3 Northern District to Being the body to Court and Correct Document 203 Filed 8/29/2018 Case No 3:17-cr-5 P.
- (8) What will the court do the Violators of International Law? SEE PAGE 3 List of Parties
- (9) Will the Supreme Court Honor its ruling on Braun?
- (10) Is the use of Count 1 18 USC § 922(g)(1), 924(a)(1) AND 924(e) that created A Bond and Trust Account a violation of SEC regulations? SEE Exhibits Pg 41 and Pg 42
- (11) Did the government agents listed as List of Parties Violate Rule of 93? In International Law by using a statute in violation of UCC 1-103, the statute no longer applies? (IE, 18 USC § 922(g)(1)) - continued

## Questions Presented -Continued-

- (12) Does the Supreme Court comprehend that when it rules Statues like 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1) to be a Violation of the 2nd Amendment And another Statute 18 U.S.C. § 924(c) Void for vagueness that these Statutes violate International Commercial Law and GCL 1-103?
- (13) Will the Parties Listed loose all titles, registration, licenses and property because they violated International Commercial Law GCL 1-103 and became Debtors and forfeit all titles, registrations, license and property to Petitioner Gregory K. Clinton 03276-087?
- (14) Is a Arkansas Corpus supposed to be ruled upon in DAYS or WEEKS?
- (15) Will the Supreme Issue or Have the Attorney General issue WARRENTS for Violations of Commercial Law?
- (16) If BRUEN is law of the Land, why don't the lower inferior Courts adhere to your decision?
- (17) Does the Supreme Court intend to hold government agents accountable for their unlawful Actions?
- (18) Will the Supreme Court hold the United States GOVERNMENT liable for the Violations of International Laws GCL 1-207, GCL 1-308 and GCL 1-103 and Award the Penalty for False ARREST SEC. Violations and TREASON to Gregory K. Clinton in the amount of case 3:20-CV-178 APPENDIX Q. Or forward the Case to the International Court of Law?

## 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:

(1) Chief Judge Gina M. Graw (2) Mag Judge Robert W. Trum,  
(3) US ATT, Anna Krasinska (4) US ATT, Paul Cappelletti; (5)  
US ATT, Elizabeth Grant (6) Betsy Jivididis (7) Cheeky Dea.  
Riley, Clerk of Court (8) Laura Ops Boticher - US ATT (9)  
US ATT, David Peary (10) US ATT L. Danaf De-Masi - Lemoan  
(11) US ATT/STATE ATT C Lydia Lehman (WITNESSES ONLY)

## RELATED CASES

- 1) In Re Estate of Ferdinand E Marcos Human Rights  
Litigation, 978 F2d 493 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir 1992) "jus cogens"
- 2) Gilbert V. US Attorney General, 988 F2d 1437  
(5<sup>th</sup> Cir 1993) "jus cogens" highest level of  
international law
- 3) Smith v Smith 589 F3d 726 (4<sup>th</sup> Cir 2009)  
LIBERAL construction for pro se complaint raising  
from Civil Rights issues.
- 4) United States v Gatlin 216 F3d 207 217-220 (CAZ  
2000) Jurisdictional TERRITORIALLY

## TABLE OF AUTHORITIES CITED

### CASES

### PAGE NUMBER

No cases available pertaining to Public Policy UCC 1-101  
Violations and Bruen 18 USC § 922(g)(1) Violating  
UCC 1-103 (Commercial Law)  
Bond vs United States, 529 US 334-2000 SEE Appendix C  
And Appendix D

### STATUTES AND RULES

Public Policy UCC 1-103

Public Policy UCC 1-207

Public Policy UCC 1-308

Statue 18 USC § 1001

Statue 18 USC § 241

Statue 18 USC § 242

Statue 31 USC § 3113

### OTHER

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- Appendix S ~~RECORDED IN LEGAL TITLE~~  
Birth Certificate "Not in ANY government Agents NAME3
- Appendix T Reservation of Rights Docketed with the WV District Court of Jefferson County  
Notarized by State Public Official "Original Draft" (Copied) Dated Feb. 2, 2017

IN THE  
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES  
PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Petitioner respectfully prays that a writ of habeas corpus issue.

OPINIONS BELOW

[ ] For cases from **federal courts**:

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

- reported at CASE No 18-4621; 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 B to the petition and is

- reported at Document 40; 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.

1.  
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## JURISDICTION

[ ] For cases from **federal courts**:

The date on which the United States Court of Appeals decided my case was May 14, 2019 18-4621

[ ] 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: \_\_\_\_\_, 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. § 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

- 1) UCL 1-207
- 2) GIC 1-308
- 3) UCL 1-103
- 4) 18 USC § 1001
- 5) 18 USC § 241
- 6) 18 USC § 242
- 7) Violation of 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE  
& RULE 20.4(A) STATEMENT

In this statement of Reasons the Supreme Court should acknowledge that the US District Courts do not adjudicate Public Policy and few defendants want Public Policy adjudicated for relief, not by statute or case law. Only a few want adjudication by Public Policy International Law. Mc Clinton is a 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Black Man who is protected by International Law and Treaties, not the US Constitution in its ENTIRETY, i.e. 14 common law applications found in the US Bill of Rights. This is called congressional fiat, and international law based on Roman Civil law, i.e. Admiralty/Maritime Commercial law. The people (i.e. Black Men and Black Women) Federal citizens (i.e. BLACK MEN and Black Women) are therefore governed and "protected" by International Laws like UCC 1-103 and UICC-1-207 and UCC 1-308. THESE last two International Laws are Docketed in CASE No. 3-17-CR-5 along with his affidav. Docket Text Dated 2/10/2017 Docket Text 23 a. 24 Docket Text Dated 2/13/2017 Docket Text 25 a. Docket Text 25 Dated 2/15/2017 SEE Next Page

Statement of the Case

& Rule 20.4(A) Statement - Continued-

Docket Text will indicate that US District Court for the Northern District of WV paid no attention to Mr. Clinton's filing for his Reservation of Right UCC 1-207 And CCP 1-308 because it did not file a Rebuttal, but only filed them in Judge Grah's Chambers SEE Docket Text 14 Dated 2/13/20 Case No. 3:17-CR-5 OR D-WVN-3-17-CR-000005-001 this a blatant disregard for Public Policy the rules of the Supreme Court, International Law. Mr. Clinton is a non-violent offender but part of the 180,664 federal inmate that costs the A greater of the Justice Department \$78 Billion Dollars today. But the federal government is operating the largest system in the United States which generate Bonds and Trust accounts on every federal inmate, it is concluded that at least ONE of MR. Clinton's Bond or Trust Accounts which have the records of his 3 criminal counts in case No 3:17-CR-5 OR D-WVN-3-17-CR-000005-001 is in violation of UCC 1-103 the Statute can no longer be used as a commercial Debt Obligation Y.S. still on the BOOKS, and the District Courts do not want to correct it, because they would loose money for 15 years or 180 months, and be

Statement of Case & Rule 20.4(a) Statement  
-CONTINUED-

Subject to International Law Violations as to  
Rule of 93, 18 USC § 241 and 18 USC § 242 and  
Violation of 18 USC § 1001. Violations as Public  
Policy create exceptions/circumstances because of  
the RAREITY of the EXERCISE of Public Policy and  
a ULL violation by the United States and it's  
agents of the codet ie. a Chief Federal Judge,  
Gina M. Grah, a Mag Judge Robert W. Trumbull,  
a Clerk of Court Cheryl Dean Riley, and Federal  
Prosecutors Elizabeth Grant, Anne L. Krasinski, Paul  
Camilletti, Betsy Jivididin, Laura Ongs Boticher, David  
Perry, Daniel DeMasi-Lemon and C. Lydia E.  
ham their ARE NOT many cases that come before  
the Supreme Court that has the SIGNIFICANCE as  
violations of Public Policy. "Tug oghers" describes  
peremptory norms of law which are nonderogable  
and form highest level of international law at  
a international level of action which cannot be  
overridden by statute, (ie 18 USC § 922(g)(1)). The  
name listed above have violated UCCM-103 and  
used that statute to create an enhancement of  
15 years or 180 months, by clearly intended to  
benifit from the Board and Trust accounts for 264 month

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

- (1) The Neutrality Proclamation of 22 April 1793 has been violated because it states whoever violates the law of nations by committing acts and abetting hostilities against and said powers, or by carrying to any of the articles which have been defined contraband by the modern usage of nations, will not receive protection of the United States, against such punishment of forfeiture.
- (2) The Supreme Court has ruled in a retrospective decision New York State Rifle & Pistol Assn. v. Bruen that 18 USC § 922(g)(1) violates the 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment of the US Constitution in 2022. UCC 1-103 the Uniform Commercial Code is commercial law that prohibits the use of this statute because it can no longer be used as a commercial debt obligation against Gregory K. Clinton 03226-087 because it is now in harmony with common law and their has never been common law used in commercial law.
- (3) As of 1938 when the powers of war to America left the Gold Standard HJR 192 the Congressional Debt became the National Debt and forced on the citizens of the United States to become equity

- continued -

## Reasons for Granting Petitions - Continued

4. The Change in our system of law from public law to private commercial law was recognized by the Supreme Court of the United States in the Erie Railroad v. Thompson Case of 1938. After this case, in the same year, the procedures of law were officially blended with the procedures of Equity. Prior to 1938, all US Supreme Court decisions were based upon public law or that system of law that was controlled by Constitutional limitation. Since 1938, all US Supreme Court decisions are based upon what is termed public policy. Public Policy concerns commercial transactions made under the Negotiable Instrument Law, (ie Bond and Trust Accounts) which is a branch of the International Law Merchant. This has been codified into what is now known as the Uniform Commercial Code which system of law is made uniform throughout the fifty states. The Rules of the UCC are "Jus cogens" and describe preemtory norms of law which are nonderogable and form highest level of international law. That the US District Courts overlook because of the large Bond and Trust Accounts that they us to facilitate Corporate and Government debt obligations against Gregory K. Clinton for 15 years, or 180 months with a statute that violates Public Policy UCC 1-103.

## Reason for Denying Petition - Continued:

THESE DEBT OF OBLIGATIONS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED BY GOVERNMENT AND THE SECRETARY OF THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, OF THE LOCATION OF THE RECORDS FOR THE DEBT OBLIGATION FOR 3 WHAT THEY CALLED CRIMINAL COUNTS AS DESCRIBED BY THE OFFICE OF INFORMATION POLICY, US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE IN A LETTER DATED 12/1/2020, LETTER (2) DATED AUGUST 13 2024 FROM THE OFFICE OF MAC WARREN SECRETARY OF STATE, STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA ALSO IDENTIFIES RECORDS FOR: CASE# Party D-WVN-3-17-CR-00005-001 ARE LOCATED AT THE SAME LOCATION THE DOJ SAID THE WHERE, AND THAT I SHOULD CONTACT THE US ATTORNEY'S OFFICE AT UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT MARTINSBURG. THE SUPREME COURT MIGHT CONSIDER IF THE RECORDS EXHIBIT THE BONDS AND TRUST EXHIBIT AT LEAST 1 OF THE BOND AND TRUST ACCOUNTS VIOLATING UCC 1-103 A COMMERCIAL DEBT OBLIGATION PUBLIC POLICY, THAT YOU GO BY.

- (5) THIS IS YOURS SPECIALTY, NEW APPLICATION OF LAW, THE DISTRICT COURTS DO NOT FOLLOW.
- (6) FRAUD BY CREATING A BOND AND TRUST ACCOUNT FOR 18 USC § 972(g)(1) IN VIOLATION OF UCL 1-103. BRAEN IS RETROACTIVE A SUPREME COURT RULING 2022.

## REASONS for Grant - Petitional - Continued -

Not of does the Supreme Court Decision in Bauer this Violation of UCCJ-103 Public Policy, as in my case includes the US ATTORNEY GENERAL via the First Step Act. In my case a previous Drug Conviction that Mr Clinton did not serve 1 year was used as a past conviction for 18 USC 3904(c) ACCA which carries a mandatory minimum of 15 years or 180 months. Mr Clinton Individualized NEEDS Plan dated 3/15/2023 has his expected release date to be 4/16/2034 via a First Step Act Release. Mr Clinton's Individual NEEDS Plan dated 4/13/2019 has Mr Clinton's release date to be 10/08/2035 via the First Step Act he was awarded an additional 18 months off his sentence without a court order, but the BOP, ATTORNEY GENERAL and a independent Review Committee ARE overlooking the 1 year grace of the First Step Act in petitioner's case Docket No 11256 does not fit the criteria to be used as a previous "serious drug conviction" because Mr Clinton only served 275 days. See Next 5 pages of Exhibits, because of the First Step Act being retroactive, 18 USC 3904(c) statute violates UCCJ-103, the statute can no longer be used as a commercial debt obligation it is now an act of fraud and the bond or trust created by agents of the court have violated International Law of Public Policy known as the UCC which has governed the Supreme Court since 1932. Not only do the District Court have to abide by Bauer, The ATTORNEY GENERAL has to abide by all the elements of the First Step Act no matter if it's 18 months or 180 months, a defendant receives First Step Act sentence reductions.

## CONCLUSION

The petition for a writ of habeas corpus should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Gregory K. Clinton  
Date: September 17, 2022

Public Authorized Representative  
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