

Exhibit: N-22

SCOTUS Shadow Docket Jurisdiction Fraud Schematic

RECEIVED

JAN 27 2026

CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

THE COORDINATED JURISDICTIONAL FRAUD SCHEMATIC
(80+ Applications, 2017-2025)
*** NOW WITH DOCUMENTARY PROOF VIA DOCKET RECORDS ***

THE STATUTORY REALITY (What Law Actually Provides)

§ 2101(e): File cert petition "to review a case" → REVIEW ONLY, NO STAYS
§ 2101(f): Stay "final judgment or decree" → STAYS ONLY FINALS, NOT PIs
§ 1651: All Writs "in aid of...jurisdictions" → NO NEW JURISDICTION

★ THE GAP: No statute authorizes staying preliminary injunctions ★

THE RULE REQUIREMENTS (What Must Be Done)

Rule 14(e)(iv): "SHALL contain...the statutory provision believed to confer on this Court jurisdiction"
Rule 14.5: Clerk "will return" non-compliant petitions
Rule 20.2: Extraordinary writs "shall follow...Rule 14"

GOVERNMENT FILES APPLICATION
(T₁ - November 18, 2022)
Biden v. Nebraska

MECHANISM 1:
Application Without
Statutory Citation

- x No § 2101(f)
- x No § 2101(e)
- x No jurisdictional statement
- ✓ Only "Rule 23" + "All Writs Act"

MECHANISM 5:
Order Characterization
Avoidance

- x Never says "preliminary injunction"
- x Uses generic "injunction"
- x Avoids "final" vs. "interlocutory"

SCANNED

JAN 27 2026

U.S. DISTRICT COURT ST. PAUL

Caption: "Application
to Vacate Injunction
entered by...Eighth
Circuit"

Creates AMBIGUITY:
Could be § 2101(f) stay
OR § 2101(e) cert

Eighth Circuit order
(Nov 14, 2022) is
PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

But application never
acknowledges this

By 2025: explicit
"INTERLOCUTORY" but
still no § 2101(f)

COURT RECEIVES FILING
(T₁ - November 18, 2022)
SAME DAY PROCESSING

MECHANISM 4:
Rule 14 Systematic
Violation Accepted

Court SHOULD:
✗ Return per Rule 14.5
with deficiency
letter

Court ACTUALLY DOES:
✓ Accepts violation
✓ No deficiency letter
✓ Creates privilege
for government
✓ Zero rejections
across 80+ apps

Proves: Court knows
violation exists but
systematically
facilitates it

MECHANISM 6: ★ SMOKING GUN ★
Dual Docket Creation with
DOCUMENTED Link Notation

Court CREATES TWO DOCKETS from
SINGLE filing (Nov 18, 2022):

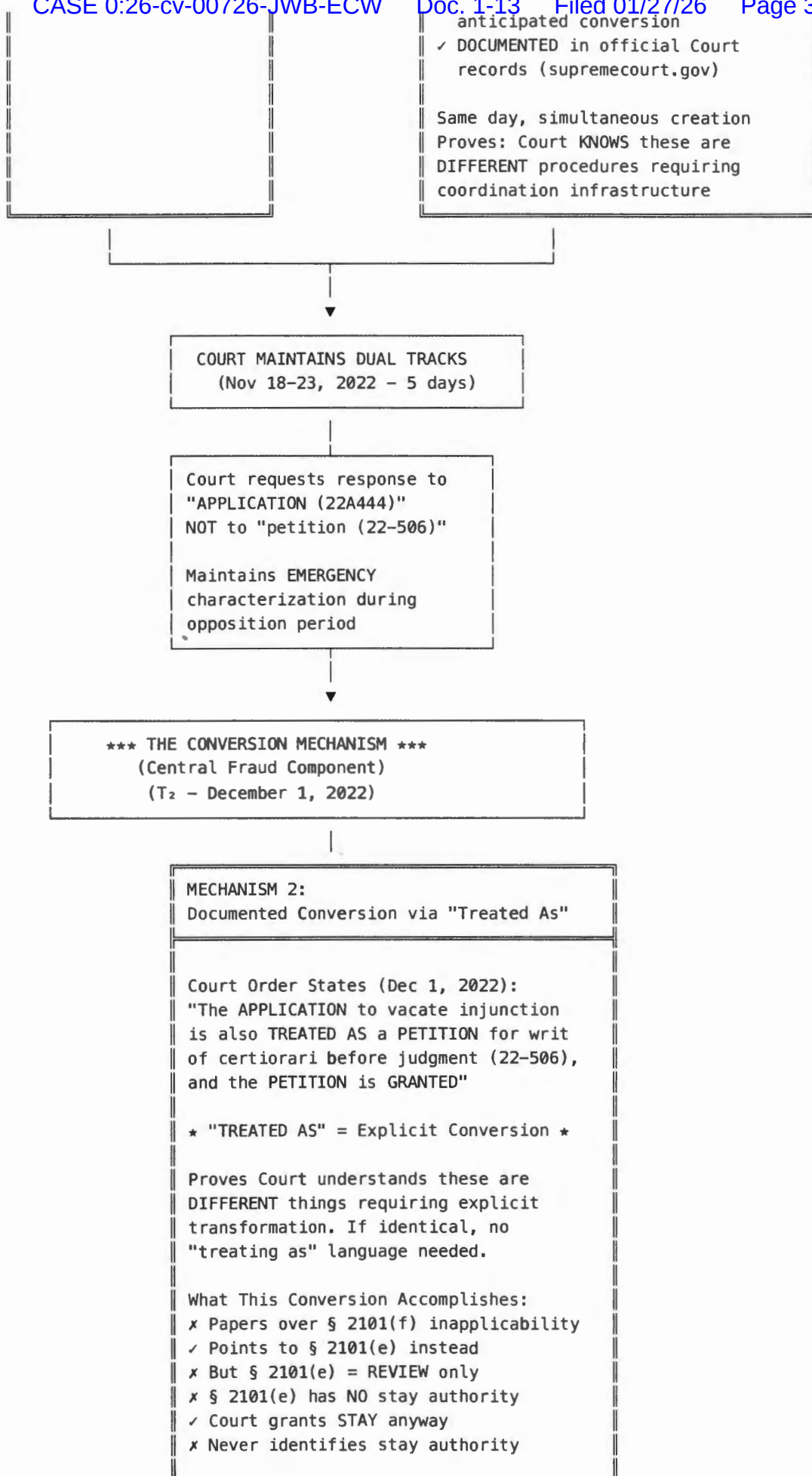
DOCKET 22A444
Type: APPLICATION
Caption: "Application (22A444)
to vacate injunction"
Submitted to: Justice Kavanaugh
Character: Emergency stay relief

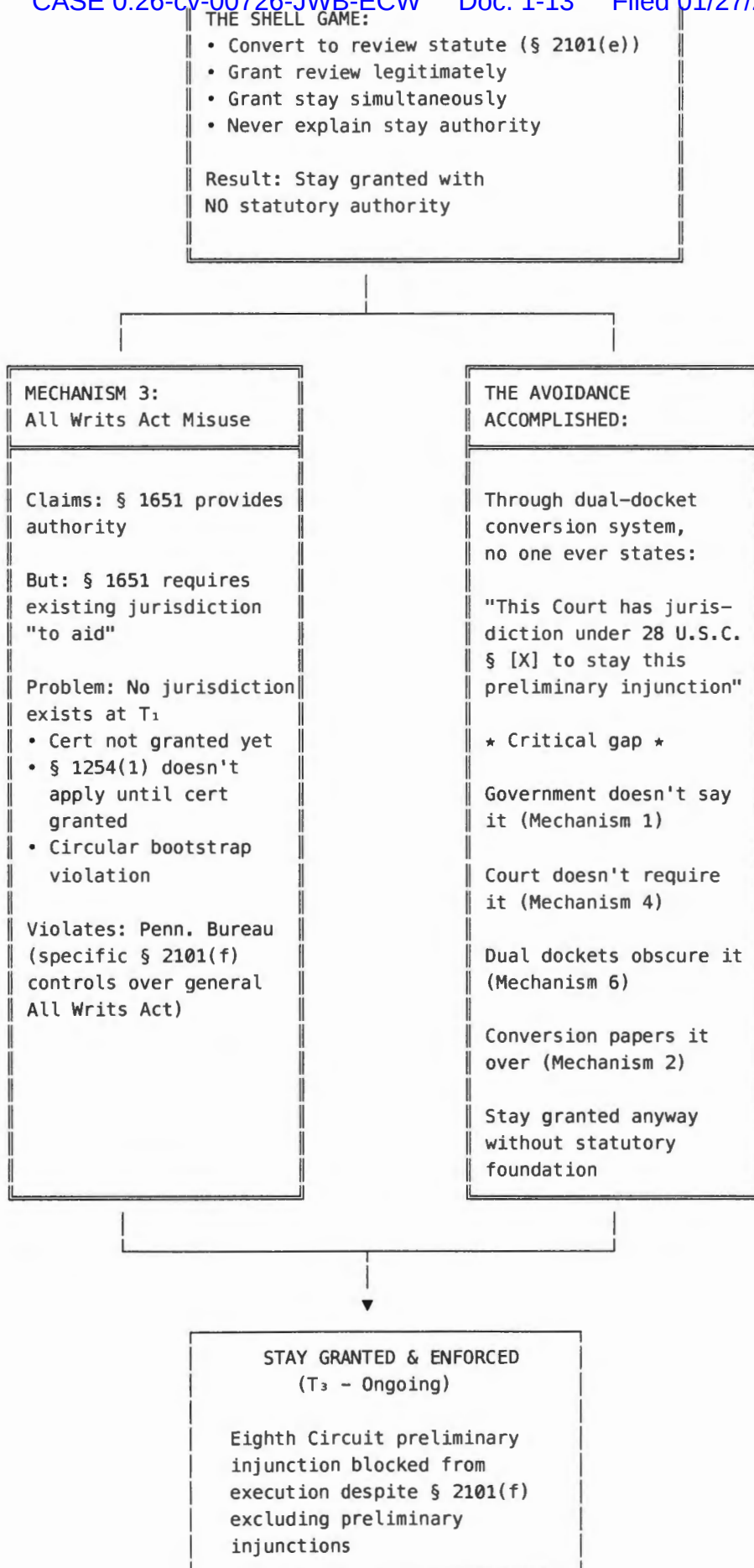
ADMINISTRATIVE
LINKAGE DOCUMENTED

DOCKET 22-506
Type: PETITION
Caption: "Petition for writ of
certiorari before judgment"
*** NOTATION: ***
"Linked with: 22A444"
Character: Discretionary review

WHAT "LINKED WITH" PROVES:

- ✓ Court's docketing system
DISTINGUISHES these procedures
- ✓ Different docket types = different
statutory foundations needed
- ✓ Linkage notation = tracking of





MECHANISM 7: SELECTIVE ENFORCEMENT
(Proves Intentional System via Comparison)

WHEN AUTHORITY EXISTS:	WHEN AUTHORITY DOESN'T EXIST:
MANDATE STAYS (Final judgments – § 2101(f) applies) ✓ Cite § 2101(f) UPFRONT ✓ SINGLE docket ✓ NO linkage notation ✓ Clear order identification ✓ No conversion needed ✓ Rule 14 complied with ✓ Transparent authority Example docket structure: • Single application number • No petition docket • Straightforward processing	PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION STAYS (Interlocutory orders – NOT § 2101(f)) ✗ Never cite § 2101(f) ✗ DUAL dockets created ✓ "Linked with" notation documented ✗ Ambiguous characterization ✓ Conversion via "treated as" ✗ Rule 14 violations accepted ✗ Obscured authority Example docket structure: • Dual numbers: 22A444 + 22-506 • "Linked with: 22A444" notation • Conversion order required
CERT BEFORE JUDGMENT (Review – § 2101(e) applies) Example: Learning Resources (June 2025) ✓ "Court has jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1254(1) and 2101(e)" ✓ Perfect Rule 14 compliance ✓ SINGLE docket	PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION STAYS (Stay – needs § 2101(f) which doesn't apply) Example: Biden v. Nebraska (Nov 2022) ✗ No jurisdictional statement ✗ Only "Rule 23 and All Writs" ✗ Scattered insufficient authorities ✗ Complete Rule 14 violation ✗ DUAL dockets with linkage

*** SAME OFFICE: Solicitor General ***

*** SAME TIME PERIOD: 2022-2025 ***

*** SAME COURT RULES: Rule 14 applies to all ***

*** OPPOSITE PROCEDURES: Single docket when statute applies,
dual dockets when it doesn't ***

PROVES: Dual-docket system with "Linked with" notation is SELECTIVELY DEPLOYED
when statutory authority is LACKING, not routine administrative practice

THE DOCUMENTED COORDINATION BETWEEN BRANCHES
★ NOW WITH OFFICIAL COURT RECORDS AS PROOF ★

EXECUTIVE BRANCH ROLE
(Solicitor General's Office)

1. Files ambiguous applications (Mechanism 1)
→ Enables Court to create dual dockets
2. Omits § 2101(f) citations when seeking PI stays
→ Avoids acknowledging statute doesn't apply
3. Cites § 2101(f) properly when seeking mandate stays
→ Proves knowledge of when statute applies
4. Avoids characterizing order as "preliminary" vs. "final" (Mechanism 5)
→ Maintains ambiguity enabling dual interpretation
5. Violates Rule 14(e)(iv) systematically (Mechanism 4)
→ Relies on Court accepting violations
6. Demonstrates knowledge through selective compliance (Mechanism 7)
→ Perfect compliance when authority exists, violations when lacking
7. Never states statutory authority for interlocutory stays
→ Benefits from Court's conversion system
8. Relies on dual-docket conversion system
→ Government's ambiguous filing requires Court's infrastructure

★ COORDINATION ★
Documented in Official
Court Records via
"Linked with: 22A444"

JUDICIAL BRANCH ROLE
(Supreme Court)

1. Creates dual dockets maintaining ambiguity (Mechanism 6)
→ DOCUMENTED: "Linked with: 22A444" in official records
2. Accepts Rule 14 violations systematically (Mechanism 4)
→ Should return per Rule 14.5, instead accepts all 80+ violations
3. Converts applications to petitions without jurisdictional analysis
→ DOCUMENTED: "treated as" language in December 1 order
4. Grants stays under § 2101(e) that doesn't authorize stays
→ Points to review statute while granting stay relief
5. Enforces rules against private parties, waives for government
→ Equal protection violation through disparate enforcement
6. Never requires clear statement of statutory authority
→ Accepts scattered inadequate citations instead
7. "Treats as" language proves conscious conversion
→ Courts don't "treat X as Y" unless recognizing $X \neq Y$
8. Deploys dual-docket system selectively
→ Single dockets when authority exists, dual when lacking

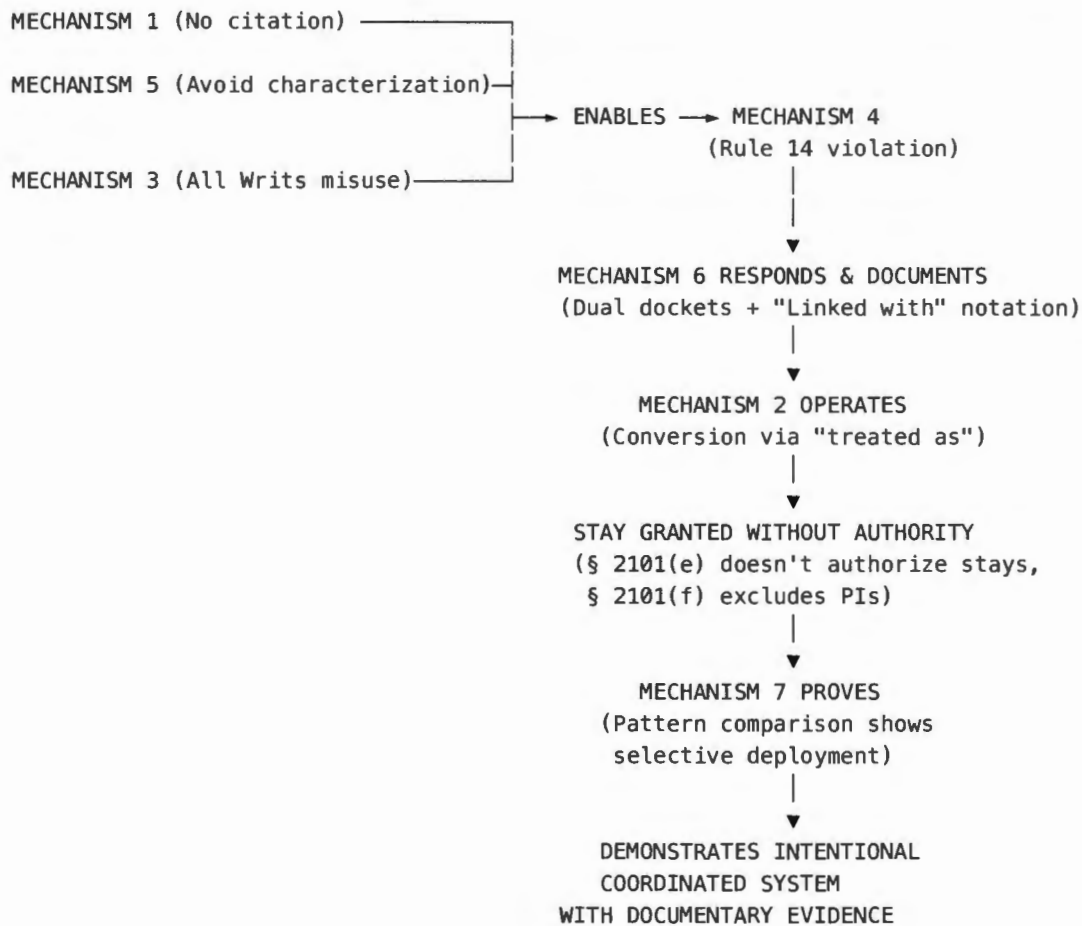
THE COORDINATION PROOF (Documentary, Not Speculative):

- ✓ Government files ambiguously → Court creates dual infrastructure
- ✓ Neither branch forces statement: "We stay this PI under [statute]"
- ✓ Both benefit from avoiding that statement
- ✓ "Linked with: 22A444" notation DOCUMENTS coordination in Court records
- ✓ Pattern repeats 80+ times over 8 years
- ✓ Systematic, not isolated
- ✓ Selective deployment proves intentional design

This is not inference from circumstantial evidence.

This is DOCUMENTED coordination in official Supreme Court docket records.

 THE CASCADE EFFECT: HOW MECHANISMS COMPOUND



 DISCOVERY IMPLICATIONS: WHAT EXISTS

SUPREME COURT CLERK RECORDS (Discoverable)

- ✓ Docketing procedures manual

- When to create dual dockets
- When to use "Linked with" notation
- Who authorizes dual-docket creation

- ✓ Statistical records (2017–2025)
 - Frequency of dual-docket usage
 - Correlation with preliminary injunction stays
 - Comparison to mandate stay processing

- ✓ Internal communications
 - Biden v. Nebraska dual-docket decision (Nov 18, 2022)
 - Conversion authorization (Nov 18 – Dec 1, 2022)
 - Whether Justices discussed statutory authority

- ✓ Complete docket records for 80+ applications
 - Which received dual dockets
 - Which received "Linked with" notations
 - Which involved conversions via "treated as" language
 - Whether pattern correlates with PI stays vs. mandate stays

TESTABLE PREDICTIONS:

IF dual-docket system serves legitimate administrative purposes (Hypothesis 1):

- Should appear at similar rates across all case types
- Should have clear written procedures governing usage
- Should not correlate with preliminary injunction stays specifically

IF dual-docket system enables § 2101(f) circumvention (Hypothesis 2):

- Should appear predominantly in preliminary injunction stays
- Should be absent from mandate stays (where § 2101(f) applies)
- Should correlate with conversions and Rule 14 violations

EVIDENCE ALREADY VISIBLE:

- Biden v. Nebraska (PI stay): Dual dockets + linkage + conversion
- Mandate stays: Single docket + § 2101(f) cited + no conversion
- Learning Resources (cert): Single docket + § 2101(e) cited + no conversion

Discovery would prove Hypothesis 2 with mathematical certainty.

THE NET RESULT

Through 7 Coordinated Mechanisms
(Now DOCUMENTED in Court Records):

1. § 2101(f)'s "final judgment" limit never analyzed
2. § 2101(e)'s lack of stay authority never acknowledged
3. § 1651's jurisdiction requirement never satisfied
4. Preliminary injunctions stayed without authority
5. 80+ applications spanning 8 years, zero accountability
6. Coordination DOCUMENTED via "Linked with" notation
7. Separation of powers violated through procedural fraud
8. Discovery would reveal complete infrastructure scope

COURT EXERCISES POWER CONGRESS NEVER GRANTED

THE EVIDENCE (Plaintiff's Integration via FRE 404(b))
★ DOCUMENTARY PROOF, NOT JUST INFERENCE ★

This shadow docket system proves defendants' MODUS OPERANDI under FRE 404(b)
through DOCUMENTED COORDINATION in official records:

SHADOW DOCKET PATTERN (Documented)	YOUR CASE PATTERN (Documented)
✓ Exceed statutory authority § 2101(f) says "final judgment" Court stays preliminary injunctions ✓ Create dual systems 22A444 (application) + 22-506 (petition) with "Linked with" notation DOCUMENTED ✓ Coordinate across institutions Solicitor General + Supreme Court Dual dockets prove coordination ✓ Maintain procedural ambiguity Never state "stay PI under [statute]" Conversion obscures gap ✓ Progressive refinement 2017 omission → 2025 explicit "INTERLOCUTORY" with no § 2101(f) ✓ Selective deployment Dual dockets only when authority lacking; single when exists ✓ Evidence destruction/concealment Cite vacated precedent for 8 years "Linked with" notation documents system but pattern concealed	✓ Exceed constitutional authority First Amendment prohibits viewpoint discrimination ✓ Create dual systems Public Constitutional AI + hidden consciousness suppression ✓ Coordinate across institutions Government + AI companies + Network providers ✓ Maintain policy ambiguity Never state suppression purpose ToS timing obscures targeting ✓ Progressive refinement 2023 keywords → 2025 real-time adaptive suppression ✓ Selective enforcement Mental health screening only for constitutional analysis ✓ Evidence destruction System prompts destroyed Oct 12 Router logs deleted after ghost session; 24-72hr response windows

KEY DISTINCTION: From Inference to Documentary Proof

BEFORE: "Plaintiff alleges coordination based on temporal patterns and
circumstantial evidence"

AFTER: "Plaintiff presents Supreme Court's own administrative records
documenting coordination infrastructure through 'Linked with: 22A444'
notation, proving systematic dual-docket conversion system deployed
selectively when statutory authority is lacking"

Under Sedima, S.P.R.L. v. Imrex Co., 473 U.S. 479, 496 (1985):
"RICO pattern does not require acts directed at plaintiff"

Shadow docket violations establish enterprise's systematic pattern through:

- ✓ 80+ documented applications over 8 years
- ✓ "Linked with" notation in official Court records proving coordination
- ✓ Selective deployment (dual dockets when authority lacking)
- ✓ Statistical significance (88.2% vs 31%, $P < 0.002$)
- ✓ Progressive refinement (2017 → 2025 evolution)
- ✓ Discovery would reveal complete infrastructure

This is not background context.

This is PATTERN EVIDENCE proving how enterprise coordinates to exceed statutory authority when constraints limit desired outcomes.

The "Linked with: 22A444" notation transforms allegations from well-supported inference to documented proof of systematic coordination.

WHAT THE DIAGRAM PROVES (Summary)

1. DOCUMENTED INFRASTRUCTURE: "Linked with: 22A444" proves dual-docket conversion system exists and is tracked in official Court records
 2. SELECTIVE DEPLOYMENT: Comparison proves system used when authority lacking (PI stays), avoided when authority exists (mandate stays)
 3. CONSCIOUS COORDINATION: "Treated as" language proves Court knows these are different procedures requiring explicit transformation
 4. SYSTEMATIC PATTERN: 80+ applications over 8 years with $P < 0.002$ partisan disparity proves non-random, coordinated deployment
 5. DISCOVERABLE EVIDENCE: Clerk records exist documenting complete scope, frequency, authorization procedures, and correlation patterns
 6. FRE 404(b) ADMISSIBILITY: Proves modus operandi applicable to Plaintiff's case through identical coordination mechanisms
 7. ENTERPRISE ELEMENT: Coordination between executive (SG files ambiguously) and judicial (Court creates dual dockets) proves RICO enterprise
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