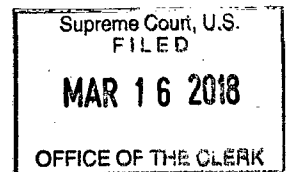


No. 19-6228 ORIGINAL

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

ANSON CHI — Pro Se
PETITIONER
(Your Name)



vs.
ANDREW STOVER, et al. — RESPONDENT(S)

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit No. 16-41637
(NAME OF COURT THAT LAST RULED ON MERITS OF YOUR CASE)
and USDC No. 4:16CV317 ←

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

ANSON CHI, Pro Se
(Your Name)
FCT Ray Brook
P.O. Box 900
(Address)

Ray Brook, New York 12977
(City, State, Zip Code)

N/A
(Phone Number)

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

1. Was the U.S. Court of Appeals unfair for intentionally delaying the mailing of its December 19, 2017, opinion/memorandum, then mailing the opinion on ~~January~~ January 2, 2018, which Chi received on January 8, 2018, which intentionally time-barr~~ed~~ Chi from filing his Petition for Panel Rehearing and Petition for Rehearing En Banc?

2. Should Heck v. Humphrey be overruled because Chi's case involves police torture, doctored medical records covering up the torture of Chi, bribing Chi's former defense attorneys (e.g. Sminu Peter and Brook Busbee) to conspire with the Government to convict him, using a tortured confession to force Chi to sign a second involuntary guilty plea, the district court allowing the Government to use Chi's doctored/alt~~er~~ed medical records at his 4-day sentencing hearing, et cetera?

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. ANDREW STOVER
2. GLENN ROQUE-JACKSON
3. JOHN M. BALES
4. GARLAND DON CARDWELL
5. RICHARD A. SCHELL
6. JAMES DANIEL WOFFORD
7. THOMAS SPARKS
8. SHERRY D. SMITH
9. RUSSELL TURKEL
10. SHANE FERGUSON
11. BRITTANY CARROLL LACAYO
12. LYLE W. CAYCE
13. MICHAEL E. SCHNEIDER
14. U.S. CIRCUIT JUDGE W. EUGENE DAVIS
15. U.S. CIRCUIT JUDGE CLEMENT
16. U.S. CIRCUIT JUDGE COSTA

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TABLE OF AUTHORITIES CITED

CASES

PAGE NUMBER

Heck v. Humphrey, 512 U.S. 477 (1994) ii, 9

STATUTES AND RULES

28 U.S.C. § 1746

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OTHER

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Petitioner respectfully prays that a writ of certiorari issue to review the judgment below.

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 _____; 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 _____; 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.

JURISDICTION

☒ For cases from **federal courts**:

The date on which the United States Court of Appeals decided my case was December 19, 2017.

☐ No petition for rehearing was timely filed in my case.

☒ A timely petition for rehearing was ^{not ruled on} ~~denied~~ by the United States Court of Appeals on the following date: January 11, 2018, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix C. See Page 8, for full details of misconduct.

☐ 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

Chi filed a petition for panel rehearing and a petition for rehearing en banc, but the U.S. Court of Appeals intentionally time-barred Chi by intentionally

delaying the mailing of its December 19, 2017 opinion until the day of the deadline so that Chi received it very late. Chi's subsequent "Motion for Leave to File Petition for Rehearing and Petition for Rehearing En Banc Out of Time" and "Motion to Recall Mandate and Stay the Mandate" were denied.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On June 18, 2012, Chi was in a serious accident and sent to Parkland (Memorial) Hospital. The Plano police (3 officers) almost tortured Chi to death by strapping/cuffing Chi to the hospital bed and getting the hospital staff to administer harmful chemical injections through IV lines into Chi's veins; the harmful chemical injections burst out of Chi's veins, causing severe permanent (torture) injuries that are totally unique and completely different from Chi's accident injuries. Chi still has the **severe** permanent torture injuries, so he still needs a medical examination to easily prove he was tortured by the police. The police tortured Chi for a confession and got it after 2 days of straight torture. (The torture is documented in Chi's medical records and his tortured confession.)

A. On February 23, 2018, Maling Fosi and two

-5-

REASONS TO GRANT PETITION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

2-3.

Chi begged his former defense attorneys to get him a medical examination, but they would not get him one and instead, conspired with the prosecution to ^{try to} convict Chi. Chi proceeded ~~to~~ ^{to} try to get a medical examination, but the district court denied Chi his right to a medical examination and instead, conspired with the prosecution to convict Chi.

On June 30, 2014, the prosecution used Chi's tortured confession to force Chi to sign an involuntary guilty plea denying Chi his right to fair criminal proceedings. The prosecution also used Chi's tortured confession and doctor's medical records at Chi's 4-day sentencing hearing. As a result, Chi was unjustly convicted, which is the reason he brought this lawsuit against all the defendants listed on page

other inmates threatened Chi and put his life in danger so Chi was immediately placed in the Special Housing Unit (SHU) and placed under protective custody. Chi has absolutely no legal materials/property, and Chi has absolutely no law-library access.

On March 8, 2018, FCI McDowell informed Chi that he will be transferred/shipped to a new prison (but he was not told where). Chi's imminent transfer will affect this Petition for a Writ of Certiorari.

Since Chi proceeded pro se in the beginning of the year 2017, jail and prison authorities/officials keep transferring Chi over and over again, take away all his legal materials/property, keep denying Chi law-library access, and all of this happens whenever Chi has important legal deadlines to meet which disrupts everything Chi has to do and causes him to miss those afterward deadlines, so he has to keep requesting extensions of time for his pleadings such as his brief on the merits (for his criminal case), Reply brief (for his criminal case), Petition for Panel Hearing (for his criminal case), Petition for Rehearing En Banc (for his criminal case), ~~Petition~~ Petition for a Writ of Certiorari (for his criminal case), Petition for a Writ of Certiorari (for this case), et cetera.

Chi does not believe in coincidences, and

Chi asserts that the Government is intentionally interfering with Chi's deadlines in order to stop him from getting relief and in order to stop him from getting a medical examination that will prevail of the Government's egregious misconduct.

2. Since January 2018, Chi has requested a certiorari form booklet from this Honorable Supreme Court five separate times in five separate letters, but this Honorable Supreme Court refuses to mail/send Chi a certiorari form booklet for this case and for his criminal case. In point of fact, Chi mailed two letters (letter motions) to this Honorable Supreme Court asking/requesting/moving for an extension (enlargement) of time to file this Petition for a Writ of Certiorari, but this Court has not bothered to rule on them. (One letter motion was mailed out on February 28, 2018, and the other was mailed out on March 4, 2018.)

Chi was forced to move for the appointment of counsel to file a petition for a writ of certiorari in his criminal case, just because this Court would not send him a certiorari form booklet, among many other reasons.

3

On October 24, 2017, Chi mailed numerous letters to the United States district courts (Dallas Division and El Paso) Sherman Division, United States Court of Appeals (Fifth Circuit), and this Honorable Supreme Court, ~~noting~~ them of his change of address (now FBI McDowell in Welch, West Virginia).

In November 2017, around the middle of the month, Chi mailed another letter to the United States Court of Appeals just to be sure, that the court received his notice of his change of address.

However, on December 19, 2017, the U.S. Court of Appeals issued its opinion in this case, but intentionally delayed the mailing of its December 19, 2017 opinion memorandum until the last day of the petition-for-rehearing deadline (January 2, 2018) so that Chi received it too late on January 8, 2018. The U.S. Court of Appeals intentionally time-banned Chi's "Petition for Rehearing" and "Petition for Rehearing En Banc".

Chi hurriedly mailed his motion for an extension of time to file his petition for rehearing and petition for rehearing en banc, but the U.S. Court of Appeals intentionally took no action. Chi then mailed and filed his "Motion for leave to file Petition for Rehearing and Petition for Rehearing En Banc out of time" and "Motion to Recall Mandate and stay the Mandate" both of which were denied. The U.S. Court of Appeals should not be able to get away with such deplorable misconduct and should be sanctioned by this Honorable Supreme Court.

4

This criminal case involves the police torture

of Anson Chi, the doctoring of Chi's medical records to cover up the torture of Chi, the bribing of Chi's former defense attorneys to cover up the torture of Chi, the hiding of trial witnesses Anna John and Jonathan Mike Moore (two of the torturers), then (the prosecution) using a tortured confession to force Chi to sign a second involuntary guilty plea plus a litany of other egregious, ignominious misconduct.

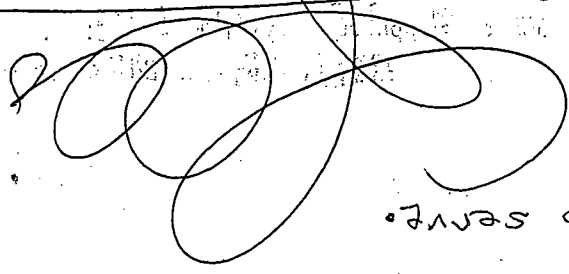
Heck v. Humphrey should be overruled due to all the foregoing misconduct.

5. Not only was the U.S. Court of Appeals unfair in this case, Chi v. Stover, the U.S. Court of Appeals was also unfair in Chi v. Jones. In point of fact, the similarities (of misconduct) are strikingly the same.

In Chi v. Jones, Chi notified the United States district court (Beaumont Division) and the United States Court of Appeals about his change of address. However, the U.S. district court failed (Chi asserts intentionally) to mail him court documents to his new address which caused Chi to miss his deadlines. The U.S. Court of Appeals intentionally dismissed Chi's appeal (in Chi v. Jones) for want of prosecution, knowing full well that Chi was being transferred so he could not and did not receive the letters from the U.S. district court (Beaumont). Again these

puentile acts of misconduct are the same in Chi v. Stover. After Chi's petition for a writ of Certiorari was denied (in Chi v. Jones), the U.S. district court (Beaumont) promulgated an order with all these excuses to cover up its

ANSON CHI

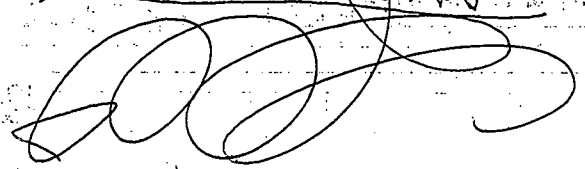


There's no one to serve.

PROOF OF SERVICE

FBI McDowell
P.O. Box 1009
Welch, WV 24781-1009

ANSON CHI
4458817



day of March, 2018.

For the foregoing reasons, this Petitioner a Unit of Centronan! should be in all things granted. RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED, this the 16th

CONCLUSION

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I, ANSON CHI, declare under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on March 16, 2018, at FBI McDowell in the Special Housing Unit (SHU).

Against the U.S. Court of Appeals should not be able to get away with such deplorable misconduct and should be sanctioned by this Honorable Supreme Court.

LexisNexis or Westlaw, E.D.Tex. - 1:16CV372

egregious mistakes, thinking it can just sweep everything bad it did under the rug. See for yourself in Ali v. Jones