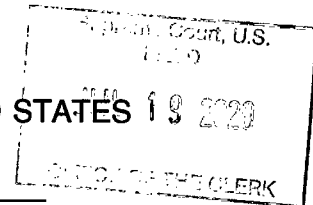


20-5193

No. _____

ORIGINAL

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES



MOLLEE MESSICK MCWHORTER PETITIONER
(Your Name)

vs.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA RESPONDENT(S)
ET. AL.

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT
(NAME OF COURT THAT LAST RULED ON MERITS OF YOUR CASE)

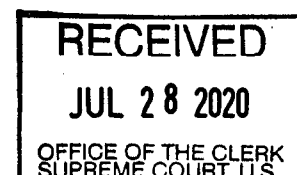
PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

MOLLEE MESSICK MCWHORTER
(Your Name)

1755 US HIGHWAY BUSINESS 340
(Address)

LURAY, VA 22835
(City, State, Zip Code)

(540) 742-8243
(Phone Number)



QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

THE ISSUE I WISH THE US SUPREME COURT TO DECIDE IS THE UNCONSTITUTIONALITY OF CURRENT FEDERAL CANNABIS LAWS, AS IT RELATES TO MY FEDERAL COURT CASE AND HOW IT IS APPLICABLE TO MILLIONS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS WHO, 84% OF, WISH TO SEE FEDERAL CANNABIS LEGALIZATION.

Question DOES CURRENT CANNABIS LAW AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL VIOLATE OUR CONSTITUTION; CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS I, IV, V, IX, XIV, SECTION 1, AND CURRENT CLASSIFICATION OF CANNABIS AS A CLASS ONE, SCHEDULE ONE NARCOTIC, ALSO VIOLATE AMENDMENT IX OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION?

★ AMENDMENT I IS VIOLATED WHEN THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE PETITIONING THE GOVERNMENT FOR A REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES IN RELATION TO FEDERAL CANNABIS LAW IS NOT MET, FOR EXAMPLE, A JAIL SENTENCE OCCURS, THE FAIRNESS DISSOLVES, DOES IT NOT?

★ AMENDMENT IV IS VIOLATED WHEN UNREASONABLE SEARCHES AND SEIZURES TAKE PLACE IN RELATION TO A FEDERAL CANNABIS LAW WHEN, AS IT STANDS NOW, ANY LEGAL STATE DISPENSARY IS SUBJECT TO FEDERAL RAIDS RESULTING IN SEIZURE OF CANNABIS PRODUCT AFTER A SEARCH, IS IT NOT?

★ AMENDMENT V IS VIOLATED WHEN A PERSON IS DEPRIVED OF LIFE, LIBERTY WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF LAW WHEN THE PERSON IS NOT FREE TO LIVE A LIFE, AILMENT OR DISEASE FREE WITH CANNABIS PRODUCT USAGE, AS CURRENT CANNABIS LAW AT A FEDERAL LEVEL DOES NOT GRANT FAIR DUE PROCESS IN/OF LAW WHEN JAIL TIME OR FINES ARE THE RESULT OF COURT CASES, IS IT NOT?

★ AMENDMENT IX IS VIOLATED WHEN THE RIGHT TO CHOOSE PLANT MEDICINE, EVEN NOT LISTED IN CONSTITUTION, CANNOT BE EXERCISED EVEN WHEN RELIGIOUS BELIEF DICTATES, IS IT NOT? (OVER)

AMENDMENT XIV, SECTION 1 IS VIOLATED WHEN A PERSON BORN IN THE UNITED STATES AND SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION THEREOF, ARE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF THE STATE WHEREIN THEY RESIDE DEPRIVES ANY PERSON OF LIFE, LIBERTY, OR PROPERTY WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF LAW - IN THIS (MY) CASE VIRGINIA STATE IS NOT A LEGAL CANNABIS STATE - THEREFORE DEPRIVING MYSELF A VIRGINIA STATE & UNITED STATES OF AMERICAN NATURAL BORN CITIZEN THE RIGHT TO LIFE & LIBERTY WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF LAW, WHEN JAILTIME OR FINES ARE THE RESULT OF COURT CASES, DOES IT NOT?

IN 2020, 84% OF USA CITIZENS SUPPORT THE DECLASSIFYING OF CLASS ONE, SCHEDULE ONE NARCOTIC LISTING OF CANNABIS AS WELL AS BEING IN FAVOR OF THE FEDERAL LEGALIZATION OF CANNABIS MEDICINALLY & RECREATIONALLY AS THIS PLANT HERB IS IN FACT MEDICINAL OR THERE WOULD BE NO STATE CANNABIS DOCTORS FOR MEDICAL CANNABIS USERS WITH ONE UNANIMOUS FEDERAL DECISION - THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT COULD GRANT A CONCLUSION IN MY CASES IN FAVOR OF LEGALIZING CANNABIS FEDERALLY WHICH WOULD EXPUNGE MY RECORD, AND THE RECORDS OF MILLIONS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS RECORDS. THIS PLANT MEDICINE, CANNABIS, BEING FEDERALLY LEGAL WOULD BOOM OUR ENTIRE ECONOMY, FREE UP JAIL SPACE, EXPUNGE RECORDS, AND ALLOW SAFE AND EASY ACCESS TO MEDICAL CANNABIS AND RECREATIONAL CANNABIS.

THE FINAL DECISION LIES IN THE HANDS OF THE US SUPREME COURT IN JUST JUSTICE. THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME.

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:

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE COURT - JUDGE HOPE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT - JUDGE DILLON
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE 4TH CIRCUIT.

RELATED CASES

NO: 19-4862

US V. MOLLEE MCWHORTER

CRIMINAL ACTION No: 5: 19 - CR - 00009 - EKD - 1

- US VS. MOLLEE MCWHORTER, No. 19-4862, US MAGISTRATE COURT - WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA, JUDGEMENT ENTERED MARCH 12, 2019.
- US V. MOLLEE MCWHORTER, No. 19-4862, US DISTRICT COURT - WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA, JUDGEMENT ENTERED ON OCTOBER 10, 2019.
- US V. MOLLEE MCWHORTER, No. 19-4862, US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE 4TH CIRCUIT - VIRGINIA - JUDGEMENT ENTERED FEBRUARY 20, 2020

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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 FEBRUARY 20, 2020.

☒ 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

AMENDMENT I

AMENDMENT IV

AMENDMENT V

AMENDMENT IX

AMENDMENT XIV, SECTION 1

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

ALL COURTS LEVELS, US MAGISTRATE COURT, US DISTRICT COURT, AND US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE 4TH CIRCUIT, DECIDED A GUILTY JUDGEMENT, BUT I MUST BRING TO THE ATTENTION OF THE US SUPREME COURT - THE CONSTITUTIONAL VIOLATIONS IN MY CHARGE, FEDERALLY, POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA, LESS THAN 2 OZ., IN WHICH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS ARE VIOLATED & IN TURN VIOLATING MY CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS. SEE QUESTION(S) PRESENTED PAGE.

AMENDMENTS VIOLATED BY FEDERAL CANNABIS LAW AS IT CURRENTLY STANDS:

AMENDMENT I

AMENDMENT IV

AMENDMENT V

AMENDMENT IX

AMENDMENT XIV, SECTION 1.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

BASED ON RULE 10 (c): a state court or a United States court of appeals has decided an important question of federal law that has not been, but should be, settled by this court; THE GUILTY DECISIONS BY ALL THREE LOWER FEDERAL COURTS/JUDGES, ARE ERRONEOUS/WRONG/INCORRECT BECAUSE CURRENT FEDERAL CANNABIS LAWS ARE UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND VIOLATE (5) FIVE US CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS. AMENDMENT I, AMENDMENT IV, AMENDMENT V, AMENDMENT IX, AND AMENDMENT XIV, SECTION 1. PLEASE SEE QUESTION(S) PRESENTED PAGE FOR FURTHER VALIDATION OF THE UNCONSTITUTIONALITY OF CURRENT FEDERAL CANNABIS LAWS.

THE NATIONAL IMPORTANCE OF HAVING THE US SUPREME COURT DECIDE THE QUESTION(S) INVOLVED - SHOWING VALIDATION OF UNCONSTITUTIONALITY; BY THE MOST RECENT STATISTICS - 84% OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA CITIZENS SUPPORT IN FAVOR OF FEDERAL CANNABIS LEGALIZATION. OUR ECONOMIES IN CANNABIS LEGAL STATES HAS ~~HAVE~~ RISEN EXPONENTIALLY. IF CANNABIS DID NOT HAVE MEDICINAL VALUE, AS IT IS CURRENTLY CLASSIFIED, ^(SCHEDULE ONE NARCOTIC) THEN WHY DO CANNABIS LEGAL STATES HAVE CERTIFIED AND LEGITIMATE MEDICAL CANNABIS DOCTORS? THIS IS WHY THE US SUPREME COURT SHALL SEE THIS (MY) FEDERAL CASE WITH MERIT.

CONCLUSION

The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

MOLLEE MESSICK MCWHORTER

Date: JULY 19, 2020