

Supreme court of the United States
Office of the clerk
Washington, DC 20543-0001

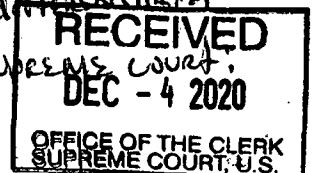
Michael A. Dobson
v. Colin D. Stolle, et al
No. 20-5211

Petition for rehearing
en banc

Petitioner humbly ask this honorable court to reconsider hearing petitioners claims. This case is not just about my rights, but the rights of everyone who comes forward to help the state stop crimes.

1) in G-69 v. DeGnan, 745 F. Supp. 254; 1990 states "The state must protect those it throws into snake pits," Bowers v. DeVito 686 F.2d 666, 618 (7th Cir 1982)

"it seems incongruous to suggest that liability should turn on the tenuous metaphysical construct which differentiates sins of omission and commission" See Comment, The Supreme Court, 1988 Term, 103 HARV. L. REV. 40, 167-77 (1989)



2) SEE, CLARKE V. SWEENEY, 312 F Supp. 2d 277; (2004)

The court will find that all of the United States Court of Appeals see the theory of a "state-created-danger" is based on the following common elements ① the harm ultimately caused was foreseeable and fairly direct; ② the state actor acted in willful disregard for the safety of the plaintiff; ③ there existed some relationship between the state and the plaintiff; and ④ the state actors used their authority to create an opportunity that otherwise would not existed for the third party's crime to occur.

The cases where the state-created danger theory is applied are based on discrete, grossly reckless acts committed by the state or state actors leaving a discrete plaintiff vulnerable to a foreseeable injury.

Those courts which have recognized the state-created danger theory have employed a deliberate indifference standard. They are as follows, The Second Circuit, Third Circuit, The Fifth Circuit, 4th Circuit, and The 7th Circuit. However the fourth circuit uphold their own ruling in this kind of case. Even though petitioner fit the theory of what is a state-created-danger on all points. petitioner ask the court to right this wrong.

- 3) The state has not met their obligation of contract which the district chief judge stated they had.
The Defendant never filed any motion to reduce sentence pursuant to Virginia Code 19.2-303-01 in the circuits of Fairfax County or Petersburg circuit court.

Petitioner has lost a great deal due to the states actions and the state has not dealt justly with the petitioner, taking away his 14th and 8th amendments.

Petitioner was not given key due process rights

- 1) I was not allowed evidence under the 14th Amendment due process of law.
- 2) nor shall the state deprive any person property. I lost property at the hands of the state.
- 3) nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law. My life was placed in great danger and I was not given equal protection under the law.

The honorable court is aware that Black have and are not given the same right and protection under the law. Right now in the United States. Black are fighting for the very rights I seek here now.

I humbly ask for the court to look at these claims and force the state to deal justly with petitioner.

If the state is allowed to do this to me. What witness who comes forward later will be safe from the same injustice I now face.

Being ~~BLACK~~ in the United States shouldn't be seen as less equal under the law.

I saved lives by coming forward and for that I've lost everything I've worked for even my safety. How can this honorable court look away. How can this be who we are as a nation. I can not believe this. We are better than this. Justice must be for all.

I was unable to get the cases needed to fight this due to covid 19. I ask the honorable court to consider my claims. For they will affect more than I.

Sincerely
Michael

Supreme Court of the United States
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Certification of unrepresented
petitioner

Petitioner in good faith and not for delay; Request
Rehearing en banc in the above case.

Sincerely
Michael Dobson

VIRGINIA:

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF FAIRFAX COUNTY

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA	)	CRIMINAL NUMBER FE-1995-0088002
VERSUS	)	
MICHAEL ANTHONY DOBSON	)	INDICTMENT – DISTRIBUTION OF A CONTROLLED DRUG (COUNTS I and II)

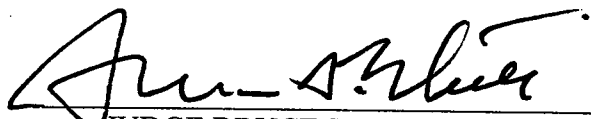
FINAL ORDER

On May 13, 2020, the Defendant, MICHAEL ANTHONY DOBSON, Pro Se, filed a motion to vacate pursuant to Va. Code § 8.01-428(d) in this case.

The Defendant's motion to vacate the Sentencing Order of March 16, 1995, pursuant to Virginia Code § 8.01-428(d) is denied as inapplicable and unsupported by the record.

The Defendant's motion to reduce his sentence pursuant to Virginia Code § 19.2-303.01 is denied as no motion was filed by the Commonwealth's Attorney requesting such relief and as it is otherwise unsupported by the record.

Entered on July 8, 2020.


JUDGE BRUCE D. WHITE