

No:

20-5275

ORIGINAL

Supreme Court, U.S.
FILED

JUL 28 2020

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

In the

Supreme Court of the United States

Torres, Marco M. - Petitioner
(Your name)

Vs.

Donald Trump and all the House of Senate - Respondent (s)

On petition for a writ of Certiorari to

The United States Supreme Court
(Name of the court that last ruled on merits of your case)

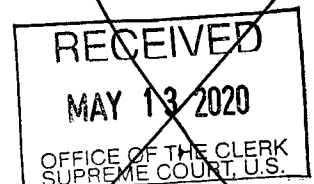
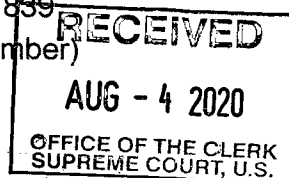
Petition for writ of certiorari

Torres, Marco M.
(Your Name)

7810 N. Woodlynne Ave.
(Address)

Tampa, Florida 33614
(City, State, Zip Code)

(813)704-1839
(Phone Number)



Question presented

1. Whether, the President (Donald Trump), with the consent of the Senate has conspired with the 9 Supreme Judexes to not execute the laws of the United States of America faithfully and breach their oaths in office.
1. Whether, the President (Donald Trump) and the elected 9 Supreme Judexes, with the consent of the Senate, in doing so, hold their office, with their bad behavior, which has been vested in this one Supreme Court and such inferior court, as congress may time to time ordain and establish, to hold their office, and while deny petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** great writ of Cert. and en banc reh'g, to case number 15-7897, during their good behavior, pursuant of **Article 2, section 1-3** of the United States constitution.
2. Whether, the President (Donald Trump) and the elected 9 Supreme Judexes, with the consent of the Senate, hold their office, with their bad behavior, has cause the powers of the judicial vesting treason against petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** that is consisting only in leying war against the petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** and in adhering to petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** enemies, giving them aid comfort, and allowing corruption of blood, or fortiture, excepted not during the life of the petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** attained.
3. Whether, the President (Donald Trump) and the elected 9 Supreme Judexes, with the consent of the Senate, hold their office, with their bad behavior, or has cause discrimination on petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** federally protected rights, and treatise of ordinance **56 session 1, chapter 191 of the year 1900, section 7**, of porto Rico, been inforced, shall continue in full force, and that all inhabitant continuing to reside therein who were Spanish subjects ts on the 11th day of April, 1899, then resided in Porto Rico, and their children born subjsquent thereto, shall be deem and held to be citizenss of Porto Rico, and such entitled to the protection of the United States of America, except such as shall have elected to preserve their allegiance to the crown of Spain on or before the 11th day of April, 1900, in accordance with the provision of the treaty of peace between the United States of America as may reside in Porto Rico, shall constitute a body politic under the name of the People of Porto Rico, with governmental powers as inhereafter conferred, and with power to sue and be sued as such.



4. Whether, the President (Donald Trump) and the elected 9 Supreme Judexes, with the consent of the Senate, in doing so, hold their office, with their bad behavior, has discriminated the laws and ordinance of Porto Rico now in force shall continue in full force effect, except, as altered, amended, or modified hereinafter, or as altered, or modified by military orders and decree in force, when this acts, shall take effect, and so far as the same are not inconsistent or in conflict with the statutory laws of the United States of America, locally inapplicable, or the provision hereof to provide new guards for the Petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** future and secure in, in which has had been the patient sufferance of Spain and the petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** and for the people of Spain.

5. Whether, the President (Donald Trump) and the elected 9 Supreme Judexes, with the consent of the Senate, in doing so, hold their office, with their bad behavior, has discriminated against the Petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** that has been now which constrained to Spain and by altering the laws of America and thus breach the treaty act between to country, Spain and the United States of America system, which has repeatedly through history repeated and usurpation of all having indierect objects to the establishment let the facts be submitted to a candid world.

6. Whether, the President (Donald Trump) and the elected 9 Supreme Judexes, with the consent of the Senate, in doing so, hold their office, with their bad behavior, has assented the laws of the United States of America, and Spain to the Petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** wholesome and necessary for respondents and only the respondents public good and not for the petitioner **Torres, Marco M.**

7. Whether, the President (Donald Trump), and the elected 9 Supreme Judexes, with the consent of Senate, in doing so, hold their office, with their bad behavior, has discriminated by referring these charges to these facts that defendants had obliged from petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** establishment to submit petitioner **Torres, marco M.** fundamental rights by not securing them protectively in order to practice due process, with the consent of the Senate to conspired to with the 9 elected United States Supreme Court Judexes fundamental principles of just government, was never implies declaratory by and through the powers.

8. Whether, the President (Donald Trump) and the elected 9 Supreme Judexes, with the consent of the Senate, in doing so, hold their office, with their bad behavior, has discriminated against petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** by denying petitioner **Torres, marco M.** great Writ of Cert. and en banc reh'g to case number **15-7897**, that was denied in the United states Supreme Court Judexes, that was not granting on the -



On the issue of separation of powers.

9. Whether, the President (Donald Trump) and the elected 9 Supreme Judexes, with the consent of the Senate, in doing so, hold their office, with their bad behavior, to discriminated against petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** allowing the 9 Supreme Judexes of the United States Supreme Court in Washington, D.C. to deny petition writ of cert. To case number **15-7897**, and let the state of Florida enforce unconstitutional laws of as such **316.318** which allows the State of Florida to enforce and suspend petitioner Torres, Marco M. privileges and declare war by suspending the 14th amendment, section 1, that states;

"No state, shall make, or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges, or immunities of citizens of the United States of America, nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

10. Whether, the president (Donald Trump) and the elected 9 Supreme Judexes, with the consent of the Senate, in doing so, hold their office, with their bad behavior, to discriminate against petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** to refuse, and forbid the government of Spain, the treaty of amity between (them both) Spain and America, and to pass laws of impressing unless suspended in America operation until defendants assented that should obtained, and when so suspended in America, that the defendants do not utterly neglected to attend the people of Spain as well the petitioner **Torres, Marco M.**

11. Whether, the President (Donald Trump) and the elected 9 Supreme Judexes, with the consent of the Senate, in doing so, hold their office, with their bad behavior, to discriminate against **Torres, Marco M.** has refused to acknowledge others laws for the accommodation of the petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** that has been here since his past decedent and station here from Spain and yes to the formable rights to the tyrant only the king does no wrong.

12. Whether, the President (Donald Trump) and the elected 9 Supreme Judexes, with the consent of the Senate, in doing so, hold their office, with their bad behavior, to discriminate against petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** has participated and conspired to and with the legislative bodies at places unusual uncomfortable and distant from the depository of Spain and the petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** into compliance with defendants measure of its forum to depend on the defendants will alone and for the tenure of officers of the United States of America and the amount to the people of the United States of America and not to the people of Spain or the petitioner -



12. Whether, the President (Donald Trump) and the elected 9 Supreme Judexes, with the consent of the Senate, in doing so, hold their office, with their bad behavior, to discriminate against petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** has participated with legislature and others to conspire to the subjects to petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** and the people of Spain to its jurisdiction of its foreign and to (our) the people of Spain and of the petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** parliament, to not acknowledge the laws of Spain and of the petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** belief in their or his own nationalaility to defendants assenting their (American) acts of pretending legislature, under their (Americans) due process and not of the treaty that was made between the two country.

13. Whether, the President (Donald Trump) and the elected 9 Supreme Judexes, with the consent of the Senate, in doing so, hold their office, with their bad behavior, to discriminate against petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** and to conspired to not protect petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** and the Spanish people rights, or honor the treaty of amity between them, Spain, and the United States of America that was made 1819, and the act of congress, **56 session 1, chapter 191, of the year 1900, section 7**, by having a mock trial from punishment for any murder that petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** was convicted on in 1992, October 28, under their (American) die process.

13. Whether, the President (Donald Trump) and the elected 9 Supreme Judexes, with the consent of the Senate, in doing so, hold their office, with their bad behavior, to discriminate against petitioner **Torrers, Marco M.** has conspired to dissolved representative houses repeatedly for opposing with many firmness to whom treason on the rights of petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** and the people of Spain, to not be elected to certain officer position to this old government under leadership by ordering the legislature of all appointed states, especially Florida to be incapable to annihilation to have return the laws of Spain of the treaty of amity.

14. Whether, the President (Donald Trump) and the elected 9 Supreme Judexes, with the consent of the Senate, in doing so, hold their office, with their bad behavior, to discriminate against petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** has refused to obstruct the administration of justice by refusing assenting to the laws for establishing judicial powers, under their (American) due process and not for the treaty of amity.

15. Whether, the president (Donald Trump) and the elected 9 Supreme Judexes, with the consent of the Senate, in doing so, hold their office, with their bad behavior, to discriminate against **Torres, Marco M.** has cut off the petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** and the people of Spain, that are here already in the United States of America and all parts of the world, under their (American) due process and not for the treaty of amity.



16. Whether, the President (Donald Trump) and the elected 9 Supreme Judexes, with the consent of the Senate, in doing so, hold their office, with their bad behavior, to discriminate against petition **Torres, Marco M.** has deprived the petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** and the people of Spain, and especially the petitioner **Torres, Marco M.**, with the proper jurisdiction for the (was) pending offenses to case number **15-ca-006027** of the 13th judicial circuit for the Hillsborough County of Florida, under their (American) due process and not for the treaty of amity.

17. Whether, the President (Donald Trump) and the elected 9 Supreme Judexes, with the consent of the Senate, in doing so, hold their office, with their bad behavior, to discriminate against petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** has abolished the free system of Spain and the petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** from (our) belief of neighboring province to the established therein an boundaries so as to render it at once and fit the instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into the new colonies of Spain, that was signed at 1819.

18. Whether, the President (Domald Trump) and the elected 9 Supreme Judexes, with the consent of the Senate, in doing so, hold office, with their bad behavior, to discriminate against petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** has taken the petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** and the people of Spain and that already here, characters and the most valuable laws of the treaty of amity by altering the fundamental of forms of the petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** and the people of Spain belief and accommodation to his or ours nationality.



List of parties

- (✓) All parties appear in the caption of the case on the cover page, and if this Court is not satisfied on the all above parties name, then petitioner will Check below parenthesis, and write every respondent's name to satisfy This court's proceedings.

Please see below: to satisfy this court authority.

- (✓) 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. Donald Trump
2. Young, Todd
3. Wyden, Ron
4. Wicker, Roger
5. Whitehouse, Sheldon
6. Warren, Elizabeth
7. Warner, Mark
8. Van, Hollen
9. Udell, Tom
10. Toomey, Patrick
11. Tillis, Thom
12. Thune, John
13. Tester, Jon
14. Sullivan, Dan
15. Stabenow, Debbie
16. Smith, Tina
17. Sinema, Kyrsten
18. Selby, Richard C.
19. Shaheen, Jeanne
20. Scott, Tim
21. Scott, Rick
22. Schumer, Charles
23. Schatz, Brian
24. Sasse, Ben
25. Sanders, Bernard



26. Rubio, Marco
27. Rounds, Mike
28. Rosen, Jacky
29. Romney, Mitt
30. Roberts, Pat
31. Risch, James
32. Reed, Jack
33. Partman, Rob
34. Peter, Gary C.
35. Perdue, David
36. Paul, Rand
37. Murray, Patty
38. Murphy, Christopher
39. Murkowski, Lisa
40. Moran, Jerry
41. Merkley, Jeff
42. Menedez, Robert
43. McSally, Martha
44. McConnell, Mitch
45. Markey, Edward J.
46. Manchin, joe
47. Loeffler, Kelly
48. Lee, Mike
49. Leahy, Partick
50. Lankford, James
51. Klobuchar, Amy
52. King, Anhus
53. Kennedy, John
54. Kaine, Tim
55. Jones, Doug
56. Johnson, Ron
57. Inhofe, James
58. Hyde, Smith, Cindy
59. Hoeven, John
60. Hirano, Marzie K.
61. Heinrich, Martin
62. Hawley, Josh
63. Hassan, Margaret W.
64. Harris, Kamala



65. Grassley, Chuck
66. Graham, Lindsey
67. Gillibrand, Kirsten
68. Garden, Corey
69. Fischer, Deb
70. Feinstein, Dianne
71. Ernst, Joni
72. Enzi, Michael
73. Durbin, Richard
74. Duckworth, Tammy
75. Daine, Steve
76. Cruz, Ted
77. Crapo, Mike
78. Cramer, Kevin
79. Cotten, Tom
80. Cortez, Masto
81. Ornyn, John
82. Coons, Christopher A.
83. Collins, Susan M.
84. Cassidy, Bill
85. Casey, Robert P. Jr.
86. Carper, Thomas R.
87. Cardin, Benjamin L.
88. Capito, Shelly Moore
89. Cantwell, Maria
90. Burr, Richard
91. Brown, Sherrod
92. Braun, Mike
93. Boozman, John
94. Booker, Cory A.
95. Blunt, Roy
96. Blumenthal, Richar
97. Blackburn, Marsha
98. Barrasso, John
99. Baldwin, Tammy
100. Alexander, Lamar



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Table of authority cited

Florida Statutes

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316.318 _____

U.S. Constitution

14th amendment, sec. 1 _____

Article 2, sec 1 -3..... _____

Treaty act

Treaty of Amity of 1819 _____

Act of congress

56 session 1, chapter 191, of the year 1900, section 7 _____



**In the Supreme Court of the United States Petitioner 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:
is still not yet final , pursuant of **28 U.S.C. 1254 (1), and (2)**, which states:
"Cases in the court of appeals may be reviewed by the Supreme Court by
the following methods:

- (1) By writ certiorari upon the petition of any party to any civil or criminal case,
before or after rendition of judgment or decree;
- (2) By certification at any time by a court of any question of law in any civil or
criminal case as to which instructions are desired, and upon such
certification the Supreme Court may give binding instruction or require the
entire record to be sent up for decision of the entire matter in controversy.
Please see or read the history of 28 U.S.C. 1254 sec. (1), and (2), (June
25, 1948, ch. 646, 62 Stat. 928; Publ. L. 100-352, sec. 2 (a), and (2),
June 27, 1988, 102 Stat. 662.)

The opinion of the United States district court appears at Appendix -B to
the petition and is :

(✓) is unpublished.

Jurisdiction

(✓) For cases from federal courts:

The date on which the United States Court of Appeals decided my case
was:

Still not yet final, pursuant of **28 U.S.C. 1254 (1), (2)**, which states: "

Cases in the courts of appeals may be reviewed by the Supreme court by the following Methods:

- (1) By writ of certiorari granted upon the petition of any party to any civil or criminal case, before or after rendition of judgment or decree;
- (2) By certification at any time by a court of appeals of any questions of law in any civil or criminal case as to which instructions are desired, and upon such certification the Supreme Court may give binding instructions or require the entire record to be sent up for decision of the entire matter in controversy. Please see, or read the history of 28 U.S.C. 1254 (1), (2), (June 25, 1948, ch. 646, 62 Stat. 928; Publ. L. 100-352. Sec. 2 (a), (b), June 27, 1988, 102 Stat. 662.)

The jurisdiction of this court is invoked under 28 U.S.C. sec. 1254 (1), and (2), and 28 U.S.C. 1257



Constitutional and Statutory provision involved

1. 14th amendment
2. The Treaty of Amity of 1819
3. The act of congress, 56 session 1, ch. 191, 1900, section 7



Statement of case

1. On 1/23/2016, the petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** filed a petition for a writ of Certiorari and motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis was filed, and the petition was docket and given a docket number, which is **15-7897**,
2. On March 9, 2016 the supplemental brief of petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** was filed.
3. On March 17, 2016, the Supreme Court distributed for the conference of April 1, 2016.
4. On April 4, 2016 the petition was denied.
5. On April 12, 2016, petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** filed a reh'g or en banc.
6. On May 3, 2016, the Supreme Court distributed for conference on May 19, 2016.
7. On may 23, 2016 the reh'g was denied. please appendix a, b, c, d, e, f,
8. On 4/4/2020, the petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** filed a 1983 civil federal complaint, on issues of 1819 treaty of amity made by the two country, that the President Donald Trump in 2016 when was inaugurated and sworn in, with his promise to protect the constitution and honor all treaty made by the constitution, has allowed the 9 Supreme Judexes to act in their bad behavior to denied petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** great writ of Cert. and to discriminate against, knowingly there is a treatise amongs porto rico and the united states. Please see the treaty of amity as appendix ().
9. On the 6th day of March, 2020, the federal District Court of the Middle District for Tampa, Florida has filed an order that came for consideration upon the petitioner **Torres, Marco M.** complaint for violation of civil rights (Doc. 1.). And stated that the complaint was frivolous actions, pursuant of orders from September 10, 2008, (**Doc. 7, case no: 08:cv-1605-T-33MSS and February 27, 2017 (Doc. 3, case no: 17-mc-15-T-23TGW,** supposedly

The senior magistrate judge is required to screen complaints filed by ***Torres, Marco M.*** for merit before they can be docketed by the clerk. On March 23, 2020, petitioner ***Torres, Marco M.*** filed a writ of objection to the order that was denied on the 6th day of march.

On April 9th, 2020, the Middle District filed an order denying the consideration upon the submission titled; "a writ of objection to the order that was denied on the 6th day of March by judge Thomas G. Wilson."

The reason for granting the petition

An action brought under 42 U.S.C. section 1983 is based on the assumption that those public officials who violate the constitutional rights of the citizens or under an act of treaty that allows a person to be or not to be a citizen under the treaty act, but are serving must answer in damage for their actions. Officials defending such suits will generally attempt to invoke absolute immunity or, if a defense is unavailable, they will try to justify their actions on the theory that they were taken in good faith. Absolute immunity for executive department officials, however, has no place in section 1983 actions. Furthermore, to establish broad rules of immunity through judicial interpretation is to undercut the purpose of section 1983 and federal causes of action brought directly under the treaty of Amity. Generally, the same rules governing liability for analogue torts under the common law should apply in section 1983 actions; a finding of malice or subjective bad faith is always a basis for liability and these may be inferred from the circumstances of each case. In addition, negligent courses of action that have the potential for widespread injury should also result in liability. It is clear that public officials are bound to follow the law and treaty and they are paid to enforce. The rapid constitutional developments of the past fifteen years have created problems for officials who must take account of the new protections for citizens. It is not asking too much of these officials, however, that they become acquainted with the new constitutional cases and treaties made by both countries to implicate for the conduct of their offices. If they remain ignorant of what the law means with respect to their treatment of fellow citizens and not citizens by treaty, a strong dose of tort liability may be the best medicine to ensure that all officials obey the law.

Conclusion

The petition for a writ of Certiorari should be granted.

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7 / 28 / 2020