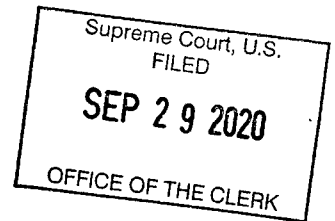


No. **20-5978**

ORIGINAL

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, DC 20543



YODER AUSTIN BLALOCK — PETITIONER
(Your Name)

vs.

STATE OF ALASKA — RESPONDENT(S)

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

ALASKA COURT OF APPEALS
(NAME OF COURT THAT LAST RULED ON MERITS OF YOUR CASE)

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

YODER AUSTIN BLALOCK
(Your Name)

SPRING CREEK CORRECTIONAL 3600 Bette Cato Ave
(Address)

Seward, Alaska, 99664
(City, State, Zip Code)

(907) 224-8200
(Phone Number)

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

- 1) The decision of the State of Alaska, and the Alaska Court of Appeals are inconsistent with the United States Fifth Amendment rights providing that a person cannot be (2) subjected to double jeopardy, (3) compelled to engaged in self-incrimination on a criminal matter, (4) deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law.
- 2) The decision of the State of Alaska, and the Alaska Court of Appeals are inconsistent with the United States Fourth Amendment rights to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures and the issuance of warrants without probable cause.
- 3) The Decisions of the State of Alaska, and the Alaska Court of Appeals are inconsistent with the United States Fourteenth Amendment rights prohibiting states from denying due process and equal protection from abiding the privileges and immunities of U.S citizenship.
- 4) The decision of the State of Alaska, and the Alaska Court of Appeals are inconsistent with the United States Sixth Amendment rights to a speedy and public trial by jury, the right to be informed of the nature of the accusation, the right to confront witnessess, the right to counsel, and the right to compulsory process for obtaining favorable witnessess.
- 5) The decision of the State of Alaska, and the Alaska Court of Appeals are inconsistent with the United States Eighth Amendment rights to be free from excessive bail, excessive fines, and cruel and unusual punishment.

LIST OF PARTIES

[] All parties appear in the caption of the case on the cover page.

[x] 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:

Appeal from the Superior Court, Third Judicial District, Anchorage, Jack Smith Judge.

Appearances: Elizabeth D. Friedman, Law Office at 2773 Carolee Court Redding, CA 96002, under contract with Office of Public Advocacy, Anchorage, for the Appellant. Ann B. Black, Assistant Attorney General, Office of Criminal Appeals, Anchorage, and Kevin G. Clarkson, Attorney General, Juneau, for the Appellee.

Before: Allard, Chief Judge, and Wollenberg and Harbison, Judges.

RELATED CASES

STRICTLAND V. WASHINGTON 466 U.S. 668, 687-88 (1984) ineffective assistance

MIRANDA V. ARIZONA, 384 U.S. 436, 86 S. Ct. 1602, 16 L.Ed. 2d 694 (1966)

Edwards V. Arizona, 451 U.S. 477 (1981)

Arizona V. Roberson, 486 U.S. at 678

Rhode Island V. Innis, 446 U.S. 291 (1980)

Ariz. V. Youngblood (1988)
- Possibles -

Missouri V. Seibert (2004)

Spring Creek Correctional
Law Library computers
inadequate
yoda Blum
8-19-2020

People V. Seymour (3rd. Dept. 2005)

Giglio V. U.S. (1972)

U.S. V. Bagley (1985)

People V. Finkle (Sup. ct. Sullivan County 1980)

People V. Simone (Sup. ct. Bronx County 2012)

Brown V. Borg 951 F.2d 1011 (9th. Cir. 1991)

STRICTLAND V. WASHINGTON 466 U.S. 668, 687-88 (1984) Ineffective assistance of counsel.

(1) U.S. V. 100
 (2) U.S. V. 100
 (3) U.S. V. 100
 (4) U.S. V. 100
 (5) U.S. V. 100
 (6) U.S. V. 100
 (7) U.S. V. 100
 (8) U.S. V. 100
 (9) U.S. V. 100
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3AN-10-05077 CI REQUEST FOR REASSIGNMENT

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES CITED

CASES	PAGE NUMBER
WILSON v. STATE (Alaska App. 1998)	
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Seibold v. State, 959 P.2d 780,787 (Alaska App.1998)	
"in <u>most</u> circumstances,a person....."	MOST IS NOT ALL
Stapleton v. State,969 P.2d 180,184 (Alaska App.1985)	
"The duty to retreat exists in <u>many</u> places where a person has a right to be"	MANY IS NOT EVERY

STATUTES AND RULES

Under Appellate Rule 304(a), the decision of the Court of Appeals conflicts with other appellate decisions on the retroactivity of AMELIORATIVE statutes;

Under Appellate Rule 304(c),the Court of Appeals has decided a significant question of law concerning the interrogation of suspects wich has substantial public importance to law enforcement practices throughout the state and the question has not been previosly addressed by this Court;

Under Appellate Rule 304(b),the Court of Appeals has decided asignificant question concerning constitutional rights and remedies when a defendant invokes the right to counsel under the United States and Alaska constitution and the question has not previosly been decided by this Court;

Under Appellate Rule 304(d),this Court's exercise of supervisory authority would (1) clarify police practices with respect to electronic recording of apprehended suspects statements;(2)clarify the BATTIS decision regarding suppression of suspects@ statements;and(3)decide the retroactivity of the 2013 amendment to AS 11.81.335(b) known as the"stand your ground" amendment

OTHER Psychiatric Services 1999 Jan;50(1):62-8. , (PSALM 94:22)
 National Coalition for the Homeless, NO SAFE STREET page#67
 HOMELESS-DISABLED - 3rd. Grade equivalent educated,
 AS 11.81.335(b),(1) (B)
 Blalock's truck was his bed.It was parked in his livingroom.....a 3rd.Ave. alley
 THIRD AVENUE
 Where most of Alaska's homeless "RESIDE"

Format: Abstract

Full text links

Psychiatric
ServicesPsychiatr Serv. 1999 Jan;50(1):62-8.

Criminal victimization of persons with severe mental illness.

Hiday VA¹, Swartz MS, Swanson JW, Borum R, Wagner HR.

Author Information

Abstract

OBJECTIVE: The types and amounts of crime experienced by persons with severe mental illness were examined to better understand criminal victimization in this population.

METHODS: Subjects were 331 involuntarily admitted psychiatric inpatients who were ordered by the court to outpatient commitment after discharge. Extensive interviews provided information on subjects' experience with crime in the previous four months and their perceived vulnerability to victimization, as well as on their living conditions and substance use. Medical records provided clinical data.

RESULTS: The rate of nonviolent criminal victimization (22.4 percent) was similar to that in the general population (21.1 percent). The rate of violent criminal victimization was two and a half times greater than in the general population--8.2 percent versus 3.1 percent. Being an urban resident, using alcohol or drugs, having a secondary diagnosis of a personality disorder, and experiencing transient living conditions before hospitalization were significantly associated with being the victim of a crime. In the multivariate analysis, substance use and transient living conditions were strong predictors of criminal victimization; no demographic or clinical variable was a significant predictor. (Given the relatively high crime rates, subjects' perceived vulnerability to victimization was unexpectedly low; only 16.3 percent expressed concerns about personal safety. Those with a higher level of education expressed greater feelings of vulnerability.

CONCLUSIONS: The study found a substantial rate of violent criminal victimization among persons with severe and persistent mental illness. Results suggest that **substance use and homelessness make criminal victimization more likely**.

Comment in

Medication compliance. [Psychiatr Serv. 1999]

PMID: 9890581 DOI: [10.1176/ps.50.1.62](https://doi.org/10.1176/ps.50.1.62)

Multimedia Exploitation: An Explanation

"COMMON" Media

Multimedia exploitation of the homeless population is a severe and growing problem. People post videos online of themselves abusing people experiencing homelessness, which often leads others to mimic what they've seen. Many incidents thus subsequently occur against other innocent homeless victims.

Over a decade ago, NCH mounted a campaign against a group of videos that were released under the name, "Bum Fights." These videos included homeless men beating each other up and performing dangerous stunts like banging their heads through glass windows and going down stairs in shopping carts. Rufus Hannah, Jr., who has spoken with NCH, and others who participated in the production of these videos were compensated with a few dollars or a six pack of beer and often suffered severe injuries as a result of the videos. These videos continue to degrade and stigmatize homeless persons by perpetuating the stereotype that people living in a state of homelessness are "bums" and that they have no other worth than to provide entertainment to the rest of society by causing themselves or others bodily harm. "Bum Fights" has now been viewed more than 7.9 million times, garnering thousands of 'likes' by YouTube users.

National Coalition for the Homeless includes such videos in this report on hate crimes and violence against the homeless, as there have been documented cases that show the immediate correlation between watching such videos and committing 'copycat' crimes against the homeless population. These videos are foul, hateful, and unbecoming of a modern, progressive society.

Victims Vulnerable to Violence

According to a 2010 survey designed and administered by the National Consumer Advisory Board (NCAB) of the National Health Care for the Homeless Council¹⁷¹, 516 individuals experiencing homelessness over the age of 18, located in Detroit, Fort Lauderdale, Houston, Nashville, and Worcester, experienced violence 25 times more frequently than the general U.S. population. While 49% of homeless individuals report being victims of violence, only two percent of the general population does the same. Homeless individuals over the age of 43 and those who had been homeless for more than two years were more vulnerable to becoming victims of violence.

most of adult life

¹⁷¹ Meinbresse M, Brinkley-Rubinstein L, Grassette A, Benson J, Hall C, Hamilton R, Malott M, Jenkins D. (2014). Exploring the Experiences of Violence Among Individuals Who Are Homeless Using a Consumer-Led Approach. Violence and Victims 29(1):122-136.

¹⁷² Truman, J.L. (2011). National Crime Victimization Survey: Criminal Victimization, 2010. Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin. Retrieved from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs. <http://bjs.ojp.usdoj.gov/content/pub/pdf/cv10.pdf>

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 _____ 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 _____ 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 Alaska Supreme Court No. S-17612 4-1-20; or,
☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
☐ is unpublished.

The opinion of the Alaska Ct. App. A-12282 & A-12301 12-10-2019 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 _____.

☐ 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 12-10-2019.
A copy of that decision appears at Appendix _____.

☒ A timely petition for rehearing was thereafter denied on the following date: 4-1-2020, 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).

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Blalock was attacked by Charles & Alexie in same way 2005.
But did not recall or see his 10-30-11 interview until
2019.

10-30-11 Blalock was acting within Justification
and made attempts to Flee the aggressors,
close to time of this arrest, Blalock's
Daughter's mother Elena Charles had child with
a police officer who works with the agency
who handled his case,

Blalock's entire case File
has to date Been hidddin and denied
to him.

Blalock Believes there is
a intentional conspiracy Beginning with
Elena Charles common law police husband
Mike.

that all court personnel are involved,
Blalock Believes the
Entire Discovery
has been hidddin Denied to him. Because
it prooves he is very
innocent.

Blalock Believes now Also
his Post Conviction Relief

3AN-20-05962 CI

3AN-20-06707 CI

Attorneys
also are corrupt

and in name of Blood
sacrificed by Americans for Freedom and
liberty Demands Justice
for the children.

And if my Rights are not safe?

then neither are anyone elses.

P. 1 of 1

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

Fifth Amendment protects Blalock at police station when police first interrogated him. Searching his personal thoughts with Durress, which was without Miranda. Which he had already invoked, ON Scene, Police left to interview other witnesses and returned to again interrogate him the 2nd time, with Miranda.

- Similar Questions -
This now makes Police third violation in a row of Blalock's Fifth Amendments.

- First Interrogation should not have took place
- It contained NO Miranda
- then return to interrogate again with Miranda

which is void twice ALREADY...

which is illegal multiple ways and multiple times additionally: Missouri V. Seibert (2004).

which No where in Appellette record or trial record is mention of the First NO Miranda interrogation.

Which Blalock speculates from never viewing Any Discovery or trial record, and only part of Appellette record to Date 9-25-2020 ~~Under Review~~

Then APPELLETTE record Appendix 4 of "this" interrogation?

* is suspicious to Blalock, which he Believes was INTENTIONALLY created to disguise the fact that there was TWO interrogations, by Blending them, and editing it.

which is now the Fourth in a Row Fifth Amendment violation!!!

To cover itself AND to use a drawing of Blalock's in his first interrogation.

Which this Fourth, Fifth AMENDMENT

Violation is now a State Felony Article 4 Sec. 11, 56, 610, (a), (1) (2) (3) (4) All

and Possibly a Federal Violation of a more severe Type.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

The States entire case is fictitious, Its based on one witnesses accounts, Charles Alexie, whom Jury found uncredible do to Blalock's council showing his multiple accounts wer very inconsistant, Alexie had consumed 27 beers just prior, and was the "innitial aggressor." War on parole at incident already for felony assault, And Un known during trial to Blalock's council, Alexie had previously attacked Blalock 6 years prior, In an almost identicle mannor, Further The State and Appeals Court continued on and mutated even those inconsistancys by subtly altering witness accounts, Autopsy report, and falsifying Blalock's past criminal record,

Blalock has yet to access his case files, Making this conviction a Missciarage of Justice.

Wheren Blalock is not only innocent, But actualy the victom.

Thow still Blalock was convicted of Murder 2^o by Malum Prohibitum, do to him not being the innitial aggressor. Under a 2011 "duty to Flee" law, Wich 18 months after his charge, Alaska law was afforded an AMELIORATIVE change into "stand your ground," nearly Two years prior Blalock's trial, Convicted illegally with no participation or Discovery of Malum Prohibitum on a technicality of 18 months timeline. State again after ignoring Federal caselaw, then ignores State caselaw, Zurfluh V. State

This case is beyond malicious prosecution, but a disgrace and a carefull intentional conspiracy of multiple corrupt officials, and Judges. Begining with a 2008 threat by Anchorage Police officer who became commonlaw married to Blalock's childs mother Elena M. Charles, this Policeman did threaten to "get me"

In addition, that "may" be disregarded by U.S. Sup. Ct. In this Writ of Certiorari, Is Blalock's understanding of his case yet to be documented in "his own words," a collection of his own Attached AFFIDAVITS with 18 p. crime scene slides, multiple news agencys posses this

APPLICANT - APPENDIX A

Page #6

Federal Caselaw dose not support States arguement (listed)

Page # 1-3

State exaggerates Facts surrounding Blalock's arrest.
That it was some extravagant stand off, with overload of danger/stimuli,
Therefore police could not listen to suspect answer ther First question,
"where's the truck?" (evidence)

Thow the arrest was compliant, quiet, brief, simple.
State claimed police radio traffic interfered with listening.

and
State claimed background noise on sene stopped them from hearing,
So in Pre-trial hearing BOTH wer played seprately.
Both wer silent, silent, silent.

Court then played BOTH arresting officers body recorders seprately.

Blalock avoided questioning but clearly Forcefully injected to
ther Face "I wanna talk to a lawyer"

The officers can be heard saying "whats that?"
Wich was not a "what did you say?"

Wich Blalock may have misconceptually took for
a dark object he dropped in snow next to him when police pointed
guns at him, Wich was his phone.

Blalock envoked as to him not welcoming questions about his only
posetion, his truck.

Therefore it was actualy Blalock that did not hear or
understand, or conceptually fit with his concerns and questions for
victoms condition. "Is he ok?"

Police take no consideration for it was Blalock who was
under more devided attention and stress than they.

All those men and dog and cars were focused on him, singular,
He Blalock had his attention devided on many threats.

He Blalock was in a higher distracted stress / threshold.

Under more stress than any Alaskan that moment, an overload of
danger and stimuli.

Was intoxicated, experienced a P.T.S.D. relapes. In a life or death
battle, was chased, exhausted. And had seen great injurry and was
preoccupied with worry for a man who tried to Kill him.

Hardly compares to men trained, in control, and Fresh.

Page #5

STATE in two evidentiary hearings and multiple pleadings, never
disputed that Blalock was subjected to custodial interogation when
he envoked.

Page # 9-10

Miranda Safegaurds come into play when subjected to "express questioning".
If likely to incriminate. Blalock's truck was evidence.

APPLICANT - APPENDIX A

P. 19

Hampel V. State, That law enforcement cannot ignore request for Attorney. Hampel requested an Attorney. The detective used a "guise of clarification of ambiguous requests". Dose Not allow coercion. Hampels case was reversed, Using clarification as subterfuge for coercion, intimidation, Guns pointed at me after what I went thren, They could see my distress and retried me again, But used a subtle voice, and a term not related to clarification "whats that" (gun/weapon/or phone I dropped), But just tone of voice was aimed at me, He knew I was in no state of mind to retrack, He/they AIIIIII heard it.

P. 20

/ 6Am?

Blalock was at police station by? 7Am? State argues one of the arresting officers would not have time to review HIS recording of a moment of apprehension. Thow his shift was not over untill 9Am. Ther is no procedure he/they must go off duty in cercomstance of him now being a murder case withners, Ther is a "time stamp" of evidence download? Not provided to council? The second officer also did download prior his scheduald "shift change", Thow not specified? Records also show Detectives arrived by 8Am, However Transcript of detectives intermogatation w Blalock wich is attached as Appedix 4 !!!!! to States Brief, shows THE interrogating began at 10:45 Am,

P. 21

State refused to consider caselaw cited by council of Blalock, State V. Chavarria - Cruz, where suspect envoked in "soft" voice that police claim was not heard by them, Thow a recorder picked it up, Supreme Court applied OBJECTIVE standard that it was picked up,

P. 21 - 22

Blalock argues that under BATTIS caselaw, requires reasonable officer standard, Technology is relied upon, The recorders wer on for a Reasonable reason, Duh, If Blalock had instead stated "Im guilty", The objective reason would be applied on Him, But apparently police in 2011 believe only ther rights and protection matter, The technology will only be applied as a double standard to convict people, But not to protect American citizens Federal rights, WTF,

APPLICANT - APPENDIX B

P. 3

I never stated how I knew of Charles Alexie. It was an instinctual familiar recognition. ON 10-30-11 is when he informed me Roseanna was his family, I'd not yet remembered how I knew him until I saw his detective interviews late 2018. OPINION gives background of Alexie's testimony that contradicts other inconsistent statements, Court also found Alexie "initial aggressor".

P. 4

OPINION describes the primary subject of 3AN-11-12129 CR unlike witness Alexie or Blalock. This main subject is "Combat". OPINION warps Fact that this conviction was Malum Prohibitum, and paints a grotesque picture of a mad frenzy by Blalock, which is a Felony! OPINION is trying to (dose) change it to Malum in se. Failure to Flee is why he was convicted, which still was a theory. (lie)

P. 5

Neither Blalock's counsel or Appeals Court or Trial Judge acknowledged in open Court that Blalock was interrogated TWICE. The initial interrogation was very long, extensive, with similar questions. And did not contain Miranda warning.

OPINION distorts sequence and emphasis of words exchanged at his arrest. Transcripts disguise Fact that special emphasis and Force, when Blalock invoked. When he avoided details about his truck in a soft voice and decided then he did not what to answer any questions and yelled at officers Face "I wanna talk to a Lawyer!". There was no clarification needed, Officers way over at vehicles would have heard this. It took all Blalock had to muster it up, then dropped his head as officers took him and he went into psychosis about victim. Blalock had phone in hand when Police came at him, guns pointing. They ordered him down and he dropped it in snow. "what's that?" Blalock did not welcome questions about his truck, But intended to keep it hidden and have Shiela Soxie pick it up and save it.

They saw Blalock was in shock, And actually knew very well that he was mentally ill, And put him thru double Jeopardy with a UN clear Subterfuge for clarification.

P. 6

OPINION attempts to narrow scope in that "the" officer who made recording, As if it were one, OPINION Falsely portrays the exchange of audio, and its content, That officer asked him to repeat himself. OFFICER did not say "what did you say?" It is true though Blalock did not respond to "That".

OPINION Judges and Anne Black continue to "Beat a dead horse" about Radio/Background noise.

P. 1 of 6

APPLICANT - APPENDIX B

P. 6 State repeatedly re argues throughout APPELLETTE record subjects snuffed out, in pretrial, like noise officers were exposed to, NO NOISE! listen to the TAPES, And Blalock also had hearing damage from commercial fishing and construction, Social Security records will show 10 years hard labor, OPINION minimizes the collective strategic operations of specially trained police force procedure and Rank and communication, continually writing "the" detective who interviewed Blalock, when Both times it was TWO detectives that interrogated Blalock, Same two, A teamwork, who Bombarded Blalock alternately with trick questions, attacks, accusations, But Blalock defended perfectly 😊, crazy aint retarded, Wich is WHY the most revealing First interrogation has been suppressed, Felony! and the Second was made into a un official Transcript, chopped/screwed/Altered/ Blended with the First/Edited, To disguise Fact that, The scribbles Blalock drew in First interrogation were illegally used in trial as if it were from Second, Then lied about to Jury, not giving Blalock opportunity to explain! OPINION claims "the" detective did not speak to arresting officers Before interrogating Blalock, HA! what were all the police who knew and hated Blalock talking about for 2 hours? Fishing? On a sword fight to death that happened at the busiest confluence intersection downtown? Wich anyone who knows these operations will know they would better know what to ask Blalock if they spent that time talking about him instead of fishing! This is just outright unbelievable to any common sense neutral Party, This one main station on Tudor road is central to Anchorage, All Anchorage Police and other agents meet, socialize there, Any common sense detective would spend that time going over any available audio of Blalock before they interview, Then is proof in Second interview detectives did, yes, At end of Second interview, they accused him of changing his story, Wich is that Both interviews contained similar questions, But its edited out of FAKE transcript.

P. 7
Trial court found Blalock's waiver of Miranda invalid under EDWARDS, OPINION BATTIS & AK evidence Rule 412 cannot be evaluated By Blalock who has been denied Files 😊

APPLICANT - APPENDIX B

P. 8

State presented New evidence of a Neuropsychologist, That somehow excused police from their trained duties of verbal communication with suspect, Do to police attachment to other stimuli that did not exist. Wich their trained to handle more than this. Neuropsychologist DID NOT take in account that Blalock was under more threat, and stress and taking in X more, and untrained, intoxicated, mentally ill. Apparently Alaska only honors privileged professional class of Rich people such as the largest employer in State IS the State, then Rights! Poor street people will not be considered American, P. 8 Again the State throughout entire Appellette process continues to "Beat a dead horse", And Argue again, again the same points that were settled previously favoring Blalock.

State, concludes the event, In pretrial, Both recording officers claim #15. One claimed to be "15 yards" from Blalock during envoke. The other claimed to be "15 feet" away during envoke. But then who was handcuffing? See, they lie! Both hand arm under each of Blalock's arms, Blalock was cuffed and Face down when he commented his truck "oh its ok". As they raised Blalock to his feet Both officers had a hand under each of Blalock's elbow and Both Face to Face with Blalock 2 feet away. Blalock then to their Face Forcefully envoked, Audio suggests this, They not only heard and understood Blalock well, But could see his mouth and read his lips. It took all Blalock had left of a fight in him to Forcefully envoke as he was taught as a young criminal in Seattle, Then collapsed into defeat, psychosis, Officers get a Neuro quak paid \$, Blalock did not, But was put in isolation by D.O.C, and tricked, Forced to take high doses of multiple psycotropic drugs soon after arrest. Wich are "thought suppressants". Police were afforded everything, Blalock was not, Everything was taken and he was broken, P. 9

OPPINION and trial Court go very extensively into subtracting any responsibility of Police to serve and Protect peoples Federal Rights, Even if Miranda Violation were a mistake? whoopreedoo? 63 years Max prison? Its still a violation "clear as a Bell". Blalock was in observation cell at Police station. There was no hurry. Police had sene and suspect and victim and Truck. Alaska claims its to high a burden on Police to go over recordings of arrest in Murder case prior interrogation. In Fact that is exactly the Best way to interrogate a suspect, State throws ball in opposite direction. Its Backwards. Just as it is they who are criminals, P. 3 of 6

APPLICANT - APPENDIX B

P. 9

Its reasonable and Practice for Detectives to know what they are investigating. Especially Homocides. Every honest detective will agree they would be extremely interested in Suspects words just after a Homocide, prior an interrogation,

P. 10

OPPINION dose goute Miranda law, yes. According to it? The First interrogation was still illegal aside from Blalock's envoke at arrest, Because it contained No warning Before coercive examination questions. Wich during Second interrogation, at end, Blalock was accused of changing his story, Wich proves he was already examined, That was at very end of Second interview wich Blalock has yet to see. But aint on the Fake transcript APPENDIX 4, Responce to Petitioner to AK S-p. Ct.

The State of Alaska and Police have wrongly "profiled" Blalock as a crazy idiot psychopath. They thought do to this profile and his methamphetamine use, that he would not remember so much about his contact with Police on 10-30-11. Therefore they could get away with Framing him,

P. 10

Blalock therefore dose not need or want to change laws or create a novel expansion of Miranda, But that all the evidence proving Police violated it repeatedly has been additted, supressed, covered, hiddin from Blalock and the Public,

P. 11

Blalock did not make incriminating or inconsistent statements. They claim so, But dont clarify what! Just a tiny picture of scribbles, that was unexplained and illegal do to being from his Pre Miranda interrogation, But illegally used as if it wer from Post Miranda.

P. 11

Police method of 2-Step Pre/Post Miranda interrogations was illegal. Missouri v. Seibert (2004)

To evade Miranda and trick Blalock. But Blalock made perfect consistant sence, It Backfired on Police, So they Tampered with all the evidence in many ways to cover it up and created FAKE evidence.

Four in a row intentional Miranda violations, The Fourth Being a Felony.

Only the First violation of Miranda, where Blalock envoked at arrest was brought up this entire case so far. Its so Bad, if exposed may Bring the entire State Court to ruin.

Blalock to date is Refused All Discovery in 3AM-11-1212A CR *Moda Blain* 9-28-2020

P. 4 of 6

APPLICANT - APPENDIX B

P. 14

OPPINION claims paragraph 4..... That detectives began interviewing (interrogating) Blalock shortly after he was taken into custody, with he was "arrested" at? 5:30 Am? interrogated at 10:45 Am? Appeal's Court here lies, but call it a "mistake" (See Appendix C).

P. 15

OPPINION claims Blalock tries to force law enforcement to go over every possible recording prior interviewing a suspect in a Dynamic ongoing investigation. But that aint so.

Just were he was Briefly arrested, they asked him questions, And he made statements, Such as, "I wanna talk to a LAWYER!" Blalock dose not wish to Force Police to open separate investigation to Discover recordings. That again throwing Bull in opposite Direction. In Fact Blalock wants Police to do what they are trained to do. A "Collective" teamwork investigation DLM.

P. 22

OPPINION claims trial court found Blalock disengaged from arguement, left scene, then returned Armed to RE engage victim. With is NOT what Jury found, NO! Jury found witness Alexie UN credible, and asked for "Puty to Flee" which Court refused at deliberation, If Jury Believed OPPINION as states P. 22? Jury would not consider "stand your ground" Amendment, It would be Malum in Se.

But Jury found Blalock guilty of Malum Prohibitum OPPINION attempts to decieve Further than Police by letting this appear as First Degree Murder, WOW! DESS engage, re engage is pre meditated, OPPINION also falsely portrays the actual combat, that Blalock claims all victims injuris took place as victim was ontop of Blalock on ground. Blalock did not claim this, Nor did Blalock partake in his councler Forced dirrections to Re create altrication. And Blalock was afforded No expert in Combat then he is himself an Expert.

P. 5 of 6

APPLICANT - APPENDIX B

P. 23

OPPINION again creates false Facts.

Blalock's crim record was expanded.

Blalock had no harassment convictions,

and the police report on the child abuse

claimed Blalock's daughter had Bruises after

the spanking, which is a lie,

and Blalock is in P.C.R. Court now.

claiming Manifest Injustice in an in Voluntary

guilty plea for Assault 30 / D.V. Assault 40,

3A/M-20-06707 CI

OPPINION contains many lies.

Its Based on a Pre-sentence Report

which Blalock's sentencing Council Joseph De Mark

failed to Appeal, Davison V. State

Blalock is NOT Guilty of Any
violent crime after 1995.

Also ~~★~~ OPPINION (and) Trial Judge

claim - Blalock admitted "stabbing"

victim. FALSE

Blalock did not admit

stabbing victim

other than in Pre-Miranda / Transport statement

that Blalock "attempted" to stab victim in NON
vital leg area, to "slow him down". (No result)

P. 6 of 6

APPLICANT — APPENDIX C

P. 2

Blalock never claimed any common friendly past with Charles Alexie, But that he knew him, from Bethel

AND He was Blalock's sons mother Roseanna Tommy's 1st. Cousin. with he learned THAT on 10-30-20. It wasn't until near 2019, and sent part of his Discovery from OPA, that Blalock learned how he knew Alexie.

P. 2 (2)

Blalock never knew or suspected Amy was uncomfortable with him. Appellee counsel Friedman, assists states argument.

Blalock maintained a "Reverse". It was Blalock who returned Amy to Party when she became rude/Belligerent/making demands.

(6)

Again Blalock has never seen any case Files, Thon in multiple Police recordings and trial, Blalock never claimed to "slash" victim. But "Batted" victim with side of Bayonet, with is to try and cause little damage.

see UN OFFICIAL

AFFIDAVITS / Crimescene Slides

in Blalock's own 3rd. Grade level words, in Fine detail.

P. 1 of 1

APPLICANT - APPENDIX D

P.1
Blalock DID not apply for imperfect self defence.
It was his appellate Counsel Friedman.
And it was not in trial, But on Appeal.

No ^{also} where in Any correct Records
Dose Blalock claim
that he was pinned to ground when he "stabbed"
victim,

Blalock continually, states many of
Victims injuries took place as they stood up.
And Blalock did not recall
how victim became partially impaired
untill 2 1/2 months after 10-30-11
when his Attorney Cynthia Strout refused
to document it.

P.2

Davison V. State
Latin → Res ipsa loquitur

P.3

Blalock dose not move to Expand or
create new laws over Miranda.
But for police to do what they already
are supposed to do, But did not in Blalock
to "collectively"
work on case, Especially if All officers wer
together at same time at issue,

P.5 Blalock did not "choose not to answer"
officer alleged request for clarification. But did not
hear/understand it.

* Blalock WAS subjected to more
than one request for interview (interrogation)
other wize Appdix D, State Beats a dead horse,

APPLICANT - APPENDIX E

P.1 Some very criminal stuff here on part
of Appeals Judges
They combined 2 sets of types of words
from Autopsy.
and over 20 different wounds
Multiple sharp force injuries
with is lies, Autopsy actually shows
8-a total 16 injuries
wer Bruises, This on P.2
Blalock stabbed victim 20+ times
combined into a lie that
But a maniac Blood Bath, not Be Malum Prohibitum
All Lies!

And they on P.2 call the Biggest
most Fundamental Aspect of Blalock's
entire Appeal, which is Federal,
not material to their decision
after calling this Huge lie
a "mistake"
with Blalock's Appellate Counsel did not
catch,
But Blalock by memory informed
Mrs. Friedman of this.
to ask for
Appendix D

with Appeals Court Acknowledges, But
still Barely changed a thing.
/ of /

APPLICANT - APPENDIX G

Blalock is exhausted, physically/mentally/spiritually.
Blalock carefully evaluated this previously
and sent his eval, to Appellate
Council Friedman, who will not
return Blalock's findings, or help,
or provide any counsel. This Appeal was
completed entirely with Blalock
Ignored 100%

as in Pre/trial,
and now P.C.R., Also? Yet.

Though Blalock says this
concerning States Response to
Petitioner for Hearing to AK Sup. Ct.
State Beats Dead Horse.
attempting to re raise issues
proved to Blalock's Favor
in pretrial/trial/early appeal.

1 of 1

APPLICANT - APPENDIX H

Appellette Council for unknown reasons to
Blalock
lied about everything But this
Motion and Affidavit,
will not provide states response to date,

But Blalock says this proves

State of Alaska has the most
corrupt Court system in U.S,
that police Fabricated transcript,
Prosecutor used it,

Cynthia Strout turned a Blind eye.

Judges/ Court clerks hid it
Appeal Judges in depths of record,

known,

May or may not have

now are But Supreme Ct. of Alaska
Abusing discretion
and

Aiding & abetting Felonys against
Blalock's Miranda.

And yet they raise
the United States Flag
in ther Court room !!

1 of 1

APPLICANT - APPENDIX I

S-17612

ORDER

2/14/2020

Black had to continually ask his counsel
for this order,

Black noticed out of 5 Judges?
only one "mystery" Judge

Denies it, No Name,
and order is not signed !!!

Black knows Supreme Court knows how
corrupt this is and attempts to
sweep it under rug!

Abuse of Discretion,
Aiding Ebbetting, Felony against
an innocent man

Fifth Amendment

EXT,
ORDER 4/1/2020

now All 5 names of Judges
And a signature

Judge Carney But one good Honest
Deserts

God Bless her, Disenters,

PSALM 94:16

Shows possible reasons for
this high intentional Conspiracy
of scandalous Corrupt Court
of Alaska,

No Justice
No Peace,

P. 1 of 1

CONCLUSION

The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Yordan Blumov

Date: 9-29-2020