

20-7150

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

ANTHONY A. PATEL, an
individual,

Plaintiff and Appellant,

vs.

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF CALIFORNIA, a public entity,

Defendant and Respondent.

) U.S. Supreme Court Case <sup>Supreme Court, U.S.
FILED</sup>
)
)
) Supreme Court of California Court
) Case Number: S263959
)
) California Court of Appeal Case
) Number: B289869
) Superior Court of California (County
) of Los Angeles) Case: BC548778
)

MAR 11 2021

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

Petition Seeking Relief from Denial of Review by
The California Supreme Court
(dated: October 14, 2020)

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Anthony A. Patel
553 N. Pacific Coast Hwy.,
Suite B-522
Redondo Beach, CA 90277
Phone: (424) 350-0123
Fax: (310) 943-3829
Email:tony@tonypatel.com
Plaintiff and Appellant
In Propria Persona

QUESTIONS PRESENTED FOR REVIEW

1. Does the U.S. Constitution permit the State of California to misdiagnose an American Citizen as Suffering from a Mental Disorder for supporting President Trump as the Article II Executive Officer from January 20, 2017 to January 20, 2021?
2. Can State actors label U.S. Citizens as mentally ill when individuals offer bipolar support for President Obama and President Trump from January 20, 2009 to January 20, 2021?
3. Do judicial officers have the power to prevent U.S. Citizens from adhering to the Inaugural Addresses of President Biden and Vice President Harris?
4. Do California residents who supported our 45th president forfeit their rights to due process and the equal protection of the laws under our Constitution?
5. May States intentionally mislabel mental intelligence as a mental illness without duty or obligation to correct errors?
6. Is running for Congress in 2014 instead of practicing law a mental illness in a Nation in which Bipolar Voters flip-flop in how they awarded 306 electoral votes from 2016 to 2020?
7. May the California legal system presume that the best interests of minor children benefit most from their biological fathers being absent from their lives?
8. Can a State misdiagnose an attorney as bipolar disorder for seeing two sides of issues and reasoning both views?
9. May intellect be deemed illness in our legal system?
10. Why is it wrong in California to show basic respect for federal judges who were appointed by President Trump?

LIST OF PARTIES

ANTHONY A. PATEL, an individual, Plaintiff and Appellant.

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, a public entity, Defendant and Respondent.

CORPORATE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

I, Anthony A. Patel, do hereby certify that there are no publicly-held companies or corporations as interested entities or persons to list in this Statement.

The State of California is an interested party as it relates to the REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

DATED: March 11, 2021



Anthony A. Patel
Plaintiff and Appellant
In Pro Per

LIST OF PROCEEDINGS

Anthony A. Patel vs. Regents of The University of California, Supreme Court of California Court, Docket Case Number: S263959. Date of Entry of Order Denying Petition for Review: October 14, 2020.

Anthony A. Patel vs. Regents of The University of California, California Court of Appeal, Docket Case Number: B289869. Date of Appellate Opinion: July 6, 2020.

Anthony A. Patel vs. Regents of The University of California, Superior Court of California (County of Los Angeles) Docket Case Number: BC548778. Date of Appealable Judgment: April 24, 2018.

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JURISDICTIONAL STATEMENT

The jurisdiction of the U.S. Supreme Court is proper in this case as the petition for review in this proceeding was denied by the California Supreme Court on October 14, 2020. Under this Court's current extended deadlines during the Covid-19 pandemic, the deadline to file this instant petition for a writ of certiorari is 150 days.

This petition flows directly from denial of review by a state court of last resort on October 14, 2020. Thus, this Court's final jurisdiction is customary and proper in such cases which arise from state courts.

As this Court may be aware, U.S. voters elected a bipolar outcome in the 2016 and 2020 elections, namely flip-flopping from awarding 306 electoral votes to President Trump in 2016 to awarding 306 electoral votes to President Biden in 2020.

California courts treat Patel's mental cognition and bipolar understand of this reality as a mental illness – however, the highest U.S. voter-eligible turnout in 120 years is not a mental illness. Rather, the realities of the elections of 2016/2020 suggests that California government agencies and California courts have some form of mental disorder which they thrust upon Patel.

Voters from coast-to-coast and in Hawaii and Alaska appear to march to their own tunes rather than the errors of California courts. Hence, the jurisdiction of this U.S. Supreme Court is critically necessary to help remind judges in California, starting with the Chief Justice of the California Supreme Court, as to the chain-of-command in the U.S. Legal System since 1865.

LEGAL ISSUES IN THIS CASE

Respondents misattribute the mental condition of Bipolar U.S. Voters in the 2016/2020 presidential elections to Patel as a form of mental illness. *Bush v. Gore*, 531 U.S. 98 (Dec. 12, 2000). Rather, the recent decision of this venerable U.S. Supreme Court suggests that the California Supreme Court and inferior California judges may have some form of an intellectual disorder. *Texas v. Pennsylvania et al.*, 592 U.S. ____ (Dec. 11, 2020). This problem stems from Bhatia's divorce in which California courts presume that divorced fathers are ill and children are best suited for single mothers. *Boddie v. Connecticut*, 401 U.S. 371 (1971).

The principal legal issues in this case include the following:

- Federal civil rights: 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and 42 U.S.C. § 1985.
- Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.
- First and Fifth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution
- Due Process Clause of the U.S. Constitution.
- Equal Protection Clause of the U.S. Constitution.
- U.S. *Declaration of Independence* (as interpretive text underlying Preamble and specific text of the U.S. Constitution).

The inherent power of the U.S. Supreme Court to control proceedings pursuant to Article III of the U.S. Constitution.

Judicial Power of the United States under the U.S. Constitution to ensure States comply with the supremacy of Articles I and II of the U.S. Constitution.

Supremacy Clause under the U.S. Constitution.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).

United Nations Charter (1945).

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Appellant Anthony A. Patel (“Patel”) is a lawyer educated at Berkeley and Harvard and admitted to the State Bar of California in 1999. He became friends with California lawyer Sonya Bhatia (“Bhatia”) from Pepperdine. On Labor Day weekend 2006, Patel proposed marriage to Bhatia on the footsteps of the United States Supreme Court. She accepted. They married later that year and then had two children.

In 2012, Patel (who was in private practice as an attorney) wanted to enter public service. He made preparations in 2013 in hopes of running for Congress in southern California. In June 2013, Bhatia and her family asked Patel to come to the UCLA Emergency Room because Bhatia was suffering from a nervous breakdown due to Patel’s plans to run for elected office in 2014. When Patel arrived out of concern for Bhatia, UCLA staff instead wrongly apprehended Patel and labeled him a mentally ill patient. Bhatia cited Patel’s bipolar political views. She also explained to UCLA that her parents had split up when she was a young child and her father was mentally ill because she had no relationship with him. UCLA staff misdiagnosed Patel as ill.

Patel filed for a divorce from Bhatia the following month in July 2013 (the parties are now divorced). In the dissolution matter, Bhatia noted that Patel suffered from this bipolar mood disorder. As a result, Patel has now lost all contact with his minor children. In addition, Patel’s legal career and any ability to function in public service have been eviscerated. The Respondent (University of California Regents) adheres to this false diagnosis.

STATEMENT OF CASE

Patel sued Respondent in California state court (BC548778) for violating his federal civil rights. In a lawsuit commenced in June 2014, Patel asserted a variety of claims stemming from being wrongly held as a patient at UCLA in 2013 and resulting misdiagnosis. A copy of this misdiagnosis was also improperly shared by UCLA with Bhatia by UCLA without Patel's consent.

In the trial court, the case was transferred just before trial in 2018 to Judge Laura Ellison. Judge Ellison wrongly informed the jury about Patel's mental condition which prejudiced jurors. She also deleted most of Patel's case on the grounds of a non-suit, allowing only a sole state claim for privacy violations to proceed to a jury. On that sole claim before the jury, Judge Ellison expressed her own "concerns" that Patel's former wife loved him and cared about him. Judge Ellison's own bias and prejudice were clear. The jury deferred to the judge and found for Respondents.

Patel appealed to the California Court of Appeal (B289869). The Court of Appeal would not consider the substance of the arguments on appeal, entering an order in July 2020 affirming. At oral argument, Patel expressed frustration to the effect that: "if we can't deal with Americans being able to support both President Obama and President Trump, then what can we ever get right in this Country?" – the Court of Appeal was unmoved by Patel's calls for Unity. However, President Biden and Vice President Harris appear to have now picked up on that theme in the Inaugural Addresses of January 20, 2021. Yet, California courts are still unfairly biased against President Trump's voters.

REASONS IN SUPPORT OF WRIT

The reasons for the writ stem directly from The Chief Justice (Tani Cantil-Sakauye) of the California Supreme Court and all of her many dutybound subordinates – all of whom constitute the California Judiciary. In the 245 years since our Nation was originally founded on July 4, 1776, no set of State judges has ever so brazenly and ruthlessly attacked both our democracy and the Republic which safeguards liberty and justice for all Americans.

These California judges have personally attacked President Trump's judicial appointments. They have mocked Justice Kavanaugh. They have degraded Justice Barrett. They have repeatedly insulted Justice Gorsuch. Simply because these justices and countless others in the federal judiciary were appointed by the individual whom they still continue to hate most in the world – former President Donald J. Trump.

Respondents misdiagnose and mislabel Patel as mentally ill because he is intelligent enough to know the law. Because Patel asks for California courts to fairly and properly apply the law, Respondents continue to harm Patel and cause him injury. Patel has lost his ability to serve our country in public service, he has been denied access to his legal career in California and he has lost all contact with his two minor children. All of that is merely the price of a former Democrat (like Patel) having the basic courage to disagree with the orthodox views of the California Democratic Party and its Statewide apparatus of judges, government agents and lawbreakers like Respondents.

ARGUMENT

Appellant asks this Court to grant this writ petition because the issues that he has raised are of substantial importance. Supreme Court Rules 10 and 12. This writ concerns decisions of California courts on federal issues and important federal rights which are guaranteed by the U.S. Constitution. The decisions of the California courts with respect to Patel are inconsistent with the meaning of our nation since July 4, 1776.

Like the California Court of Appeal, the State court of last resort (The California Supreme Court), also has departed from the customary and usual norms of law practice. California courts have sanctioned abuses by lower courts against individuals who supported President Trump and judges appointed during his tenure. This behavior runs directly counter to the messages of Unity and Our Democracy championed by President Biden and Vice President Harris during the 2021 Inauguration.

The supervisory power of the United States Supreme Court is required over the California Supreme Court and all inferior tribunals in California. Lower courts in California, starting from the California Supreme Court down to the local municipal courts, constantly disrespect our nation's history and 245 years of our heritage as Americans. These California courts have shown disdain and outright contempt for people who do not share their views. Citizens should not be forced into a choice between following the law and adhering to orders which constitute the mistakes of California judges. California courts pose a serious threat to law and order. California judges hate President Trump.

SUMMATION

More than 14 years have now passed since Patel's Labor Day 2006 marriage proposal at the U.S. Supreme Court to Bhatia. Back then, in 2006 at that time in our Nation's history, President Obama spoke about there not being a "Red America" and a "Blue America" but a "Purple America" that included all Americans. However, since that time, in these intervening years, the United States has truly been challenged like never before.

This Court does not need a reminder in how fragile our democracy is or how precious this republic is since July 4, 1776. However, judges in California and their partners (California government agencies, such as Respondent) do need such a reminder. Citizens in our nation have the right to support all of our former, current and future Presidents – whether the name on the Oval Office desk is George W. Bush, Barack H. Obama, Donald J. Trump (or Hillary R. Clinton), Joseph R. Biden, Jr. (or Kamala D. Harris, Esq). Lawyers also have certain inalienable rights which neither a judge in California nor a government agency may disparage. And that is the free right of any attorney to respect and legitimize each and every member of this United States Supreme Court – whether the name of his/her honor is: Samuel A. Alito, Jr., Amy Coney Barrett, Stephen G. Breyer, Neil M. Gorsuch, Elena Kagan, Brett M. Kavanaugh, John G. Roberts, Jr., Sonia Sotomayor, or Clarence Thomas.

DATED: March 11, 2021



Anthony A. Patel
Plaintiff and Appellant
In Pro Per