

ORIGINAL

21-5252

No. _____

Supreme Court, U.S.
FILED

JUL 13 2021

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

JASON TWARDZIK — PETITIONER

(Your Name)

vs.

NORTH CAROLINA — RESPONDENT(S)

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

Jason Twardzik

(Your Name)

Orange County Jail

125 Court Street

(Address)

Hillsborough, NC 27278

(City, State, Zip Code)

NONE

(Phone Number)

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED
exceptions

The Supreme Court has recognized three^{to} to Younger abstention that allow pretrial habeas corpus relief. Younger v. Harris, 401 U.S. 37, 44 (1971).

- "Where (1) there is a showing of bad faith or harassment by state officials responsible for the prosecution; (2) the state law to be applied in the criminal proceeding is flagrantly and patently violative of express constitutional provisions; or (3) extraordinary circumstances exist that present a threat of immediate and irreparable injury."

Question I.

Is it state harassment and is there potential for state harassment when a pretrial detainee cannot seek relief for insufficient grand jury minutes because his trial is suspended because he is ruled incapable to [redacted] proceed?

Question II.

Is it state harassment (1), patently violative (see 2), and/or irreparable (3) harm potentially (AND objectively unreasonable force as per Kingsley v. Hendrickson) to force dopamine inhibitor medication as part of a pretrial detainment condition when such drugs have been shown to cause 11% brain weight decrease permanently?

Question III.

Is it state harassment (1), patently violative (see 2), and/or irreparable (3) harm potentially (AND violative of the 14th Amendment for loss of property and/or liberty) to force dopamine inhibitor medication as part of a pretrial detainment condition when such drugs have been shown to cause 11% brain weight decrease permanently?

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:

RELATED CASES

- Twardzik v. North Carolina, No. 5:19-hc-02269-FL, U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina. Judgment entered Feb. 12th, 2021.
- Twardzik v. North Carolina, No. 20-6823, United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit. Judgment entered June 28th, 2021.
- ~~State~~ State v. Jason Twardzik, No. 358P19-1, Supreme Court of North Carolina. Judgment entered Sep. 10th, 2019.
- State v. Jason Twardzik, No. 19CRS051413, 19CRS051528, & 19CRS051529. North Carolina Superior Court. Ongoing at present.

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TABLE OF AUTHORITIES CITED

CASES

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Younger v. Harris, 401 U.S. (1971). 37, 44

Kingsley v. Hendrickson, U.S. (2015).

Washington v. Glucksberg, 521 U.S. ~~1996-1997~~ (1997). 702, 720-721

Wayda v. United States, 19-7754 U.S. 4th Circuit of Appeals (2020).

STATUTES AND RULES

OTHER

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 & C 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 D 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 ~~September~~ June 28th, 2021.

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

Question I.

6th Amendment to the United States Constitution

AND

North Carolina GS 15A-1001 to 1003

"(All trial suspended while incapable to proceed)"

Question II.

4th Amendment to the United States Constitution

AND

North Carolina GS 15A-1001 to 1003

"(Forced treatment conditions on pretrial detainee)"

Question III.

14th Amendment to the United States Constitution

AND

North Carolina GS 15A-1001 to 1003

"(Forced treatment on pretrial detainee)"

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Question #1: Pertaining to Earl Bradley:

- He was convicted in Delaware in 2011 of raping 102 girls and one boy.
- 8 parents called the police in 2008.
- However he was not arrested until a 9th called November 2009.

When I was arrested I was put in the same cell as Marla Blunt Carter's son. Marla trained me in Joe Biden's Delaware office - but her son and I were arrested the same day on separate charges and put in the same cell together. The police then said they did this because I "can't keep (my) mouth shut" about the Joe Biden/ Earl Bradley situation and why Earl Bradley wasn't arrested in 2008. In my 4th Circuit and U.S. District Court records I go into further detail, but this is a state harassment case.

It is ground for pretrial Habeas Corpus relief when "there is a showing of bad faith or harassment by state officials". SEE Younger v. Harris.

For my psychiatric evaluation which ruled me incapable to proceed to trial, the state doctor asked me 85 pre-typed questions - one third of the questions ^{were} ~~were~~ about Joe Biden. The doctor then ended the evaluation by saying, "He's scared," referring to me to the only other witness in the room. I now have this case suspended 3 times by this doctor and cannot address severe grand jury mistakes or misconduct. My 6th Amendment rights are being denied.

I address details of case in my lower court records, but I will conclude with these issues which are untouchable for 2 years while I am detained and my case is suspended;

- A.) A white woman testified as the alleged victim, but the alleged victim is not white.
- B.) I am charged with (contacting a victim of a crime I was convicted of) but I have no criminal convictions my whole life, so how could I have contacted a victim of a crime of mine?
- & C.) I am charged for serving court filings to the person in a civil case via a third party.
This is proper procedure.

Question #2: I am being threatened with forced medications that cause 11% brain weight decrease pretrial if I am not released. (Konopaske 2008 study, Lieberman 2006 study, & Moncrief compilation of studies). It is Objectively Unreasonable Force as per Kingsley v. Hendrickson.

Question #3: The drugs they are threatening to force on me pretrial without release inhibit brain dopamine circuits until they shrink and die off. Anhedonia and inability to feel happiness are listed side effects. Washington v. Glucksberg says the right to pursue happiness is protected: "fundamental liberty interests" "deeply rooted in this Nation's history and tradition." (SEE Declaration of Independence "pursuit of happiness" clause as "deeply rooted" please). These are threats of permanent liberty losses and permanent property losses by the 14th Amendment since my brain dopamine and happiness circuits cannot regrow.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

The mental health industry is being weaponized. The powerful can detain in the name of mental health. The powerful can also order chemical lobotomies in the name of mental health. The Supreme Court's job is to check the powerful - but you will not act.

The 4th Circuit didn't want to get involved. This would seem strange since they recently dismissed Wayda's charges in a case remarkably similar to mine, SEE Wayda v. U.S. None of the other courts I went to wanted to get involved either. And your court will definitely not get involved also.

So the chemical lobotomy camps will stay open. The political concentration camps in the name of mental health will destroy those whom they will. History will view this in retrospect as an atrocity akin to the gas chambers of Nazi Germany, only these camps leave you alive but with a brain so decimated you can't feel "happy" any more. But your court will not act - but it should.

Jason Twardzik

OP, Newbatman

t-nation.com, politics and world issues message boards/forums

"Which Senators Are Sacrificing Children?"

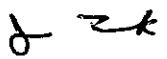
&

"Survived 16 Prison Assassination Attempts"

CONCLUSION

The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,


Jason Twardzik, Pro Se

Date: July 13th, 2021