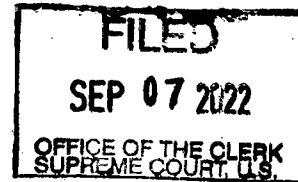


No. 23-501 ORIGINAL

In The
Supreme Court of the United States



Norman A. Mallory

Petitioner(s)

v.

Rocky Mountain Human Service (SSVFT)

Veteran Services

Respondent(s)

On Petition for Writ of Certiorari
to the United States Court of Appeals
for the Tenth Circuit

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Norman A. Mallory Pro. Se.
P.O. Box 683
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970-294-1523

November 7th, 2023

QUESTIONS(S) PRESENTED

I Isn't this race discrimination, when a black elderly veteran applied to a veterans program for some help during the covid-19 pandemic and was treated differently than other white veterans by denying the elderly black veteran entry into the veterans program?

II Does ("Title VII") of the Civil Right Act Law of 1964 prohibit someone from being denied access to the facilities or services of a business or other public places including local and state government?

PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING

The petitioner is Norman A. Mallory

The respondent is Rocky Mountain Human Services (SSVFT) Veterans Services

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Norman A. Mallory Petitioner

V

Rocky Mountain Human Services (SSVFT) Veterans

STATUTES AND RULES

Rules 10-14 (petition for Certiorari)

Rule 29 (Filing and service on opposing party or counsel)

Rule 30 (Computation and extension of time)

Rule 33.2 and 34 (Preparing pleadings on 8 1/2x 11 inch paper)

Rule 39 (proceedings in forma pauperis)

OTHER

Black lives matter in other racism case's such as Rodney King was a victim of police brutality on March 3, 1991.

Black lives matter again with the police brutality of George Floyd's death on May 25th, 2020.

And again with the police and the EMT action of injection resulted in the death of Elijah McClain on August 30th, 2019.

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 judgement below.

OPINIONS BELOW

[X] 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is unpublished.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 _____ 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 _____; or,

has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,

is unpublished.

The opinion of the A 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

[X] For cases from federal courts:

The date on which the United States of Appeals decided my case was August 30th, 2022.

[] No petition for rehearing was timely filed in my case.

[X] A timely petition for rehearing was denied by the United States Court of Appeals on the following date: August 30th, 2022., and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix A.

[] 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

Title VII of the Civil rights Act of 1964.

Race discrimination happened when the elderly black veteran applied to a program that was designed for all eligible veterans during the covid virus pandemic. Services were outright denied when the black elderly veteran was refused admission into the veteran program.

The appellant's constitutional rights to equal protection under 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

Civil Rights Act of 1875 March 4th, 1883 in Colorado courts the equal protection clause is found in section 1 of the fourteenth amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The Civil Rights Act of 1875 called the Enforcement Act or the Force Act, published March 1st, 1875.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Intentional Race Discrimination The true facts that a qualifying black elderly veteran applied to a veteran program and was denied entry into that covid-19 relief program that the respondents SSVFT Veteran Service offers.

The elderly black veteran applied on November 9th 2020 to respondents and their SSVFT Office and nothing was ever done with the application. Respondents and their SSVFT Office broke the Civil Rights Act of 1964 Law ("Title VII"). Respondents and the SSVFT Office are both in violation of the appellants Civil Equal legal rights for all American citizens. The appeals court Judge ruled in favor of the respondents which was the wrong decision of the appeals court. Even after hearing how the respondents deliberately discriminated against an elderly black veteran who was deprived of the veterans necessities of life, including leaving the veteran outside in the cold winter months which is dangerous and harmful.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

The elderly black appellant applied for some help during the covid-19 pandemic out break to the respondents SSVFT Veteran Corona Virus Relief Program and was denied entry into the respondents program.

The elderly appellant has a covid-19 layoff letter that he presented the respondents Veteran program.

The elderly black appellant feels that justice will have been served when the respondents are held accountable for their intentionally race discriminated crime that the respondents committed.

CONCLUSION

The Petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted for these 3 reasons below:

I An Act of Intentionally Race discrimination was committed.

II ("Title VII") of the Civil Rights Act Law of 1964 was broken.

III Appellant's Constitution rights to equal protection under 42US (198) were violated.

Respectfully submitted,

Norman Mallory

Norman A. Mallory

Date: November 7th, 2023