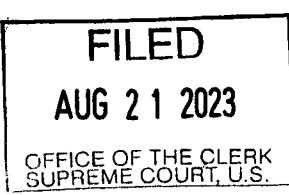


23 - 5892

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES



Shane Woodgeard, Pro Se — PETITIONER

vs.

Timothy Heavlin, Alliance P.D., Jennifer Arnold, — RESPONDENT(S)

On Petition for Writ of Certiorari to the Ohio Supreme Court

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Shane Woodgeard, Pro Se
9130 Buckeye Rd.
Sugar Grove, OH. 43155

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

Did a lower Court violate Rights in issuing an unheard of, \$100,000 bond on a misdemeanor, when there was overwhelming evidence showing there was no crime whatsoever, and upon review and recognition by the Prosecutors office over a year later, it was shown that no crime ever occurred?

Did the lower Court have a conflict of interest, as admitted by Judge Hartnett as she recused herself from the case?

Did the lower Court err in that Judge Hartnett admitted to conflict of interest and recused herself, yet Hartnett was allowed to handle the case and made orders for several months?

Did the lower Court abuse its discretion in denying Petitioner a change of venue due to conflict of interest and distance hardship, even after Judge Hartnett admitted conflict of interest and recused herself from the case?

Did the lower Court abuse its discretion in combining the two very separate cases filed by Petitioner; case 2021CV01367 against Timothy Heavlin and the Alliance P.D. and case 2022CV00347 against Jennifer Arnold?

Were the Petitioner's Civil, Constitutional and Criminal Rights, along with Liberties violated numerous times in these matters?

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Dawn Jones-Harrington vs. Rocco Ross 2020CV01408; The coincidences between this case and the Petitioners case are overwhelming. Jones-Harrington filed a lawsuit against Stark County Sheriff's Deputy Rocco Ross, containing almost the same exact issues of Malicious Prosecution, False Arrest, Dereliction of Duty, Obstruction of Justice, and multiple Civil, Criminal and Constitutional Rights violations. Even more coincidental, the prosecutors office transferred the case from Judge Haupt to Forchione, again because of a possible conflict of interest. Yet Forchione ruled 100% in favor of Jones-Harrington, overwhelmingly conflicting to what he did in this Petitioners case, no 2 cases could be more similar, coincidentally have the same Judge by Conflict of Interest, and yet completely opposite judgements. Even more so, as soon as Forchione was appointed to the Jones-Harrington "made the rare move to acquit Jones-Harrington before a jury could take up the case."

Jones v. Parmley, 16-3603-cv; Whether the Supreme Court must finally set a precedent for the courts in the United States to ensure all pro se civil litigants have the right to "Equal Justice Under Law," "procedural Due Process," and "a fair trial."

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED, the Fifth, Seventh and Fourteenth Amendment: procedural Due Process Clause "no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law." **STATEMENT OF THE CASE** This civil case proves that a pro se party cannot get "Equal Justice Under Law," "procedural Due Process," and "a fair trial" in the courts of the United States. Every person has the natural right to have their voice heard and respected. The Supreme Court has the absolute responsibility to protect and respect this right to be heard. The natural right of everyone's voice to be heard and respected must be followed as sure as the sun rises each day.

BREWTON v. CITY OF NEW YORK, No. 05-CV-3574; This case is very similar, as an action was brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, alleging that Defendants violated her rights under the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution by subjecting her to false arrest, unlawful imprisonment, and malicious prosecution. She also raises pendent state claims, including intentional infliction of emotional distress.

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Petitioner Shane Woodgeard respectfully requests the issuance of a writ of certiorari to review the judgment of the Ohio Supreme Court.

DECISION BELOW

The decision of the Ohio Supreme Court is published at; WOODGEARD v. HEAVLIN, Case 2022-1636, 204 N.E.3d 566 (2023), 169 Ohio St.3.d 1458, 2023-Ohio-758. *Decisions attached*

JURISDICTION

The Ohio Supreme Court entered judgement filed May 23, 2023. This Court's jurisdiction is invoked under 28 U.S.C. § 1254.

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STATEMENT OF THE CASE

This case is of extreme public importance, because of the countless crimes committed against this Petitioner and the unbelievable corrupt tactics, Respondents took against him, violating his Civil, Constitutional and other Rights, as well as liberties and such being ignored, hindered and covered up.

This entire matter started when Timothy Heavlin with the Alliance P.D., did purposely and knowingly, target this Petitioner, some 150 miles outside his jurisdiction. Petitioner, having never met Heavlin or having anything to do with him on any level, and never being to Alliance, Ohio, where Heavlin was a Patrolman. Heavlin illegally obtained this Petitioner's personal phone number and other information, without jurisdiction, a Court order, probable cause or any evidence whatsoever, violating the 4th Amendment Right to obtain such without a Court order and the 14th Amendment Right regarding privacy. After doing such Heavlin then proceeded to call and harass, threaten, menace, intimidate, target, coerce, defame and curse this Petitioner on a regular basis for a period of 2-3 months. All of which Heavlin was so sure of that he could get away with being a Patrolman, that he left these disturbing, insane, criminal actions on the voicemail of Petitioner. Often cursing the Petitioner, apparently because the Petitioner, didn't return the calls to the very disturbed Heavlin. Such evidence, still very much exists and copies have been distributed to several individuals. Heavlin continued to do such, never identifying himself in any way, or being with law enforcement. Always "spoofing" and/or calling from a number from a different area code than he was in, 740 and 234, that in no way was related to the Alliance P.D. Heavlin continued doing such, even after his superiors and Judge Forchione advocated that Heavlin had stopped, he did not, the calls continued for weeks and there is evidence to such.

. The Logan Daily News even recognized and printed an article (the officer "tried to disguise his voice. "The police department's attorney has also confirmed that "after his first messages were not returned, Heavlin left more antagonistic messages). The Respondents own attorney even admitted such to the newspaper, that Heavlin antagonized this Petitioner and unbelievably, with overwhelming evidence, nothing has been done.

Apparently, the Alliance P.D., the supervisors thereof, former Prosecutor Jennifer Arnold, along with others, and Judge Forchione, believe that a Patrolman with no evidence, no jurisdiction, is free to commit crimes and violate countless rights, at will. Heavlin's own attorney admitting, that Heavlin antagonized this Petitioner multiple times. Chief Scott Griffith, in an answer to a complaint Petitioner filed and still has, admitted that Heavlin's supervisors knew of such, as they had approved such, calling such illegal activity, "tactics". Judge Forchione later, further advocated for Heavlin, calling such crimes, Heavlin just trying to reach out to the Plaintiff.

When Petitioner notified other law enforcement of the crimes, being committed against him, Heavlin further retaliated by abusing his position and corruptly filing a frivolous, malicious charge and then getting a \$100,000 bond on a misdemeanor. Again, a \$100,000 bond on a misdemeanor, a direct violation of the Eighth Amendment, where no one in the City of Alliance had any jurisdiction over this

Petitioner, Petitioner living some 150 miles away and never having been to Alliance Ohio.

The Respondents in this case conspired, colluded, abused their positions and corruptly filed a false and malicious charge against Petitioner. The Judge in the matter instituting a \$100,000 bond on a misdemeanor, only after the recordings of Patrolman Heavlin harassing, threatening, intimidating, coercing, cursing, menacing were released to authorities. Heavlin knew the crimes he committed, were recorded, so he along with Respondents conspired and colluded to try to hinder and cover up such with such malicious charge. Along with the \$100,000 bond on a misdemeanor, Respondents, went to the extent of trying to extradite Petitioner from over 150 miles away, where after being threatened, harassed, cursed, intimidated, coerced, menaced, etc, Petitioner would have likely been beaten or killed. Respondents also knew that being 150 miles away from home, that Petitioner would have been at a huge disadvantage to his evidence, recordings, emails, Court documents and legal help, and likely did so, as to either disadvantage Petitioner and/or to keep him from his evidence. Furthermore Respondents would have likely held Petitioner as long as possible to prevent the Petitioner from pursuing justice against Respondents and cover up the crimes and Rights violations they had committed.

After leaving such false, \$100,000 bond warrant out for as long as possible, over a year, so as to harass, intimidate and further threaten this Petitioner's freedom and Rights, the Prosecutors office dismissed such after reviewing the evidence. Evidence irrefutably and overwhelmingly proving that there never was any case whatsoever. Heavlin and Prosecutor Jennifer Arnold, having such irrefutable, exonerating evidence available at all times. The charge should have never been brought, such was purely vindictive, retaliatory and malicious in nature and used as a weapon against this Petitioner to try to cover up and hinder anything being done about the countless crimes committed by Heavlin.

Petitioner sent an email to then Prosecutor Jennifer Arnold far before any of this started, telling her exactly what was going on and asking her to review the evidence. But rather than look into the matter, Arnold ignored the overwhelming, irrefutable evidence against Heavlin, and also ignored overwhelming, irrefutable evidence exonerating Petitioner, that her own office recognized over a year later. (Exhibit 4B)

The Respondents, perpetrated fraud upon the court, colluded, conspired, abused their positions and the law, committed dereliction of duty, obstruction of justice and violated numerous Civil, and primarily rights under the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth and Fourteenth Constitution Amendments, Criminal Rights, as well as liberties. All in an attempt to cover up, distract from the crimes committed by Heavlin.

Respondent Heavlin has been sued several times in similar instances. According to the City Service Director, of Alliance Ohio, Michael Dreger, whom this Petitioner reported and forwarded recordings of Heavlin telephone harassing, etc, Dreger stated that this wasn't the first time he had issues with Alliance Police.

On May 6, 1996, Heavlin had a wrongful death suit brought against him. On September 24, 1997, Heavlin had a civil action filed against him in the United States District Court, both by the estate of Christopher Wagner, whom Heavlin had chased down and killed on a motorcycle, over a minor

misdemeanor traffic violation. To summarize what was in the suit, Heavlin killed Wagner outside his jurisdiction with his police cruiser, Heavlin having ignored orders to back off and then later lied about the extreme speeds, when questioned in the case. At his own deposition, "Officer Heavlin admitted disregard for the consequences of his actions", in the matter.

. Futhermore Callie Stevenson brought suit against Heavlin, in Stevenson vs. Heavlin, for her critical injuries suffered, as she was an innocent passenger on the same motorcycle, caused to crash by Heavlin. Heavlin completely ignoring Stevenson was an innocent passenger and could be killed.
. It is the both the opinion and the experience of this Petitioner, that Heavlin has an extreme vigilante attitude, and he does whatever he wants when it comes to his portrayal of the law. Which this directly coincides with the death of Wagner and critical injuries to Stevenson. The case stated that the "body of Wagner was under Heavlin's cruiser". As if Heavlin may have purposely ran over or pinned Wagner. Stevenson was found a fair distance from the point where Wagner was found, yet logically, she would have been closest to the cruiser at impact.

Petitioner originally filed his complaint in his County Court, as the all incidents that happened to him, happened to and affected him, in Hocking County. The case was transferred to Stark County, as per Ohio Civ.R.3(C)(4), law enforcement gets a special pass to have any suits brought against them to be held in their County. Such promotes an unfair home field advantage, where prejudice, favoritism and collusion is likely, especially with a jury trial, jurors likely would be less apt to go against or may be influenced by local authorities. Further, such is a violation of Equal Rights, as Ohio Civ.R.3(C)(4) and jurisdiction, conflicts with the 14th Amendment of the Constitution, referring to equal protection of law.

With that being stated, the case was filed in Stark Co. Common Pleas, under Judge Chryssa Hartnett. Petitioner was sent an order to prepare and attend pre-trial on February 22, 2022 at 9:30 am (exhibit "B"). When Petitioner called to attend such at that date and time, he was only then told, without any prior notice, that the case had been ordered to Court Mediation and that there was no pre-trial, yet Defendants had been notified. Exhibits clearly show, Petitioner was told to attend telephone pretrial, February 22, 2022 at 9:30, [REDACTED] and without any notification, such was cancelled. The next day the case was ordered to Mediation, [REDACTED] date stamped February 23, 2022.

. Clearly someone did not want this case to start or it wasn't supposed to get to pre-trial. Thereafter, there was absolutely no Mediation set up by the Court, no contact by the Court Mediator and when Petitioner contacted the Mediation Department, they did nothing to schedule or refer me to any mediation in the case.

. Coincidentally and unexplicably, after handling the case for several months, Hartnett suddenly recused herself without any mention why, other than "due to a conflict of interest", (exhibit "D"). Thus Petitioner wrote Hartnett [REDACTED] requesting to know why. Further if a conflict of interest, did exist and obviously such did, Hartnett should have recused herself many months prior and without making any orders on the case.

. Judge Forchione took over the case and soon thereafter wrongfully combined the 2 cases. This Petitioner originally filed 2 separate lawsuits accordingly. Case 2021CV01367 against Heavlin and the



Alliance P.D. for Heavlins criminal actions, Civil and Constitutional Rights violations, malicious prosecution, obstruction of justice, dereliction of duty, etc. The other, case 2022CV00347, against then Prosecutor Jennifer Arnold, for failure to do anything about Heavlins actions even though she had overwhelming evidence. For her failure in allowing the malicious charge and refusing to recognize irrefutable, exonerating evidence of this Petitioner. While both Heavlin/Alliance P.D. and Jennifer Arnold, all committed dereliction of duty, obstructed justice, abused their power, colluded, conspired and violated numerous Rights of this Petitioner, each made their own decision to do such of their own free will, individually. Further each hold different titles, each have different offices and each different functions in the legal system and therefore were correctly sued separately.

. By Forchione combining both cases into one, such expedited readily and efficiently, in dismissing everything. Forchione knew that doing such further protected both Heavlin and Arnold, and also cut the chance of suing over these matters in half. For example, there would have been twice the Motions, etc., that could have been challenged, twice the appeals, and with the overwhelming evidence, certainly one case would have prevailed, especially going before a jury. Deminishing such down to one case, meant that it would only take one summary judgement, or one dismissal to make these overwhelming corrupt, criminal and Rights violations go away. Which is exactly what the Stark Common Pleas Court did, making sure the horrendous, actions stated in both cases, never made it in front a jury or got out to the public. This of course, along with so many other instances in the matter, is a severe conflict of interest and shows Rights violations under the Seventh and Fourteenth Amendments, 42 U.S. Code § 1981, U.S. Code § 1983, and U.S. Code § 1985, as well as other Rights.

Being that there was obviously a conflict of interest and the fact that Petitioner was suing Heavlin and the Alliance P.D. in one case and then Prosecutor Jennifer Arnold in another, and the fact that these parties worked with the Court on a regular basis. The obvious answer would be a change of venue to a neutral Court in another County, where Petitioner would get a fair trial from an impartial Judge and jury. Petitioner did just that, requesting such based on those reasons, requesting such in a Court closer to him, due to the hardship traveling some 150 miles away to an area that he had never been to before. Also, that area being where Respondents who had threatened, harassed, intimidated and maliciously tried to falsely prosecute and imprisonment Petitioner, were located. Judge Forchione of course denied such Motion. [REDACTED]

The dereliction, obstruction, by then Prosecutor Jennifer Arnold, is unprecedeted. Petitioner emailed Arnold and she had been presented with the countless harassing and threatening calls by Heavlin. She not only ignored the overwhelming, irrefutable evidence, but purposely did so to allow Heavlin to falsely and maliciously bring the malicious charge. Even more so, when there was irrefutable, exonerating evidence readily available the entire time. Arnold did such purposefully, as Arnolds own office reviewed the false charge over a year later and dismissed it based on that very evidence.

(exhibit [REDACTED] "G")

. The judge/judges in the matter refer to Appellate Rule 13(A) regarding timely filing, quoting the sentence regarding such, but then cut off and ignore the rest of the sentence after the comma, which goes on to state "except that briefs shall be deemed filed on the day of mailing". The judge/judges also go so far as to recognize that, "Appellant argues his appeal should be considered timely and should be deemed to have been filed the day he mailed the notice", as if the Appellant is requesting special treatment. This Petitioner did mail the filing several days prior and such should have been and likely was received by the Clerk on time or before. The judge/judges recognized such in their decision, yet refuse to allow a 1 day discrepancy in mailing, from a Pro Se Appellant 150 miles away as the Clerks office likely received such, but did not file it until later. The Appellant has no control over the mail, nor the Clerk filing received mail and further the Appellant could not file such electronically. It is very clear that this Petitioner made a good faith effort mailing such several days prior to it being due. Any delay in mail or the Clerks office filing such, are far beyond the control of Petitioner as any delay in mail due to the 150 mile distance of jurisdiction, is a hardship due to that vary Court denying him a change of venue based on just that. Considering all the above and that Common Pleas Court Judge Hartnett recused herself citing a conflict of interest, this Petitioner feels the Appellate Court strongly erred and was biased in dismissing his case and even further, did not state any other reasons for dismissing such. 27 CFR 70.305 states; "if the cover containing such document bears a timely postmark, the document will be considered filed timely".

. Most importantly, this Petitioner filed 2 seperate lawsuits, 1 against, Timothy Heavlin and the Alliance P.D. and another seperate suit against Prosecutor Jennifer Arnold. As stated previously, while the 2 entities did conspire and collude in committing crimes and Rights violations against this Petitioner, the Police Department and Prosecutors Office are 2 different entities and were sued as such. Just as 2 criminals might commit a crime together, they would be charged and tried individually, so that even if 1 were found not guilty, the other could still be found guilty or vice versa. Heavlin and the Alliance P.D. were sued for Heavlin's crimes, malicious prosecution, etc, as well as chief Griffith and others being directly aware of what Heavlin did, getting approval by them. Admitting premeditation by both Heavlin and supervisors. Prosecutor Arnold was sued, as she was also presented with proof of Heavlin's crimes and did nothing and also ignoring evidence exonerating this Petitioner.

. The U.S. Supreme Court should stongly take into consideration, that this is no ordinary case. Everything to do with this case evolved from severe and overwhelming corruption regarding the Respondents and their brazen will to abuse their positions outside their jurisdiction with a mindset of being untouchable and manipulating the system at will. As Forchione wrongfully combined both cases, this Petitioner filed a motion against such, as well as requested change of venue, due to the crimes and Rights violations against him not originating in Stark Co. and Alliance never having jurisdiction to begin with, disqualifying Stark Co. from having venue. Petitioner cited he would never get a fair trial in Stark Co, along with the conflict of interest and recusal by Hartnett and lastly, hardship due to distance. Forchione immediately denied all motions, keeping this case of corruption that began in Stark Co, right in Stark Co., where he wrongfully dismissed both as one. The Court of Appeals erred in dismissing 22CA00118 and 22CA00119 using the same reasons for both, as neither were filed untimely. If there were 2 cases to appeal, then Petitioner was denied appealing the other to the Ohio Supreme Court.

CONCLUSIÓN

This case contains blatant, horrendous corruption, severe and obvious violations of numerous Constitutional, civil and legal rights, as well as crimes conspiracy, collusion and admitted conflict of interest by a Judge in the matter.

In Conclusion, Petitioner lists the following wrong doings, crimes, and Rights violations done to him, in which he has overwhelming and irrefutable proof of and exhibits proving everything contained herein.

1. 10-15 recorded criminal calls made by Heavlin whom had no jurisdiction nor authority, cursing, harassing, threatening, intimidating, coercing, menacing, slandering and defaming Petitioner.
2. Letter to Judge Hartnett, specifying crimes/Rights violations and requesting charges against Heavlin.
3. A letter by Chief Griffith admitting that he and supervisors were directly aware of Heavlin's crimes, had heard the recordings and had approved such "tactics" and did nothing whatsoever.
4. Emails by Prosecutor Arnold as she had heard recorded evidence of Heavlin's crimes, yet did nothing. Then allowing the malicious charge against Petitioner, even though there was exonerating evidence publicly available which her office used in dismissing the charge. Arnold left such stand, so as to aid Heavlin and Alliance P.D. who tried to have the Petitioner falsely arrested and brought 150 miles to Alliance, where they would have had Petitioner beaten or killed in custody.
5. Docket showing that Judge Zumbar not having jurisdiction gave a \$100,000 bond on a misdemeanor and instituted terms of bond even though Petitioner was not arrested violating the 8th Amendment.
6. Judgement entry of Judge Chryssa Hartnett recusing herself, admitting to conflict of interest.
7. Letter by Petitioner to Hartnett requesting to know the exacting details of her admitted conflict of interest. Hartnett failed to answer the questions in Petitioner's letter.
8. Judgement entry of Dismissal of the false charge after 1 year of trying to wrongfully arrest Petitioner. Admitting there was exonerating public evidence available that entire year. Respondent Jennifer Arnold purposely ignored such, along with the crimes of Heavlin.
9. Orders by Alliance P.D. to have Petitioner arrested over a false, malicious misdemeanor, trumped up by Heavlin, having no jurisdiction and no evidence. An attempt to falsely extradite Petitioner (kidnapping) over 150 miles for a misdemeanor through 5 counties, which is unheard of.
10. Video proof of the whereabouts of the Petitioner on any/all dates that Respondents accuse him.
11. This is at least the 4th lawsuit in the higher Courts against Heavlin concerning multiple Rights violations, etc. Wagner v. Heavlin, Estate of Wagner v. Heavlin, Stevenson v. Heavlin and now Woodgeard v. Heavlin

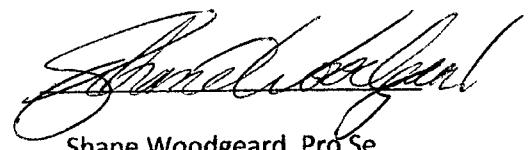
The above is simply the majority of the evidence I have against the Respondents. If a correct investigation of this matter and those involved was launched, the amount of corruption, fraud, lies/falsification, dereliction of duty, conspiracy, collusion, obstruction of justice, crimes, conflict of interest, along with Constitutional, civil and legal rights violations, would be overwhelming. This is an open and shut case of the Respondents committing all the above against the Petitioner, trying to cover up and deter the crimes committed by Heavlin after he committed crimes against the Petitioner for over a month and being recorded and caught doing so.

Heavlin foolishly left his crimes recorded on Respondents voicemail. This Respondent then contacted the city service director Micheal Dregger sending him the voicemails, which Dregger sent to Prosecutor Arnold and then to Chief Griffith. When Heavlin found out, that is when he filed the malicious charge, trying to do 2 illegal things. 1 bringing a charge against this Respondent out of revenge and 2, to try to cover up and deter attention from the countless crimes he had committed against this Petitioner. Then Heavlin as well as all the named Respondents, conspired and colluded, in attempt to have Petitioner falsely charged before Heavlin, even though this Petitioner reported Heavlin's crimes first. Petitioner having overwhelming, irrefutable evidence on Heavlon and Heavlin, Arnold having no evidence in their malicious charge. In fact just the opposite, the Prosecutors own office actually dismissing the charge after a whole year citing reasons of which public evidence that was available the whole time. In that time of 1 year, all those involved covered for the others, while the Alliance P.D. tried to have this Petitioner arrested 150 miles out of their jurisdiction, which they never had to begin with, over a misdemeanor. Not only is having someone extradited 150 miles, through 5 counties over a misdemeanor unheard of, but also Judge Zumbar gave an unheard of \$100,000 bond and terms of bond for someone never even arrested. This was done so as to illegally kidnap this Petitioner, hold him on a unconstitutional bond of \$100,000, to keep him imprisoned on the ridiculous bond, likely having Petitioner beaten or killed while in custody, so as for those involved to further abuse their position and abuse the law and Constitution and further cover up what they had done and also deter this lawsuit against them. This case is very similar to the case of Wagner v. Heavlin, as Heavlin had the same mindset, as he went after Wagner vindictively out of his jurisdiction ignoring orders from superiors to "back off". Eventually Heavlin ran down Wagner, the body coincidentally ending up under the cruiser, and critically injuring Callie Stevenson (Stevenson v. Heavlin), whom Heavlin knew was an innocent passenger. The cases asserting similar issues, "civil rights violations and other torts." and "federal claims under Section 1983, Title 42, U.S. Code". Heavlin's behavior has far surpassed the willful or wanton standard in all these cases, it is clear that his behavior is blatant and heinous with complete disregard to even the lives of these individuals he targets, their rights, the law or any repercussions, as he admits in the Wagner case. In Wagner V. Heavlin, Heavlin admits to not considering the repercussions, ignoring orders, being out of his jurisdiction and lies about the pursuit speed, etc. Just as Wagner was killed in a vehicular homicide outside of Heavlin's jurisdiction, this Petitioner was also targeted outside of Heavlin's jurisdiction and would likely have been killed while in custody of Heavlin/Alliance P.D. This is at least the 3rd lawsuit against Heavlin in the higher Courts, it confounds this Petitioner why the other 2 cases weren't brought before the U.S. Supreme Court.

. It is unfathomable that 3 U.S. citizens, have thus far had their rights violated due to Heavlin and his

vigilante, criminal actions, and such have been excused by the Courts. Heavlin supposedly acting as law enforcement, has gotten away with killing and critically injuring 2 others and targeting, cursing, harassing, threatening, intimidating, coercing, menacing, slandering and defaming this Petitioner and then maliciously prosecuted him, in an attempt to cover it up. The prosecutors office eventually admitted that there was evidence exonerating this Petitioner and Harnett has already admitted to conflict of interest.

This Pro Se Petitioner prays that this Court review the case and give this Petitioner justice and turn the wrong doings in the case over to proper authorities that will look into the corruption, collusion, conspiracy, dereliction of duty, obstruction of justice, etc. Petitioner will fully support such and provide all evidence.



Shane Woodgeard, Pro Se