

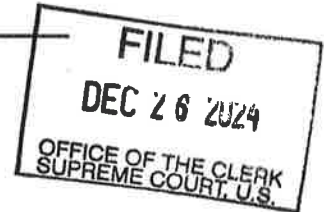
No. 24-1000

In The Supreme Court of the United States

In re MICHAEL PRETE,
Petitioner,

PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS
(Volume 1 of 7)

Michael Prete
782 Boston Neck Road
Narragansett, RI 02882
December 20, 2024



QUESTIONS PRESENTED FOR REVIEW

Did the R.I. Judiciary violate Petitioner's First Amendment right by retaliating (repeatedly) (e.g. arbitrarily doubling Petitioner's bail, denying Petitioner's Motions (including for exculpatory evidence), having Petitioner arrested when no offense was committed, stripping Petitioner of his legal presumption, stripping Petitioner of his law license, etc.) against Petitioner's exercise of Constitutionally Protected Free Speech (speech consisting of exposing evidence of federal felony crimes, etc. committed by the State, etc., pointing out examples (supported by prima facie evidence) of corruption, etc. by members of the R.I. Judiciary (including by justices of the R.I. Supreme Court (the entity who sua sponte stripped Petitioner of his law license)) (as ADMITTED by all five justices of the R.I. Supreme Court), etc.)?

Did the R.I. Judiciary violate Petitioner's Fourth Amendment right against seizure of property when R.I. Judiciary courthouse security confiscated (without a warrant) Petitioner's cell phone (on more than one occasion), the R.I. Supreme Court, without basis, stripped Petitioner of his law license (effectively seized Petitioner's property right)?

Did the R.I. Judiciary violate Petitioner's Fourth Amendment right against searches when R.I. Judiciary courthouse security searched (without a warrant) the contents of Petitioner's cell phone, the

R.I. Supreme Court, without basis, ordered Petitioner be investigated, etc.? Note, to date (HALF A YEAR after the R.I. Supreme Court, without basis, ordered Petitioner be investigated), the investigations, etc. continue despite people like the R.I. Supreme Court justices, etc. having not only been informed through the process (including being cc'ed on things like Petitioner's "Eighth Emergency Letter to Associate Justice Rekas Sloan (P2-2023-3243A)" (Dated August 21, 2024), etc.) but having received Petitioner's SCOTUS Petition for Writ of Certiorari (Dated November 25, 2024) (Case #24-614) (which included things like this SCOTUS Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, Petitioner's "Memorandum in Opposition to Appellee's Motion to Dismiss (SU-2024-0235-CA)," Petitioner's "Fifth Emergency Letter to Associate Justice Rekas Sloan (P2-2023-3243A)" (Dated May 31, 2024), Petitioner's "Sixth Emergency Letter to Associate Justice Rekas Sloan (P2-2023-3243A)" (Dated June 20, 2024), Petitioner's "Seventh Emergency Letter to Associate Justice Rekas Sloan (P2-2023-3243A)" (Dated July 2, 2024), etc.). Note, Respondent chose not to file a response to Petitioner's SCOTUS Petition for Writ of Certiorari (Dated November 25, 2024) (Case #24-614) and instead filed a waiver.

Did the R.I. Judiciary violate Petitioner's Fifth Amendment right when the R.I. Judiciary had (and on another occasion (even after Petitioner pointed out to the judge their previous Constitutional

violation) attempted to have) Petitioner testify in his criminal case?

Has the R.I. Judiciary violated Petitioner's Fifth Amendment right by forcing Petitioner to answer for crime that the Prosecution has failed to present evidence exists (e.g. what Prosecution has submitted is prima facie forged (counterfeited) "evidence" (the entity from which the supposed evidence came has declared **NO SUCH DOCUMENT EXISTS IN THEIR RECORDS (DESPITE THE DOCUMENT APPEARING TO ALLEGEDLY BE FROM THEM)))**)?

Did the R.I. Judiciary violate Petitioner's *Brady*, Due Process, etc. rights when the R.I. Judiciary has not only, among other things, aided and abetted Prosecution's concealment of exculpatory evidence, etc. but a judge has issued a signed order declaring that "case law" (without declaring what supposed "case law") states that a defendant in a criminal case is NOT entitled to exculpatory evidence?

Did the R.I. Judiciary violate Petitioner's Sixth Amendment right to a speedy process when the R.I. Judiciary has repeatedly intentionally kept Petitioner's multiple Motions (e.g. Motions for Dismissal, Subpoenas, etc.), Appeals, etc. in limbo (unaddressed, etc.) for MONTHS (some STILL not scheduled for hearing despite having been properly filed A YEAR AGO and despite Petitioner requesting hearing date A YEAR AGO)?

Did the R.I. Judiciary violate Petitioner's Sixth Amendment right to the "witness" against him when the R.I. Judiciary has aided and abetted, etc. the Prosecution's repeated intentional concealment of the identity of the false "witness" (who is NOT a confidential informant, etc.) against Petitioner?

Did the R.I. Judiciary violate Petitioner's Sixth Amendment right to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor when the R.I. Judiciary has refused to even hear Petitioner's ALREADY properly filed (MONTHS AGO) Motions for Subpoena for witnesses?

Has the R.I. Judiciary violated Petitioner's Sixth Amendment right when the R.I. Judiciary has FORCED (and continues to force) Petitioner to answer to charges despite, among other things (including the Prosecution, in violation of even court rules, withholding the Information Charging Package from Petitioner until AFTER Petitioner was forced to plea, AFTER Petitioner submitted a Discovery Request, etc.), the R.I. Judiciary being repeatedly informed of and receiving from Petitioner prima facie evidence that the basis upon which this fraudulent case is built (without which there would be no case) is a forgery (counterfeit) by the State?

Did the R.I. Judiciary violate Petitioner's Eighth Amendment right against Cruel/Unusual Punishment when, among other things:

-the R.I. Judiciary issued a bench warrant for Petitioner's arrest (which resulted in Petitioner being jailed for four (4) days, didn't have food or water for four (4) DAYS, was strip searched TWICE (even down to Petitioner's anus (and one strip search occurred in front a minimum of a dozen, if not TWO (2) DOZEN, people)), was sleep deprived for three (3) days, was shackled by his hands and feet and perpwalked through the Courthouse, ETC.) for something the judge later admitted no offense was committed

-in admitted retaliation of Petitioner exposing R.I. Judiciary corruption, etc., the R.I. Judiciary:

-EXPANDED already
unconstitutionally imposed bail (given the lack of evidence any crime was committed, etc.) to include
unconstitutionally, without basis, etc.
forcing Petitioner to submit to testing
which, Judge made clear, if Petitioner did not comply, would result in
Petitioner being indefinitely jailed until
Petitioner complied

-stripped Petitioner of his legal
presumption of competence without the
Prosecution having met its statutory
burden to overcome the presumption

-is attempting to strip Petitioner of his right to proceed pro se

-is attempting to lock Petitioner in a psych-ward for 13.33 years

-ETC.

-the R.I. Judiciary leveled the most severe discipline (effective disbarment) without Petitioner having committed any violation, etc.

-ETC.

Did the R.I. Judiciary violate Petitioner's Eighth Amendment right against excessive bail when:

-court documentation shows a magistrate arbitrarily doubled Petitioner's bail because Petitioner's Motion to Dismiss dared to expose evidence that the State forged (counterfeited) documentation in order to bring charges against Petitioner, etc.

-already unconstitutionally imposed bail (given the lack of evidence any crime was committed, etc.) was EXPANDED by a Judge to include unconstitutionally, without basis, etc. forcing Petitioner to submit to testing (which, Judge made clear, if Petitioner did not comply, would result in Petitioner being indefinitely jailed until Petitioner complied) to

fraudulently, etc. label Petitioner (a lawyer) as “incompetent” to silence, etc. Petitioner, to lock Petitioner in a psych-ward for 13.33 years, etc.

-ETC.

Did the R.I. Judiciary violate Petitioner’s Due Process rights when the R.I. Judiciary:

-has repeatedly not acted fairly/impartially

-has repeatedly intentionally not complied with the court rules (e.g. criminal procedure, disciplinary procedure, etc.)

-has repeatedly dismissed Petitioner’s Motions, Appeals, etc. based on reasons which do not exist in court rules, Petitioner’s Motions, etc.

-has repeatedly admitted to retaliating against Petitioner

-has denied (and is attempting to deny) Petitioner’s right to appeal (despite right to appeal being guaranteed by statute, court rules, etc.)

-has stripped Petitioner of his legal presumptions without Prosecution having met its statutory burden to overcome the presumption

-has repeatedly intentionally allowed Prosecution to submit prima facie false, forged, etc. information, etc. into the record

-has issued a bench warrant for Petitioner's arrest (which resulted in Petitioner being jailed for four (4) days, didn't have food or water for four (4) DAYS, was strip searched TWICE (even down to Petitioner's anus (and one strip search occurred in front a minimum of a dozen, if not TWO (2) DOZEN, people)), was sleep deprived for three (3) days, was shackled by his hands and feet and perp-walked through the Courthouse, ETC.) for something the judge later admitted no offense was committed

-has stripped Petitioner of his law license while effectively admitting Petitioner committed no violations (rule or otherwise)

-has repeatedly attempted to sabotage Petitioner's cases (e.g. intentionally making deadlines pass, intentionally withholding transcripts, intentionally falsifying the court record, intentionally submitting false information into the record, etc.)

-ETC.

Did the R.I. Judiciary violate Petitioner's Equal Protection rights when the R.I. Judiciary did all of the above stated actions, etc.?

Did the R.I. Judiciary violate Petitioner's right to proceed pro se (see e.g. 28 U.S.C. §1654) when the R.I. Judiciary has and continues to attempt to fraudulently, etc. label Petitioner (a lawyer) as "incompetent" to impose counsel onto Petitioner (an act which this Court has said is master essentially silencing Petitioner, calling the shots, etc. (see *Faretta v. California*, 422 U.S. 806 (1975)))?

Has Petitioner's Fourth Amendment right to security of body and against searches been violated when Petitioner's body has been searched multiple times by each of three (3) different entities (including TWICE strip searched (even down to Petitioner's anus (and one strip search occurred in front of a minimum of a dozen, if not TWO (2) DOZEN, people)) when no crimes, etc. of any kind have been committed?

Did the Smithfield Police Department (SPD) violate Petitioner's First Amendment right to record police conduct when SPD shut off Petitioner's recordings (which were in no way interfering with SPD's actions, etc.)?

Did SPD violate Petitioner's First Amendment right to record police conduct when SPD attempted to

destroy (almost successfully) Petitioner's existing recordings?

Did SPD violate Petitioner's Fourth Amendment right to security of body and Petitioner's Eighth Amendment right against cruel/unusual treatment when, during the time Petitioner was placed in handcuffs and in police custody, SPD Officer Brendan McDonald sexually assaulted (e.g. fondling Petitioner's penis and testicles) approximately a dozen times (and other officers stood by while: McDonald assaulted Petitioner, Petitioner said assaults were taking place, etc.)? In fact, McDonald euphorically ridiculed Petitioner and said it's going to happen more (and it did nearly a dozen times more).

Did SPD violate Petitioner's Fourth Amendment right against searches when, without a warrant, SPD searched Petitioner's sealed belongings and vehicle (all of which were nowhere near Petitioner when they were searched), etc. and despite being fully aware (as evidence shows) they knew no crimes of any kind had been committed?

Did SPD violate Petitioner's Fourth Amendment right against seizure of property when, without a warrant, SPD confiscated Petitioner's property despite being fully aware (as evidence shows) they knew no crimes of any kind had been committed?

Did SPD violate Petitioner's Fourth Amendment right by falsely arresting Petitioner despite evidence (including SPD's own documentation) exposing SPD had no probable cause a crime had been committed (in fact, SPD knew no crime had been committed)?

Did SPD violate Petitioner's *Brady*, Due Process, etc. rights when SPD:

- stopped and, therefore, effectively destroyed all of Petitioner's future recordings of SPD's actions, etc. (including exculpatory statements made by SPD)

- attempted to destroy Petitioner's existing recordings of SPD's actions, etc. (including exculpatory statements made by SPD, etc.)

- without a warrant, confiscated and later destroyed Petitioner's property which contained exculpatory evidence

- only obtained a select portion of the events (e.g. surveillance footage was purposely cut off (a CONFIRMED break in the chain of custody))

- intentionally didn't list the serial numbers in the police report

- effectively instructed Santander to destroy (and Santander confirmed it did destroy)

Santander's records of the serial numbers of
Petitioner's bills, etc.

-forged documentation to reflect things which
never occurred

-have and continue to withhold exculpatory
evidence (e.g. evidence showing SPD forged
documentation, etc.)

-never advised Petitioner of his *Miranda*
rights

-ETC.

Did SPD violate Petitioner's Sixth Amendment right
to the "witness" against him when SPD has, to date,
intentionally concealed the identity of the false
"witness" (who is NOT a confidential informant, etc.)
against Petitioner?

Did SPD violate Petitioner's right to Due Process and
Equal protection when SPD did all of the above
stated actions (even despite SPD knowing evidence
(including SPD's own documentation) exposed SPD
had no probable cause a crime had been committed
(in fact, SPD knew no crime had been committed)),
etc.?

Did SPD violate Petitioner's Due Process, Equal
Protection, etc. rights when SPD effectively twice
refused to comply with Public Records Access laws,

etc. regarding Petitioner's requests for documents, etc. of, concerning, etc. Petitioner and Petitioner's case?

Did the Prosecution violate Petitioner's First Amendment right by retaliating (repeatedly) (e.g. attempting to have a judge arbitrarily, unconstitutionally, etc. jail Petitioner, having a judge arbitrarily, unconstitutionally, etc. strip Petitioner of his legal presumptions, having a judge arbitrarily, unconstitutionally, etc. restrict Petitioner's liberty, etc., etc.) against Petitioner's exercise of Constitutionally Protected Free Speech (speech consisting of exposing evidence of federal felony crimes, etc. committed by the State, etc., etc.)?

Has the Prosecution violated Petitioner's Fifth Amendment right by forcing Petitioner to answer for crime that the Prosecution has failed to present evidence exists (e.g. what Prosecution has submitted is prima facie forged (counterfeited) "evidence" (the entity from which the supposed evidence came has declared **NO SUCH DOCUMENT EXISTS IN THEIR RECORDS (DESPITE THE DOCUMENT APPEARING TO ALLEGEDLY BE FROM THEM)))**)?

Did the Prosecution violate Petitioner's *Brady*, Due Process, etc. rights when the Prosecution has repeatedly refused to provide Petitioner with evidence that is in the State's possession (including exculpatory evidence)?

Did the Prosecution violate Petitioner's Sixth Amendment right to a speedy process when the Prosecution has repeatedly intentionally withheld evidence (including exculpatory evidence) (requiring further unnecessary litigation to obtain), repeatedly submitted knowingly false, forged, etc. information, etc. to the court to achieve malicious purposes, repeatedly frivolously obstructed Petitioner's right to appeal, etc., repeatedly submitted frivolous matters (meant to harass, delay, etc.) against Petitioner, etc.?

Did the Prosecution violate Petitioner's Sixth Amendment right to the "witness" against him when the Prosecution has repeatedly intentional concealed the identity of the false "witness" (who is NOT a confidential informant, etc.) against Petitioner?

Did the Prosecution violate Petitioner's Sixth Amendment right to be informed of the nature and cause of accusation against him when the Prosecution, in violation of even court rules, withheld the Information Charging Package from Petitioner and forced Petitioner to plea without providing Petitioner with the package?

Did the Prosecution violate Petitioner's Eighth Amendment right against cruel and unusual punishment when, in admitted retaliation of Petitioner exposing federal felony crimes committed by the State in order to bring this fraudulent case, etc., the Prosecution:

-successfully demanded that Petitioner's already unconstitutionally imposed bail (given the lack of evidence any crime was committed, etc.) be EXPANDED to include unconstitutionally, without basis, etc. forcing Petitioner to submit to testing which, Judge made clear, if Petitioner did not comply, would result in Petitioner being indefinitely jailed until Petitioner complied

-successfully demanded Petitioner's legal presumption of competence be stripped without the Prosecution having met its statutory burden to overcome the presumption

-is attempting to strip Petitioner of his right to proceed pro se

-is attempting to lock Petitioner in a psych-ward for 13.33 years

-ETC.

Did the Prosecution violate Petitioner's Eighth Amendment right against excessive bail when the Prosecution unconstitutionally, etc. demanded that Petitioner's already unconstitutionally imposed bail (given the lack of evidence any crime was committed, etc.) be EXPANDED to include unconstitutionally, without basis, etc. forcing Petitioner to submit to testing (which, if Petitioner did not comply, would result in Petitioner being indefinitely jailed until

Petitioner complied) to fraudulently, etc. label
Petitioner (a lawyer) as “incompetent” to silence, etc.
Petitioner, to lock Petitioner in a psych-ward for
13.33 years, etc.

Did the Prosecution violate Petitioner’s right to Due
Process and Equal protection when the Prosecution
did all of the above stated actions (even despite the
Prosecution knowing evidence exposed there is no
probable cause a crime had been committed (in fact,
SPD, etc. knew no crime had been committed)), etc.?

ETC.

PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING BELOW

Petitioner is Michael Prete.

Respondent is the State of Rhode Island by
and through the R.I. Attorney General's Office.

RELATED PROCEEDINGS

The following proceedings are related under this Court's Rule 14.1(b)(iii):

Prete v. State, No. 24-614 (United States Supreme Court)

State v. Prete, No. P2-2023-3243A (R.I. Providence County Superior Court)

State v. Prete, No. SU-2024-0147-MP (R.I. Supreme Court)

State v. Prete, No. SU-2024-0152-MP (R.I. Supreme Court)

State v. Prete, No. SU-2024-0226-MP (R.I. Supreme Court)

State v. Prete, No. SU-2024-0235-CA (R.I. Supreme Court)

State v. Prete, No. SU-2024-0259-MP (R.I. Supreme Court)

State v. Prete, No. SU-2024-0296-MP (R.I. Supreme Court)

State v. Prete, No. SU-2024-0299-CA (R.I. Supreme Court)

State v. Prete, No. 32-2023-04666 (R.I. District
Court)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Volume 1

QUESTIONS PRESENTED FOR REVIEW.....	i
PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING BELOW.....	xvii
RELATED PROCEEDINGS.....	xviii
TABLE OF AUTHORITIES.....	xxv
PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.....	1
OPINIONS BELOW.....	1
JURISDICTION.....	1
LAWS INVOLVED.....	1
STATEMENT OF CASE AND REASONS FOR GRANTING PETITION.....	3
RULE 20.4(a) STATEMENT.....	47
CONCLUSION.....	53

Volume 2

APPENDIX

Appendix A	R.I. Superior Court Order for Competency Examination (P2- 2023-3243A) (7/3/24).....App.1
Appendix B	R.I. Superior Court Order Denying Defendant’s Motion to Dismiss (P2-2023-3243A) (12/20/23).....App.4
Appendix C	R.I. Superior Court Order Denying Defendant’s Motion to Compel (P2-2023-3243A) (12/20/23).....App.5
Appendix D	R.I. Superior Court Order Denying Defendant’s Motion to Strike (P2-2023-3243A) (12/20/23).....App.6
Appendix E	R.I. Superior Court Order Denying Defendant’s Motion for Sanctions (P2-2023-3243A) (12/20/23).....App.7
Appendix F	R.I. Superior Court Bail and Recognizance Conditions (P2- 2023-3243A) (10/23/23).....App.8
Appendix G	Petitioner’s SCOTUS Petition for Writ of Certiorari (No. 24-614) (11/25/24) (Only Pages 1-60) (without its exhibits, etc.)..App.12

Volume 3

Appendix H	Appellant’s Memorandum in Opposition to Appellee’s Motion to Dismiss (SU-2024-0235-CA) (12/16/24).....App.72
Appendix I	Petitioner’s SCOTUS Supplemental Brief (No. 24-614) (12/20/24).....App.104
Appendix J	Defendant’s Emergency Motion to Dismiss with Prejudice (P2-2023- 3243A) (10/19/23).....App.119
Appendix K	Defendant’s Emergency Motion to Strike (P2-2023-3243A) (10/24/23).....App.149
Appendix L	Defendant’s Emergency Motion to Compel (P2-2023-3243A) (Dated 11/9/23).....App.156

Volume 4

Appendix M	Addendum to Defendant’s Emergency Motion to Compel (P2-2023-3243A) (11/27/23).....App.166
Appendix N	Addendum to Defendant’s Emergency Motion to Dismiss

	with Prejudice (P2-2023-3243A) (11/27/23).....App.195
Appendix O	Defendant's Addendum to Notice of Appeal from Decisions of Magistrate & Emergency Request for Immediate Stay Order (P2- 2023-3243A) (1/10/24).....App.208
Appendix P	Defendant's Emergency Letter to Associate Justice Rekas Sloan (P2-2023-3243A) (1/16/24).....App.254
<i>Volume 5</i>	
Appendix Q	Defendant's Emergency Motion for Cancellation of Fraudulent, Etc. Arrest Warrant Against Defendant (P2-2023-3243A) (3/7/24).....App.263
Appendix R	Defendant's Fifth Emergency Letter to Associate Justice Rekas Sloan (P2-2023-3243A) (5/31/24) (without its exhibits).....App.280
<i>Volume 6</i>	
Appendix S	Defendant's Sixth Emergency Letter to Associate Justice Rekas

	Sloan (P2-2023-3243A) (6/20/24) (without its exhibits).....App.344
Appendix T	Defendant's Seventh Emergency Letter to Associate Justice Rekas Sloan (P2-2023-3243A) (7/2/24).....App.376
Appendix U	Defendant's Eighth Emergency Letter to Associate Justice Rekas Sloan (P2-2023-3243A) (8/21/24) (without its exhibits).....App.393-App.450
<i>Volume 7</i>	
Appendix U (Continued)	Defendant's Eighth Emergency Letter to Associate Justice Rekas Sloan (P2-2023-3243A) (Dated 8/21/24) (without its exhibits).....App.451-App.523
Appendix V	Page 1 of Prosecution Information Charging Package (Charges Against Petitioner) (P2- 2023-3243A) (10/3/23).....App.524

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

CASES

<i>Brady v. Maryland</i> , 373 U.S. 83 (1963).....	8
<i>DeMaria v. Sabetta</i> , 121 R.I. 648 (1979).....	49
<i>State v. Binns</i> , 732 A.2d 114 (R.I. 1999).....	32

CONSTITUTION

U.S. Const. amend. I.....	1
U.S. Const. amend. IV.....	1
U.S. Const. amend. V.....	1
U.S. Const. amend. VI.....	2
U.S. Const. amend. VIII.....	2
U.S. Const. amend. XIV.....	2

STATUTES

18 U.S.C. §506.....	34
18 U.S.C. §912.....	34
18 U.S.C. §1017.....	34

28 U.S. Code §1651.....	1
28 U.S. Code §2241.....	1
28 U.S. Code §2242.....	1
28 U.S. Code §2254.....	1
R.I.G.L. §9-24-7.....	49
R.I.G.L. §38-2-1.....	30
R.I.G.L. §40.1-5.3-3(b).....	43
 RULES	
Sup. Ct. R. 20.4(a).....	47

OPINIONS BELOW

Lower court's unreported orders reproduced at App.1-11.

JURISDICTION

Lower court orders dated July 3, 2024, December 20, 2023, and October 23, 2023. This Court has jurisdiction under 28 U.S. Code §1651, §2241, §2242, and §2254.

LAWS INVOLVED

U.S. First Amendment provides:

“Congress shall make no law...abridging the freedom of speech...”

U.S. Fourth Amendment provides:

“The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.”

U.S. Fifth Amendment provides:

“No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.”

U.S. Sixth Amendment provides:

“In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.”

U.S. Eighth Amendment provides:

“Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.”

U.S. Fourteenth Amendment provides:

“No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.”

STATEMENT OF CASE AND REASONS FOR GRANTING PETITION

When discussing the importance of an independent Judiciary, Justice Gorsuch said:

“...what does it mean to you as an American? It means that when you’re unpopular, you can get a fair hearing under the law and under the Constitution...It’s there for the moments when, when the spotlight’s on you. When the Government’s coming after you. And don’t you want a ferociously independent Judge and a jury of your peers to make those decisions? Isn’t that your right as an American?”

As briefly exhibited below, it’s bad enough an ENTIRE State Judiciary system violates Petitioner’s

rights, refuses to comply with ITS OWN rules, precedent, etc. (as well as THE U.S. CONSTITUTION, THIS COURT'S ESTABLISHED PRECEDENT, ETC.), openly retaliates against Petitioner for exercising his Constitutional rights, etc., it's a whole other state of affairs when the R.I. Judiciary ("RIJ"), among other things, essentially refuses to even acknowledge the existence of bedrock rules, Constitutional guarantees, etc.

Simple illustration: Petitioner asks each of this Court's Justices to pick an Amendment from the Bill of Rights. In response to the selections, RIJ would:

- deny the Bill of Rights exists
- claim each Justice is making up the Amendments
- claim each Justice is mentally impaired, needs psychological examination, and needs to be locked up in a psych-ward

Not an exaggeration, etc. Similar documented actions have already taken place and have been put in motion against Petitioner (who, as briefly noted below, is an attorney, etc.).

As RIJ has basically declared to Petitioner:

Laws, rules, rights, etc.? What are you talking about? We are the Judiciary. We can do whatever we want, whenever we want.

As briefly discussed below, Petitioner was provably falsely arrested by Smithfield Police ("SPD") and is being provably fraudulently, etc. prosecuted by State of R.I. (through the R.I. A.G. ("AG")).

When reviewing the below brief example demonstrations, note, all judges involved (Patrick Burke, John McBurney, Linda Rekas Sloan as well as all of the R.I. Supreme Court ("RISC") justices (Paul Suttell, Maureen McKenna Goldberg, Melissa Long, Erin Lynch Prata, William Robinson), etc.) are fully aware (**ALL DOCUMENTED**) of the crimes, etc. being perpetrated by the State. Among other things, despite judges having prima facie evidence (as well as evidence directly from the United States Secret Service ("USSS") (as noted herein)) that the alleged USSS letter (without which there would be no case) being used by Prosecution (the foundation of their case) is a forgery (counterfeit) by the State and despite having multiple opportunities to dismiss this fraudulent, etc. case, RIJ has repeatedly aided and abetted, etc. the State's crimes, etc.

Some brief examples (see Appendix for some more):

**-JUDGE ISSUED BENCH WARRANT FOR
PETITIONER'S ARREST DESPITE
ADMITTING NO ARRESTABLE**

OFFENSE EXISTED: Despite Petitioner NOT being required to appear and given that Petitioner's case was and had been (for months) on appeal (as Superior Court Judge Linda Rekas Sloan had been repeatedly informed) regarding foundational matters (which would ultimately lead to the dismissal of the case), Petitioner, following court protocols, had requested a new date (A.K.A. rescheduling) for the Pre-Trial Conference in advance of Rekas Sloan even contemplating issuing an arrest warrant. Not only was Petitioner's request ignored, Rekas Sloan illegally issued an arrest warrant. Rekas Sloan essentially ADMITTED (ON THE RECORD) SHE LIED TO ILLEGALLY ISSUE A WARRANT FOR PETITIONER'S ARREST. Rekas Sloan's own words made clear Petitioner DIDN'T have to appear for the Pre-Trial Conference (something that's ALSO reflected in RISC's own rules (as Petitioner had repeatedly stated in his multiple filings, etc.)) yet Rekas Sloan claimed otherwise in order to illegally issue a warrant for Petitioner's arrest. Because of Rekas Sloan's illegal bench warrant, Petitioner:

-was jailed for four (4) days

-didn't have food or water for four (4) DAYS

-was strip searched TWICE (even down to Petitioner's anus (and one strip search occurred in front of MULTIPLE guards and MULTIPLE inmates (in all, a minimum of a dozen, if not TWO (2) DOZEN, people)))

-was sleep deprived for three (3) days

-was shackled by his hands and feet and perp-walked through the Courthouse

-ETC.

**ALL FOR SOMETHING REKAS SLOAN
ADMITTED (ON THE RECORD) SHE
KNEW WAS NOT A VIOLATION,
ARRESTABLE OFFENSE, ETC.**

People could visibly see the toll the ordeal took on Petitioner. For example, Petitioner's leg began uncontrollably shaking aggressively (to the point of shaking Petitioner's body) (Petitioner had to press his leg hard against the table in front of him just to try to stop the shaking).

Petitioner was deprived of his phone, ID, credit cards, cash, etc. and, when released, had to find some way to travel 30 miles to get home.

Petitioner (who had been arrested after having spent approximately five and a half (5½) HOURS doing yardwork, who had been put through a traumatic situation, who hadn't eaten or had water in four (4) days, who had been sleep deprived for three (3) days, etc.) had to find the strength to jog/walk home (and subsequently collapsed upon arrival at his house).

Petitioner ended up getting very sick (for WEEKS).

-JUDGE CLAIMS DEFENDANT IN CRIMINAL CASE NOT ENTITLED TO EXCULPATORY EVIDENCE, ETC.:

According to Magistrate John McBurney's signed decision, "After review of [Petitioner's] filing and the CASE LAW..." (Emphasis Added) (without declaring what supposed "case law"), Petitioner (a Defendant in a criminal case) is not entitled to exculpatory evidence (evidence reinforcing Petitioner didn't commit any crimes, etc.), etc. Yet, such materials (exculpatory evidence) have their own name: "Brady" materials (referencing *Brady v. Maryland*, 373 U.S. 83 (1963)).

-JUDICIARY GENERAL COUNSEL EFFECTIVELY ADMITTED TO DESTROYING EVIDENCE IN FAVOR OF PETITIONER (EVEN AFTER

NOTIFICATION TO PRESERVE):

Petitioner timely e-mailed Kathleen Kelly (RIJ's General Counsel) requesting and providing her with **LEGAL NOTICE** that she preserve surveillance videos for certain days (among other things, those tapes would've revealed the criminal conspiracy to deprive Petitioner of his Constitutional rights). Instead of preserving the evidence, Kelly e-mailed WEEKS later and basically stated she intentionally ignored Petitioner's e-mail, allowed the courthouse's normal preservation period of such materials to lapse, and destroyed the evidence. Notice, Kelly is **GENERAL COUNSEL of RIJ**. One would think Kelly would be one of the most ethical people. Instead, Kelly intentionally destroyed evidence to conceal criminal conduct, etc. by members of RIJ (actions, etc. which are themselves criminal).

-JUDICIARY MADE-UP RULES (WHICH DON'T EXIST) TO DISMISS

PETITIONER'S APPEAL: Petitioner's appeal of McBurney's unconstitutional denial orders (e.g. denying right to exculpatory evidence) was **dismissed by a still unidentified individual** claiming Petitioner didn't order a transcript as allegedly required by court rule. NO SUCH RULE EXISTS. Nowhere in rules regarding appeal of Magistrate decisions nor anywhere on the

form used to appeal Magistrate decisions are there ANY mentions of a transcript needed.

Furthering the LIE, Rekas Sloan falsely claimed the rules even laid out a deadline by which to order the transcript. However, again, NO SUCH RULE EXISTS. Since the rules, etc. don't call for a transcript, there's no (and cannot be a) deadline Petitioner missed to order the non-required transcript.

-TO COERCE PETITIONER (WHO WAS SHACKLED (HANDS AND FEET)), JUDGE LIED THAT PETITIONER WAS OUT OF OPTIONS AND HAD NO CHOICE BUT TO PLEA OR FACE UP TO 20 YEARS IN PRISON: Among other things, to further fraudulently, etc. influence Petitioner (more like force Petitioner into submission) to do what they say, Rekas Sloan stated Petitioner's appeal had already been dismissed, Rekas Sloan fraudulently, etc. implied that the deadline to appeal the dismissal to RISC was over, Rekas Sloan claimed Petitioner's stay motions are therefore moot

-JUDGE EFFECTIVELY ACCUSED PETITIONER OF LYING TO A JUDGE FOR MERELY RECITING JUDICIARY RULES: Despite knowing the hearing was being officially RECORDED, Rekas Sloan

basically accused Petitioner of lying to a Judge when Petitioner merely recited RIJ's appellate rules of procedure. As Rekas Sloan was aware, those appellate rules would've prevented Rekas Sloan from moving forward with her plans to strip Petitioner of his bodily autonomy (as briefly noted below).

-JUDGE DENIED EXISTENCE OF PETITIONER'S FILING AND CASE STATUS DESPITE JUDGE LOOKING AT SUCH DOCUMENT AND CASE STATUS ON HER COMPUTER: On June 6, 2024, while reviewing the court record on her computer, Rekas Sloan LIED and falsely claimed she couldn't find any record of Petitioner's ALREADY FILED, accepted, time and date-stamped, etc. appeal whereas not only was Petitioner's appeal filing available for downloading, etc., Petitioner's docket specifically stated (confirmed by documentation):

“Case Status: **05/28/2024 Notice of Appeal Filed**” (No Emphasis Added)

-JUDGE'S ONLY CONCERN WHEN DEALING WITH PETITIONER'S MOTIONS (WHICH JUDGE PREJUDGED WERE GOING TO BE DENIED) WAS TO COVER-UP CORRUPTION, ETC. OF JUDICIARY: According to McBurney, when a

litigant submits a motion, the motion is not addressed to discuss the facts, law, or whether the motion should be granted/denied but is, instead, addressed by RIJ "...primarily..." for the purpose of trying to fraudulently, etc. **COVER-UP, ETC.** Petitioner's proof of Judicial, etc. corruption.

-JUDGE HAD PETITIONER'S CASE COURT RECORD FALSIFIED: As documented, McBurney had the court record falsified to make it appear as though Petitioner "passed" (ABANDONED, etc.) on his own motions, etc. despite admitting knowing the opposite was true

-JUDGES AID AND ABET, ETC. PROSECUTION'S FALSIFICATIONS, ILLEGAL WITHHOLDINGS, ETC.:
Example, Prosecution, among other things, purposely alters court rules to avoid addressing (and producing) OBVIOUS EXCULPATORY documents, etc. and, even after Petitioner highlights their corrupt, etc. conduct to the court, RIJ aids and abets, etc. Prosecution's conduct

-JUDGES AID AND ABET, ETC. PROSECUTION'S CONCEALMENT OF CRITICAL INFORMATION, ETC.:
Example, Prosecution, among other things, purposely leaves out critical exceptions to

rules (exceptions which require Petitioner's emergency stay request be granted) and RISC (who knows of the exception) not only aid and abets, etc. Prosecution's conduct but strips Petitioner of his law license

**-COURTHOUSE POLICE INTERRUPT
PETITIONER'S CASE TO ORDER
PETITIONER TO STOP SPEAKING
WHEN IT'S PETITIONER'S TIME TO**

SPEAK: During a FORCED (UNDER ILLEGAL THREAT OF ARREST) Pre-Trial CONFERENCE (a CONFERENCE between Petitioner AND Prosecution (by definition, time for parties to converse) (where Petitioner brought up and was confronting Prosecution about their USSS letter being a proven forgery (a counterfeit) by the State)), while Petitioner was speaking, Courthouse police interjected to ORDER Petitioner not to speak to Prosecution. Note, the officer knew the session was being recorded yet still proceeded to give an order he has no power to give. Also, Rekas Sloan stood by doing nothing (e.g. overrule, etc.) while the officer gave the order.

**-ENTIRE STATE SUPREME COURT
BYPASSED DISCIPLINARY RULES, DUE
PROCESS, ETC. AND EFFECTIVELY
DISBARRED PETITIONER OPENLY IN
RETALIATION OF PETITIONER'S FIRST
AMENDMENT FREE SPEECH, ETC.:**

Despite RIJ's own disciplinary rules stating any attorney discipline is to commence with an investigation initiated and conducted by Bar Counsel and EVENTUALLY (AT LEAST 95 DAYS LATER) the matter is brought to RISC, because Petitioner exercised his First Amendment right to Free Speech and dared to expose corruption by RIJ, etc. (as effectively admitted in RISC's order), RISC SUA SPONTE (AND DEPRIVING PETITIONER OF RIGHTS TO NOTICE, OPPORTUNITY, ETC.) IMMEDIATELY ISSUED FINAL DISPOSITION (INDEFINITELY SUSPENDING PETITIONER (itself a violation of RIJ's disciplinary rules (suspensions are limited to a maximum of five (5) years))) AND THEN REFERRED THE MATTER TO BAR COUNSEL FOR INVESTIGATION (ALL DOCUMENTED IN RISC'S OWN ORDER). Further, not only were RISC's reasons for discipline LIES, etc. but RIJ was actively withholding from Petitioner exculpatory evidence proving RISC's statements as LIES, etc.

-RIJ REPEATEDLY TRIES SABOTAGING PETITIONER'S CASES TO PREVENT SCOTUS FROM INTERVENING: Knowing RIJ's corruption, knowing Petitioner has explicitly and repeatedly stated he'll be heading for this Court, etc., RIJ intentionally

tried to sabotage Petitioner's ability to reach this Court. Despite Petitioner's efforts, SUPERIOR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE (CO) INTENTIONALLY MADE A PROCEDURALLY MANDATED DEADLINE LAPSE (which, if not met, would result in dismissal of Petitioner's appeal). CO waited until a few HOURS (maximum three (3) business hours) AFTER the deadline lapsed to transfer the documents. RIJ believed that without a decision from RISC (which wouldn't be issued if the appeal is dismissed as untimely), Petitioner has no way of reaching this Court (therefore, they can continue to trap Petitioner in their corrupt, etc. system).

HADN'T IT BEEN FOR PETITIONER'S ACTIONS, ETC. (TAKEN THE DAY BEFORE) TO PRESERVE THE TRANSFER DEADLINE, CO'S DOCUMENTED ATTEMPTS WOULD'VE SUCCEEDED.

Though CO ended up having to transfer documents, Petitioner discovered that two MONTHS later, CO went back and submitted KNOWINGLY FALSE INFORMATION INTO PETITIONER'S APPEAL RECORD in an effort to STILL attempt to sabotage Petitioner's appeal.

For Petitioner's second (separate) appeal, CO ALSO tried to intentionally make the deadline lapse. Learning from Petitioner's previous actions, when Petitioner e-mailed clerk to prevent the lapse, clerk claimed everything was transferred to RISC. However, documentation demonstrated clerk knowingly LIED and hadn't transferred ANYTHING. Petitioner again had to preserve the transfer deadline. Further, when CO finally transferred things to RISC, CO intentionally (and violating court rules) left out basically everything Petitioner requested be transferred (e.g. Petitioner requested all seven transcripts, CO only sent ONE). When Petitioner pointed out their violations, clerk lied to Petitioner and claimed EVERYTHING had been sent (despite clerk aware court documentation exposed his lie). When Petitioner requested a copy of the court documentation (available to the public) which exposed clerk's knowing lie, clerk abruptly ceased communications with Petitioner and refused to further respond to Petitioner (trying to ensure Petitioner's appeal would be successfully sabotaged). Petitioner pursued the matter. **When forced to respond, clerk submitted false documentation into the court record to make it appear they transferred everything** (whereas clerk had actually transferred nothing) **and even erased** (Petitioner has proof) **information and**

document from the court record to
conceal the fraud. ETC.

-JUDGE LITERALLY MAKING UP
“FACTS” THEY KNEW DON’T EXIST
ANYWHERE IN THE RECORD: Too long to
discuss. See e.g. App.393-523.

-REFUSING TO SCHEDULE
PETITIONER’S PROPERLY FILED, ETC.
MOTIONS: For example, Motions filed A
YEAR AGO have STILL not been scheduled
for hearing (despite Petitioner requesting a
hearing date (A YEAR AGO)).

-ETC.

Prosecution, Judges have even effectively
claimed (and RISC has agreed) that the State
may forge (counterfeit) documents, withhold
exculpatory evidence, etc. and Petitioner may
only appeal such criminal, etc. acts AFTER
PROSECUTION HAS SECURED A
CONVICTION OF PETITIONER.

The following is an example of a comparison
Petitioner provided (from his Eighth Emergency
Letter (Dated August 21, 2024)) showing RIJ’s
discriminatory, etc. actions, etc. toward Petitioner:

“As a side note, for a Judiciary who
KNOWINGLY FALSELY claims they don’t

address Emergency Motions within the same day of the motion submission (despite it being their procedure (as documented)), it's amazing how Perrotta [Prosecution] is able to submit a NON-emergency ORAL motion (no documentation submitted) to an INCORRECT Judge, that incorrect Judge HEARS that motion IMMEDIATELY on the spot (without providing the Defendant an opportunity to prepare a defense, etc.), that incorrect Judge GRANTS the motion (without Perrotta having met his statutory burden, etc.) within essentially SECONDS of the motion being raised (again, without providing the Defendant an opportunity to prepare a defense, etc.), etc. YET the Defendant's WRITTEN (DOCUMENTED) EMERGENCY Motions (which are properly filed, accepted by the Clerk's Office, served to Perrotta, etc., etc.) (filed MONTHS ago (e.g. 'Emergency Motion for Immediate Stay Order' (Dated January 5, 2024), etc.)) continue, to date (OVER HALF A YEAR LATER), to remain in limbo (unaddressed, unscheduled to be heard (despite requested hearing dates provided by the Defendant), etc.)." (No Emphasis Added). App.479-480.

The State has been caught (through prima facie and demonstrative evidence (from USSS)) forging (counterfeiting) a letter and claiming the letter came from USSS (in doing so, committing multiple federal

felony offenses including impersonating a federal official, etc.) in order to bring the case against Petitioner. Despite Petitioner's repeated efforts to sound the alarms to MULTIPLE Judges, despite Judges being fully aware of Prosecution's fraud, etc., despite a Judge ADMITTING they're "...required to examine the information and the attached exhibits..." (which included the forged (counterfeited) letter), etc., RIJ has paradoxically allowed Prosecution's case (which is built upon the forged (counterfeit) letter (without which Prosecution has no case)) to continue while, at the same time, refusing to even discuss the forged (counterfeited) letter (discussion of which would require automatic dismissal (with prejudice) of the case, sanctions, etc. against Prosecution, etc.).

As Petitioner stated in his Eighth Emergency Letter (Dated August 21, 2024):

"...AS IS THE CASE FOR ALL AFFIDAVITS, in addition to the Defendant's signature, the [RI Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline]'s affidavit complaint form REQUIRES NOTARIZATION IN ORDER TO BE A VALID AFFIDAVIT (otherwise the affidavit would be considered invalid and rejected by the Commission (the Commission (which is part of the RI Judiciary system) is comprised of Judges (e.g. JUDGE Jeffrey Lanphear) and

lawyers)). Thus, in one instance (which is just an ethics complaint), the RI Judiciary would reject the Defendant's affidavit if the affidavit was not signed and notarized YET, in another instance (the Prosecution bringing criminal charges against someone (a matter which upends someone's life, deprives someone of their liberty (e.g. bail conditions, jail, etc.), etc., etc.)), the RI Judiciary did NOT reject and has NOT rejected the Prosecution's submission of an UNSIGNED, UNNOTARIZED, ETC. alleged Secret Service 'affidavit' letter dated August 3, 2023 (which has been proven (in multiple ways (including from the Secret Service themselves)) to be a forged (counterfeited) document by the State)." (No Emphasis Added). App.521-522.

In fact, when Petitioner tried to e-mail the ethics complaint, the Commission rejected Petitioner's e-mail because it was not notarized.

By this point, the reader is likely asking themselves: Why would a Judiciary system intentionally target one seemingly insignificant individual?

Unfortunately, given SCOTUS's word limitation, Petitioner cannot delve in this area. However, should the reader seek some insight, Petitioner refers the reader to Petitioner's lower court filings (some in Appendix hereto). To provide an extremely quick snippet, before this case began, Petitioner's family

had lawsuits lined up against Santander Bank (who is contracted with RI) (where Petitioner was illegally arrested), FM Global (a nearly 200 year old (per FM's website) multi-billion dollar RI-based international insurance company), entities contracted with, controlled by, etc. FM, etc., etc., etc.

Below are SOME brief examples of actions by Prosecution and police:

-Santander surveillance footage (which Prosecution premeditatively withheld from Petitioner) shows SPD entered Santander **(NOBODY FROM SANTANDER CALLED SPD)** (confirmed by SPD's documentation, etc.)), positioned himself in a corner area (for approximately 45 seconds (believing no surveillance would capture his actions)) writing on a piece of paper, went into a back area office, handed the paper (as seen on surveillance) to an unidentified female employee ("UFE") (whose identity is, to date, being concealed by Santander, SPD, Prosecution, etc. (in violation of Petitioner's Sixth Amendment) and who is NOT a confidential informant, etc.), and, upon receipt/speaking to SPD, UFE is seen, AFTER SPD LEFT SANTANDER, acting on SPD's instructions (with paper in-hand (exculpatory evidence, since destroyed)) leading to Petitioner's false arrest (before this incident,

neither Petitioner nor Petitioner's family have had any interaction of any kind with SPD)

-Despite SPD having left, despite several minutes having passed since SPD left (a customer unexpectedly kept UFE busy), etc., UFE somehow knew to:

-exit Santander

-travel outside of Santander's parking area, and

-speak to SPD

Whereupon, UFE falsely accused Petitioner of passing counterfeit bills (despite having no firsthand knowledge of the situation, despite her fellow employee (a 43-year expert (who was the highest-ranking employee on staff that day)) having administered multiple authentication tests on both bills (e.g. watermark, security thread, dual detection pen) and each bill repeatedly testing GENUINE, etc.)

-within seconds of UFE's false accusation, six (6) officers (including K-9 unit) (representing approximately half of SPD's on-duty police force) (Lieutenant Gregg Catlow, Sergeant David Walsh, Investigator John Beausoleil, Michael McCoy, Gary McDole, Brendan

McDonald) began entering and immediately arrested Petitioner (note, evidence shows officers knew in advance Petitioner was alone, it was a non-violent falsely alleged situation, etc.)

-the gold mark on both bills (from dual detection pen test administered by the 43-year expert (indicating the bills are authentic)) were clearly visible therefore **EACH OF THE OFFICERS HAD PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE THE BILLS PASSED YET SPD STILL PROCEEDED WITH THEIR ILLEGAL ARREST**

-at least five (5) SPD officers (including a Lieutenant, Sergeant, Investigator, etc.) refused to hold the bills up to the light (among other things, they knew they were under surveillance cameras and they didn't want it on record that they knew the bills were GENUINE (FURTHER PROVING THEY WERE FULLY AWARE OF THEIR ILLEGAL ARREST))

-instead, SPD was concerned with checks Petitioner deposited (despite SPD, etc. knowing no crimes of any kind were committed, SPD instructed Santander to see what they could create for those check deposits (e.g. check fraud, etc.) however, given the heavy documentation surrounding those

checks (e.g. issued to Petitioner's family with invoices/stubs, for accounts owned by Petitioner's family, deposited into Petitioner's family's account, etc.), to their dismay, they couldn't make anything up)

-without a warrant, SPD illegally searched Petitioner's sealed belongings and vehicle (all of which were nowhere near Petitioner when they were searched), etc.

-SPD never advised Petitioner of his Miranda rights

-during the time Petitioner was placed in handcuffs and in police custody, Petitioner was sexually assaulted (e.g. fondling Petitioner's penis and testicles) approximately a dozen times by McDonald (who has a documented history of going after male genitalia) (and other officers stood by while: McDonald assaulted Petitioner, Petitioner said assaults were taking place, etc.). In fact, McDonald euphorically ridiculed Petitioner and said it's going to happen more (and it did nearly a dozen times more).

-when SPD found out Petitioner was recording their actions (as is Petitioner's right (as this Court has held) (which SPD knew would be used in court against them) and Petitioner's recordings were IN NO WAY interfering with,

obstructing, etc. SPD's actions, etc.) (including recording SPD's sexual assaults, etc.), etc., SPD went out of their way to shut off (successfully) and try to destroy (almost successfully) Petitioner's recordings (all documented) (among other things, blatantly violating Petitioner's First Amendment protections (as this Court has held)). Hadn't SPD stopped Petitioner's recordings, the recordings would've captured other evidence including statements from SPD, etc. like:

- SPD admitting the bills were GENUINE

- SPD admitting they were arresting Petitioner without any evidence a crime had been committed

- SPD admitting they weren't following procedure, etc.

- ETC.

-Santander had provided Petitioner (as seen on Santander surveillance footage) with photocopies of the bills (showing things like the pen detector test markings having been administered). Santander surveillance shows SPD confiscated those photocopies from Petitioner. **SPD later destroyed those photocopies** (four (4) counts of destruction of

evidence (four (4) pages (front and back of each bill)))

-Santander surveillance footage shows that while SPD took possession of those photocopies (**which SPD later destroyed**), MULTIPLE officers (at least five (5) SPD officers (including Lieutenant, Sergeant, Investigator, etc.)) REFUSED to take custody of the bills themselves (the supposed evidence of the alleged crime). Why was SPD's only concern to destroy, etc. Petitioner's exculpatory evidence, etc.?

-in addition to Santander surveillance conveniently not having any audio (as well as camera angles missing) (audio would likely reveal the 43-year expert informed SPD the bills PASSED each of her tests (watermark, security thread, etc.)), surveillance also was conveniently cut off (A.K.A. evidence tampering, etc.) before the Police allegedly took custody of the bills (again, Santander surveillance shows MULTIPLE officers (at least five (5) SPD officers (including Lieutenant, Sergeant, Investigator, etc.)) REFUSING to take custody of supposed evidence) (A.K.A. **CONFIRMED BREAK IN THE CHAIN OF CUSTODY (chain of custody which, to date, hasn't been produced, Prosecution has essentially declared they don't have, etc.)**))

-SPD effectively instructed Santander to destroy (and Santander has confirmed it did destroy) Santander's records of the serial numbers of Petitioner's bills, etc.

-as confirmed by documentation, Santander attempted to destroy surveillance footage of the incident

-SPD, among other things, falsified their police report claiming the serial numbers to the bills were not available ("NOT AVAIL" (No Emphasis Added) (EXACT WORDS USED)) (despite the serial numbers being crystal clear). Review:

-Santander surveillance footage was purposefully cut off (a CONFIRMED break in the chain of custody)

-SPD intentionally didn't list the serial numbers in the police report

-SPD confiscated and later destroyed Santander's provided photocopies of Petitioner's GENUINE bills

-SPD effectively instructed Santander to destroy (and Santander confirmed it did destroy)

Santander's records of the serial numbers of Petitioner's bills, etc.

-ETC.

All resulting in the State forging (counterfeiting) a letter declaring information (about the alleged bills) which are in direct contradiction to the 43-year expert's findings at the time of the incident (e.g. the forged (counterfeited) letter claims the watermarks, security threads, etc. are incorrect whereas the 43-year expert confirmed (as seen on Santander surveillance footage) the watermarks, security threads, etc. were correct).

-SPD falsified other documentation. For example, **SPD (who never provided Petitioner with a listing of his Property) falsified documentation claiming Petitioner "Refused to sign" a listing of his alleged "Property."** Note, to date, SPD and Prosecution are continuing to withhold things like SPD facilities surveillance (which would show, among other things, the above referenced document was NEVER presented to Petitioner). Further, RIJ has denied Petitioner access to such evidence claiming Petitioner is not entitled to it. As Petitioner has previously discussed (see e.g. App.152), SPD falsified "Refused to sign" because SPD had confiscated

Petitioner's exculpatory evidence (as seen on Santander surveillance) and later destroyed such evidence and SPD didn't want Petitioner to expose their crimes (e.g. Petitioner would have written that the evidence was confiscated by Police and not declared nor returned).

-In an effort to, among other things, raid Petitioner's residence, SPD falsified documentation claiming things like Petitioner's mom was the operator of the vehicle on the scene whereas not only was Petitioner alone (as SPD knew and confirmed) but Petitioner's mom (who is and was not doing well) was approximately 32 miles away at home (at the other end of the state) (Petitioner stated Petitioner's family has proof (imagine if Petitioner's family didn't (raid would've occurred, etc.))).

-SPD's documentation, etc. indicates SPD tampered with witnesses (e.g. coached (at a minimum) them as to what, etc. to write down in their witness statements)

-SPD's police report intentionally left out exculpatory evidence, information, etc. and, instead, was written in such a way as to portray vast criminality by Petitioner when in reality they not only KNEW no crimes of ANY kind had been committed but they ADMITTED the bills were GENUINE

-Among other things, SPD committed evidence tampering, witness tampering, chain of custody broken, destruction of exculpatory evidence, falsifying records, etc., etc., etc.

-SPD's own documentation shows even a WEEK AFTER Petitioner was illegally arrested, SPD was still referring to the bills as only suspected counterfeit (in other words, there still was no evidence a crime had been committed (further reinforcing the illegality, etc. of SPD's false arrest)) (**neither Prosecution's 43-year Expert Witness** (who conducted authentication tests prior to arrest (watermark verification, security thread verification, etc.)) **nor at least three (3) SPD Investigators, Detectives, etc.** (Detective Sergeant Joseph Marcello, Detective Lieutenant Douglas Cerce Jr., Investigator John Beausoleil) (not including the other Lieutenants, Sergeants, etc. that had been involved in the matter (including on scene at the time of arrest)) (testing the authenticity of the bills is as easy as breathing for these individuals) **found any inauthentic watermarks, security threads, etc.**)

-Petitioner submitted R.I. Public Records Request (R.I.G.L. §38-2-1) requesting documents, etc. regarding Petitioner's arrest. Initially SPD connivingly, etc. claimed disclosure could interfere with ongoing

investigation. MONTHS later (including almost 1½ months AFTER AG filed charges against Petitioner), Petitioner followed up and renewed his request (via e-mail) for documents, etc. regarding his arrest however, to date (and despite Petitioner's follow up e-mails), SPD has completely ignored Petitioner (IN VIOLATION OF R.I. LAW) (note, Petitioner's only recourse to enforce production would be appealing to AG (the entity who is not only prosecuting Petitioner but is itself refusing to produce things like exculpatory evidence) or bringing a lawsuit (to the same Judiciary who is (as documented) aiding and abetting, etc. SPD's, Prosecution's, etc. crimes, etc.))

-Petitioner began contacting AG's Office in August 2023 requesting documents, etc. regarding the case. AG's Office ceased all communications with Petitioner since August 4, 2023 (LAST YEAR)

-A MONTH before AG filed charges, Petitioner alerted AG's Office to fundamental flaws to their case including, but not limited to, their star witness's testimony was exculpatory (e.g. the 43-year expert conducted multiple authentication tests on both bills (as seen on Santander surveillance footage) and each bill repeatedly tested GENUINE). Despite being pre-advised of their witness's expected

testimony, despite having corroborating evidence in their possession (e.g. Santander surveillance footage) of Petitioner's statements, etc., AG's Office, among other things, suborned perjury to try to, among other things, negate Petitioner's e-mail, etc. AG's Office STILL chose to bring false charges (see *State v. Binns*, 732 A.2d 114 (R.I. 1999) (noting that it's prosecutorial misconduct when prosecutor has pretrial knowledge of certain testimony and evidence in Defendant's favor is suppressed or withheld by State))

-Among the documents Prosecution filed (Not through grand jury, etc. Literally merely filed with the court) to bring charges against Petitioner was a knowingly (prima facie) forged (counterfeited) "AFFIDAVIT" (No Emphasis Added) letter dated August 3, 2023 allegedly from USSS. In addition to the prima facie evidence exposing the forged (counterfeited) nature of the document (e.g. the "AFFIDAVIT" is unsigned, unnotarized, etc. (In other words, all things mandatory for an affidavit are missing)), USSS (the government entity from where this document supposedly originated) has informed Petitioner (via responses to Petitioner's Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Requests #20230784 and #20230856) that **NO SUCH DOCUMENT EXISTS IN THEIR RECORDS (DESPITE THE DOCUMENT**

APPEARING TO ALLEGEDLY BE FROM USSS) (see App.367-370).

Note, Prosecution states it does not have any evidence of any tests, etc. allegedly conducted by USSS, etc., USSS STATES (VIA FOIA RESPONSES) IT DOES NOT HAVE ANY RECORDS OF ANY KIND (E.G. SUBMISSION, TESTS, LETTER, ETC.) OF, ABOUT, CONCERNING, ETC. THE BILLS, ETC.

In other words, the State forged (COUNTERFEITED) a federal document (in the process, committed multiple federal felony crimes including impersonating a federal official, etc., etc., etc.) in order to bring this fraudulent, etc. case. WITHOUT THIS ALLEGED AFFIDAVIT LETTER, PROSECUTION HAS NO CASE.

Note, not only has Petitioner proven it's a forgery (counterfeit) OVER A YEAR ago, but, to date, Prosecution hasn't contradicted/contested Petitioner's proof, denied the accusation, etc.

Again, AG didn't bring this case via grand jury indictment (which would've necessitated the appearance and sworn testimony of USSS agent who allegedly authored the affidavit

letter), etc. AG brought this case via Information Charging Package (merely submitting documents to begin the case); in other words, a way ripe for fraud, abuse, etc. As AG knew, all it had to do was submit documents (even forged documents) just to satisfy the filing requirement and it was smooth sailing from there. As Petitioner has repeatedly pointed out, without the alleged letter from USSS, AG has NO CASE (as AG knows, the evidence shows the bills are GENUINE).

Among other things, THE STATE ACTUALLY DID THE ACT OF COUNTERFEITING.

Further, among other things, in forging (counterfeiting) such FEDERAL document, the State effectively impersonated a federal official (a federal felony offense, up to three (3) years in prison (18 U.S.C. 912)), used Federal seals, letterhead, etc. without authorization (a federal felony offense, up to five (5) years in prison (18 U.S.C. 1017, 18 U.S.C. 506)), etc. The State is the one doing ALL the crimes, etc. but Petitioner is the one that has been illegally arrested TWICE, fraudulently, etc. abused, tormented, etc., etc., etc.

Further, note, to date, despite Petitioner's repeated requests for Prosecution to obtain a notarized affidavit (as required for all affidavits) from the alleged author of USSS

letter (as was supposed to occur before they filed), Prosecution refuses to do so (despite USSS agent being located 0.6 miles (HALF A MILE) away from Prosecution's Office AND courthouse where this case is being held).

GIVEN THAT THE ALLEGED USSS LETTER IS A FORGERY (COUNTERFEIT), THE STATE HASN'T PRESENTED ANY EVIDENCE THE BILLS ARE COUNTERFEIT (SINCE THE BILLS REPEATEDLY TESTED GENUINE), ETC., THE STATE HAS FAILED TO MEET ITS FILING THRESHOLD BURDEN.

-despite being required to produce to Petitioner BEFORE Arraignment its Information Charging Package, Prosecution refused to produce ANYTHING to Petitioner until weeks AFTER Arraignment (even then critical exculpatory evidence was and is still being withheld)

-Prosecution refused to produce ANYTHING to Petitioner and intentionally made their discovery deadline (mandated by court rules) lapse (despite Petitioner following up with Prosecution via e-mail and reminding Prosecution of its obligation and deadline to comply). Petitioner had to file a Motion to Compel Discovery.

-After Petitioner's Motion to Compel Discovery was filed and scheduled, Prosecution produced bare minimum information (e.g. Arrest Report, Witness Statements) however falsified scope of court discovery rules and openly stated it was withholding exculpatory evidence

-Prosecution hasn't produced Santander's alleged criminal complaint

-Prosecution has declared, by omission, Prosecution:

- will NOT call Petitioner's accuser at trial nor has Prosecution to date identified Petitioner's accuser (blatant Sixth Amendment violations)

- does NOT have chain of custody for the bills, etc.

- will NOT introduce the bills into evidence

- will NOT allow Petitioner to examine the bills either before or during trial

- does NOT have any evidence of any tests, etc. allegedly conducted by USSS (reinforcing that the alleged USSS letter is a forgery (counterfeit) by the State)

-ETC.

-ETC.

Review, Prosecution:

-has submitted a knowingly forged
(counterfeited) document **(WITHOUT
WHICH THERE WOULD BE NO CASE)**

-has and continues to knowingly withhold
exculpatory evidence, etc.

-refuses to identify Petitioner's accuser

-refuses to call Petitioner's accuser as a
witness at trial

-refuses to allow Petitioner to inspect the
alleged bills

-refuses to allow the future jury to inspect the
alleged bills

-refuses to obtain an actual (notarized, etc.)
affidavit from the alleged author of the USSS
letter

-ETC.

Further, RIJ is fully aware (ALL DOCUMENTED) of all of the above and has effectively endorsed all of the above.

As the average person knows (by merely watching TV shows and Movies), without evidence a crime was committed, police cannot arrest someone nor even hold someone. Yet, Petitioner was arrested, charged, and is being prosecuted when there was no evidence Petitioner committed any crime and SPD, Prosecution, etc. KNEW there is no evidence of any crime.

As Petitioner stated in his e-mail to AG dated September 11, 2023 at 9:17AM (a MONTH before Prosecution filed charged) and as Petitioner repeated in his Emergency Motion to Dismiss (Dated October 19, 2023):

“The fact of whether the bills are counterfeit or not should have been dealt with BEFORE any arrest was ever made. This is basic police, investigative, etc. work. In fact, if SPD, etc. were not able to immediately determine whether the bills were genuine or not, the procedural thing to do would have been to collect all information and if and when the bills were determined to be counterfeit (which, to date, they have not (in fact, they have been repeatedly determined to be GENUINE)), a warrant for my arrest could have [maybe] been issued. Instead, SPD

proceeded to arrest me not only without any evidence the bills were counterfeit (thus no crime having been committed) but **SPD arrested me despite knowing the bills were actually GENUINE (as determined by BOTH Santander AND SPD).**

As a side note, it's not as if my identity was unknown to Santander (and thus SPD). Not only did Santander already have all of my information (including, but not limited to, my full name, address, date of birth, social security number, e-mail address, a copy of my driver's license, etc.) via our accounts with Santander (**my family and I have had, for the past 28 years, the SAME ACCOUNT with Santander** (and its predecessors (e.g. Sovereign Bank, etc.))) but, on the day of the incident, I provided Santander with my driver's license (without being asked) (key facts which SPD, etc. purposely left out of their arrest report)." (No Emphasis Added).

Among other things, Petitioner's Motion to Dismiss also stated:

"...even at least seven (7) DAYS (AN ENTIRE WEEK) AFTER the arrest was made, the Police STILL had no evidence a crime had been committed (e.g. referring to the bills at issue as only '...suspected counterfeit...' bills (see Prosecution Exhibit 7)). Yet, **SPD**

omitted the word 'suspected' from its arrest report, etc. and SPD falsified an arrest report to make it appear as though the bills being allegedly counterfeit was confirmed at the time of arrest (when they were not)." (No Emphasis Added).

Even despite things like the above, Prosecution chose to file false charges, suborn perjury to bring charges, submit a knowingly forged (counterfeited) document to bring charges, etc.

Since October 19, 2023, Petitioner has repeatedly alerted MULTIPLE judges (each with jurisdiction over the matter) to SPD's and Prosecution's fraud, etc. (including the forged (counterfeited) nature of the alleged USSS letter (the foundation of Prosecution's case)). JUDGES REFUSE TO ADDRESS THE LETTER, RAILROAD PETITIONER TO THEIR GOALS, RETALIATE AGAINST PETITIONER, ETC.

Any truly neutral Judge would be so infuriated with AG's, etc. actions that AG, etc. would be immediately disbarred and a criminal trial against THEM would be initiated for the crimes THEY have knowingly and willfully committed in trying to bring this fraudulent, etc. case. Instead, not only is Petitioner the one being tried for non-existent crimes, PETITIONER had his law license illegally, etc. effectively revoked (among other things, in open retaliation of Petitioner's First Amendment Freedom

of Speech (speech consisting of exposing crimes, corruption, etc. by members of RIJ, etc.)), PETITIONER is the one being stripped of his right to proceed pro se in his criminal trial, PETITIONER is the one being stripped of his right to submit ANY filings, defenses, motions, etc. in his own criminal trial, etc. In fact, RIJ has crossed an unthinkable, etc. line of attempting to strip PETITIONER of his bodily autonomy. The Judge trying to strip Petitioner of his bodily autonomy even euphorically made sure to point out that if Petitioner does not voluntarily submit to her unconstitutional, etc. order, he will be arrested and STILL FORCED (while in jail) to submit to her order. All why? Petitioner dared to expose corruption, etc. by members of RIJ (including specifically the Judge who issued the order attempting to strip Petitioner of his bodily autonomy), AG, etc.

Seeing that Prosecution's fraudulent, etc. case against Petitioner is only being held together by their crimes, etc. (which keep mounting), RIJ has, among other things, taken the extraordinarily, etc. abusive, etc. actions of, among other things, ordering (without due process, etc., etc.) Petitioner be psychologically evaluated (against his will, under threat of arrest (and **JAILED INDEFINITELY IF HE DOESN'T COMPLY**), USING AN **INAPPLICABLE LAW, IN VIOLATION OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF THAT SAME INAPPLICABLE LAW, ETC.**) so RIJ can proceed

to holding Petitioner in a psychological facility for 13.33 years, etc.

Setting aside other malicious reasons, etc., notice the efforts of stripping Petitioner of his law license, trying to label Petitioner a crazy person, etc. are trying to destroy Petitioner's credibility, etc. Why would RIJ (who is supposed to be an independent, neutral decision maker) decide to take an active and "Interested Party" role in Petitioner's case (and, in doing so, committing multiple constitutional, human rights, etc. violations against Petitioner) to try to discredit Petitioner (who, by law, is entitled to the presumption of innocence, etc.)? Consistent with RIJ's above-described complete disregard for the laws, rules, etc., Petitioner's lower court case file literally notes that a "Judicial Officer" has been added to Petitioner's case as an "Interested Party." Petitioner has asked the court to declare who this "Judicial Officer" is but Petitioner is completely ignored and their identity has been concealed from Petitioner (effectively, RIJ is claiming Petitioner has no right to know who is involved in his own case). Per other court documentation, "Judicial Officer" refers to Judges and/or Magistrates of RIJ.

Also notice, RIJ's actions of stripping Petitioner's bar, falsely labeling Petitioner, etc. don't address the underlying false, etc. criminal charges (the whole reason for the existence of the case) (thus further exposing this case was a fraud, etc. from the start).

Instead, RIJ's actions are attacks, etc. on Petitioner as a person.

As RIJ is aware (but refuses to acknowledge), evidence (intentionally (and in violation of court rules, the Constitution, etc.) withheld by Prosecution) conclusively proves Petitioner didn't commit any crimes. Prosecution continues withholding other key pieces of evidence (including, but not limited to, exculpatory evidence).

Despite Petitioner being a highly educated, competent, etc. person (as RIJ was ALREADY AWARE), despite RI Law ordering that Petitioner is presumed competent, despite RI Law ordering Prosecution provide evidence (by a preponderance of the evidence (R.I.G.L. §40.1-5.3-3(b))) to overcome the legal presumption, despite Prosecution having provided NO evidence to overcome the legal presumption, despite Prosecution lying and literally making up "facts" (as clearly demonstrated by the record and as Petitioner pointed out), despite the issuing Judge being aware of all of the above (including, the federal felony crimes committed by the State), etc., etc., etc., per an Order issued by RIJ, RIJ has Ordered Petitioner (the same attorney, etc. described below) to SUBMIT, AGAINST HIS WILL, UNDER THREAT OF ARREST (AND JAILED INDEFINITELY IF HE DOESN'T COMPLY), ETC., TO BE PSYCHOLOGICALLY EXAMINED FOR COMPETENCY.

Note, just moments before RIJ issued the blatantly unconstitutional, etc. order (fraudulently claiming Petitioner may not be competent to stand trial), RIJ and Prosecution were trying to coerce Petitioner into accepting a plea deal. How could, IN ONE MOMENT, someone be of sound mental capacity (able to enter into a binding contract (which, under established case law, a mentally impaired individual cannot enter into)) BUT, IN BASICALLY THE VERY NEXT MOMENT (with nothing having changed except that same person not bending to the Government's coercion (of being forced to enter into the binding contract)), suddenly be declared (by THAT SAME GOVERNMENT THAT WAS EAGER TO COERCE THAT PERSON INTO THE BINDING CONTRACT) to not be of sound mental capacity?

Petitioner:

- is an attorney (having passed two (2) different Bar exams (on his first try and which were taken simultaneously) in two (2) different States (after the Tuesday and Wednesday two-day Bar exam, on Thursday, Petitioner then had to drive himself from Narragansett, RI to Boston, Massachusetts and took that bar exam upon arrival), etc.)

- has FOUR (4) degrees (including a masters degree, a doctorial degree, a masters doctorial degree (LLM (MASTERS IN LAW))

(graduating with a perfect 4.0 out of 4.0 GPA),
etc.)

-has received (not including things like being
consistently on the Dean's List, Honor Roll,
etc.) at least a dozen scholastic achievements
(the majority of which are inductions into
honor scholastic achievement organizations),
etc., etc., etc.)

-ETC.

As demonstrated from the above brief discussions,
from Petitioner's lower court filings, from actions,
etc. by each level of RIJ (as well as AG (who is being
aided and abetted, etc. by RIJ)), etc., these are not
mistakes, etc. This is an entire Judiciary system hell-
bent on ending Petitioner by any and all means
necessary (no matter the cost, exposure of their
corruption, crimes they need to commit, etc.). In fact,
based on the above, should this case go to trial,
Petitioner can accurately predict the outcome:

If, by some miracle, the jury hasn't been fully
tampered with against Petitioner, etc., etc.,
etc., and the jury unanimously finds Petitioner
not guilty (beyond any and all doubt) of any
crime, etc. (based on the overwhelming
exculpatory evidence), RIJ has demonstrated
that it will fully abuse its powers and, for
example, vacate the jury's verdict using, for
example, its power to issue Judgment

Notwithstanding the Verdict (which, of course, Prosecution won't even have to inconvenience itself by asking since RIJ is working in tandem with Prosecution to end Petitioner), find Petitioner guilty, and sentence Petitioner to 20 years in prison (the statutory maximum penalty). ETC.

In fact, for example, on July 3, 2024, a quasi-trial took place in Petitioner's case and, as the court record demonstrates, Rekas Sloan completely ignored the laws, facts, etc. and granted (within effectively SECONDS) Prosecution's unwarranted, unconstitutional, etc. motion. Rekas Sloan granted their abusive, etc. motion despite knowing:

- the law ordered Petitioner is presumed competent
- Prosecution failed to meet its burden of proof and provided NO evidence to overcome the legal presumption
- Prosecution lied and literally made up "facts" (as clearly demonstrated by the record and as Petitioner pointed out to Rekas Sloan (despite Rekas Sloan being already fully aware))
- Petitioner didn't receive any notice of Prosecution's motion

-Petitioner didn't receive an opportunity to prepare a response/defense to Prosecution's motion

-ETC.

RULE 20.4(a) STATEMENT

Despite all above brief discussions, some may still ask:

Why involve SCOTUS? Why not seek RISC intervention?

Petitioner has tried. For example, Petitioner's first interaction with RISC involved merely requesting a stay of lower court proceedings while Petitioner appealed to RISC. RISC managed to warp the situation such that RISC denied the stay request and effectively disbarred Petitioner.

RISC even ADMITTED the disbarment was in retaliation of Petitioner's First Amendment Free Speech (speech consisting of exposing corruption, etc. by members of RIJ, etc.).

RISC violated its own Disciplinary rules, effectively provided Petitioner with NO notice, opportunity, etc., RIJ effectively withheld exculpatory evidence (which would've nullified their entire narrative, etc.), etc.

RISC bypassed all disciplinary procedures, etc. and proceeded to completely disbar Petitioner within a matter of effectively three (3) business days (whereas, per procedure, the disciplinary process takes a MINIMUM of 95 days).

An extremely brief glimpse of RISC's unconstitutional, etc. actions, etc. were provided above. See App.12-71 for some more.

As RIJ has already demonstrated, Petitioner cannot obtain a fair trial, fair appellate review, etc. (as guaranteed by law, the Constitution, etc.).

RIJ has had multiple opportunities to disprove Petitioner and demonstrate it's a neutral decision maker. Instead, RIJ keeps reinforcing Petitioner's statements. For example, on September 6, 2024, RISC had another opportunity (especially knowing its unconstitutional order (stripping Petitioner of his law license (in open retaliation of Petitioner's First Amendment Free Speech)) was being appealed to this Court (deadline being September 25, 2024)) to at least farce the appearance of neutrality and grant Petitioner's request for stay of Rekas Sloan's blatantly unconstitutional, etc. July 3, 2024 attempt to strip Petitioner of his bodily autonomy, etc. Petitioner's request for stay merely needed to:

-meet RI appellate procedure rule 8(a)
(requiring to first ask for stay in lower

court)-CHECK (Lower court had deadline by which to respond to Petitioner's request for stay, after which deemed denial. Deadline came and went and lower court, to date, ignored Petitioner (as has been done before))

-show appeal is not interlocutory or, if interlocutory, appeal meets exception(s)-CHECK (Petitioner demonstrated his appeal is not interlocutory as defined by R.I.G.L. §9-24-7. Petitioner also demonstrated his appeal is not interlocutory because, even if considered so, exception applied (e.g. Petitioner would suffer imminent and irreparable harm (see e.g. *DeMaria v. Sabetta*, 121 R.I. 648 (1979))))

-show likelihood of success-CHECK (not only did Petitioner provide an explanation of appeal's merits, Petitioner referred RISC to his lower court documentation (which RISC's justices had already personally received a copy) for more full discussion of merits)

-show irreparable harm will be caused if not granted-CHECK (Petitioner explained Rekas Sloan's order was unconstitutional, etc. invasion of privacy, deprivation of Petitioner's liberty, etc. (e.g. HELD IN JAIL INDEFINITELY), cruel and unusual treatment, etc., etc., etc. Further, Petitioner explained that if RISC didn't stay the order, RISC would effectively be intentionally

mooting, etc. appeal before RISC even hears appeal since, by the time appeal is docketed (which had yet to occur) (let alone briefs submitted, etc.), Rekas Sloan's Injunctive order would have already gone through.)

-show State and public interest won't be affected by granting-CHECK (State and public are not affected in any way (in fact, by staying, public interest is advanced so case can play out to expose Governmental, etc. corruption))

Further, Petitioner's request for stay was not objected to (despite having opportunities to submit an objection, the State DIDN'T submit ANY objection).

Despite meeting all of the above, RISC waited until 4PM on a Friday afternoon (effectively on the eve of the expected completion of Rekas Sloan's injunctive order) to state (in full):

"The petitioner's emergency motion to stay, as prayed, is denied.

This matter shall be closed.

Entered as an Order of this Court this *6th* day of *September 2024*." (No Emphasis Added).

No reasoning provided.

Petitioner's request for stay also not only explained to RISC that Rekas Sloan's order was THE DIRECT RESULT OF RISC NOT GRANTING A STAY to Petitioner's original request for stay but that State's counsel (Christopher Bush) previously LIED to RISC and presented knowingly false information in order to have RISC deny Petitioner's previous request. Instead of hauling Bush in front of them to have him, at a minimum, explain his fraud, etc., the same court who provided Petitioner three business days notice before proceeding to unconstitutionally, etc. effectively strip Petitioner of his law license (violating Due Process, Equal Protection, multiple disciplinary rules, etc.) stated to State's counsel (Bush):

IF the State so chooses, it may file a response [to Petitioner's allegations]..." (Emphasis Added).

IF the State so chooses?!

Among other things, RISC refused to even farce the appearance of neutrality and have Bush attempt to contradict Petitioner. Why? Because that's how inescapable Bush's fraud was. See App.12-71 for some more.

Even more, by law, Petitioner is guaranteed the right to appeal lower court decisions to RISC. Instead, RISC, etc. are currently trying to unconstitutionally deny Petitioner his right to merely appeal (let alone

get to the subject matter of the appeal). See App.72-103 for some more.

At every turn, RISC has explicitly demonstrated its refusal to uphold Petitioner's statutory, Constitutional, etc. rights. Among other things, RISC's only concern is to protect, conceal, etc. corruption by members of its inner circle. Even seemingly "independent" avenues (e.g. the Commission) have the same focus (as has been proven). See e.g. App.12-71. Instead, RISC, among other things, explicitly retaliates against Petitioner for daring to expose prima facie corruption (briefly discussed herein), etc.

RI is openly referred to as a "relationship rich," "I know a guy," etc. State.

Seeking assistance from the U.S. District Court (DC) would also be futile. For example, setting aside things like the "relationship rich" issues, DC being 0.3 miles away from RISC, etc., news articles reflecting the "all in the family" nature of RIJ (which appears to similarly effect DC (see e.g. DC Magistrate Lincoln Almond)), etc., the entire DC would be required to recuse themselves from Petitioner's case. Prosecution's fraudulent case against Petitioner has unveiled RIJ's corruption against Petitioner. All members of DC are members of the RI Bar. The RI Bar's overseen by RISC (who retaliated against Petitioner for exposing RIJ's corruption). All members of DC would be required to

recuse themselves given prima facie conflicts of interest.

CONCLUSION

Thus far, not including things like multiple violations of RI Law, etc., the aiding and abetting, etc. of federal felony crimes, etc. committed by the State, etc., etc., RIJ has repeatedly violated Petitioner's Constitutional rights (including Petitioner's First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, and Fourteenth Amendment rights (multiple counts of each)), etc.

Petitioner respectfully seeks this Court's emergency intervention and, ultimately, dismissal (with prejudice) of the prima facie defective, fraudulent, etc. case against him (among other things, as Petitioner's filings have demonstrated, Prosecution hasn't presented threshold evidence (regarding the most critical elements of the charges) needed to file the case (because no such evidence exists (they know no crime was committed) (hence why the State forged a document to fraudulently manufacture "evidence")))).

Petitioner's various filings (which are being submitted with this filing (all of which Petitioner incorporates by reference (in their entirety (which includes all referenced documents, etc.)))), etc. briefly further elaborate on the various issues (issues which

require this case's immediate dismissal (with prejudice)).

Note, to put the outrageousness of this situation in further perspective, not only was Petitioner merely depositing GENUINE bills into his OWN bank (where Petitioner and his family had been customers for 28 consecutive years) into his OWN 28-year Santander bank account, not only did Petitioner TWICE provide (WITHOUT BEING ASKED) his Driver's License as identification (critical exculpatory information confirmed by Santander surveillance footage (which was being withheld) and conveniently kept out of both Witness Statements and SPD's report), etc., Petitioner is an attorney who was, prior to RIJ's unconstitutional First Amendment retaliation, etc., licensed in TWO STATES (something Petitioner spent years to achieve, something Petitioner had had with an immaculate record for almost EIGHT (8) YEARS, etc.), etc.

Justice Thomas said at his SCOTUS confirmation hearing that the false attacks against him (meant to stop his confirmation) were effectively "...modern-day lynching..."

Over 30 years since that statement, the sophistication, malevolence, etc. of such attacks, set ups, etc. against others have grown at an exponential rate. People like Petitioner (who seek to do justice, expose corruption, etc.) are actively targeted, arrested without cause, justification, etc., etc.,

authorities make up crimes to fit the circumstances, etc.

What makes Petitioner's case particularly unique and outrageous is that such efforts, etc. have involved the willful aiding and participation of an ENTIRE judiciary system (different levels, clerks, judges, etc.).

Things are infinitely worse when, as is the case here, Petitioner's Life, Liberty, etc. are jeopardized. Petitioner is facing up to 20 years in prison (with a mandatory minimum of 4 years) for a crime that not only was never committed but that SPD admitted NEVER EXISTED, AG has evidence NEVER EXISTED, etc., etc.

PETITIONER RESPECTFULLY SEEKS THIS COURT'S EMERGENCY INTERVENTION.

Signed, sworn, and verified

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michael E. Prete". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Respectfully

Michael Prete

782 Boston Neck Road

Narragansett, RI 02882

December 20, 2024

**Additional material
from this filing is
available in the
Clerk's Office.**

No. _____

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

In re MICHAEL PRETE,

Petitioner,

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

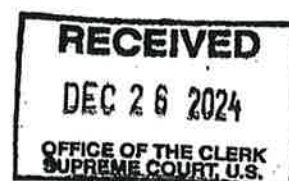
As required by Supreme Court Rule 33.1(h), I certify that my petition for writ of habeas corpus contains 8,995 words, excluding the parts of the petition that are exempted by Supreme Court Rule 33.1(d). I have relied on the word count of a word-processing system (set to include footnotes) used to prepare the document.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on December 20, 2024.



Michael Prete



No. _____

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

In re MICHAEL PRETE,

Petitioner,

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Michael Prete, certify that on the 20th day of December, 2024, my *Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus* in the above-captioned matter was sent to:

John Perrotta (Attorney for State of R.I. AG's Office)
150 South Main Street
Providence, RI 02903

by depositing three copies of same in a properly addressed package to FedEx.

All parties required to be served have been served.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on December 20, 2024.



Michael Prete