

No.

24-5692

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Jamie Patrick: Hahn - Petitioner

vs.

Angela Reaves, Warden, et al. - Respondent

ON PETITION FOR REHEARING FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

TO THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

PETITIONER FOR REHEARING

Jamie Patrick: Hahn

U.S. Army Veteran

c/o 1000952908

Wheeler Correctional Facility

P.O. Box 466

Alamo, Georgia 30411



QUESTION PRESENTED

1. How is it that this Court has refused to review the adverse rulings of the Georgia Courts that are in contradiction to standing rules and rulings of this Court; is this how the Court now treats the people whom have been wronged by the state courts, just ignored?

LIST OF PARTIES

All parties appear in the caption of the case on the cover page.

Baldwin County Superior Court

Civil Action No. 21-SU-CV-50177 (Habeas Corpus)

Michael A. Oldham

Assistant Attorney General

Georgia Department of Law

40 Capitol Square, S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30334-1300

TABLE OF CONTENTS

OPINIONS BELOW	1
JURISDICTION	2
CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS INVOLVED	3
STATEMENT OF THE CASE	4
REASONS FOR GRANTING PETITION	5
CONCLUSION	7

INDEX TO APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - Letter From Supreme Court Clerk of Court denying Petition

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

Cases

Page

Staley v. State 284 Ga. App. 873 (2015)	5
Article: The New Absurdity Doctrine 125 Penn. St. Rev. 353	5
Connecticut v. United German 502 US. 249 (1992)	5
Warren v. Cookrell 2003 LEXIS US Dist. LEXIS 395	5
Massiah v. United States 377 US 201 (1964)	6
Flynn v. United States 75 S.Ct. 285, 99 L. Ed. 1298 (1955)	6

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
PETITION FOR REHEARING FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Petitioner respectfully requests that a rehearing be granted for writ of certiorari to review the judgement below.

OPINIONS BELOW

The opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States appear at Appendix A to the Petition.

JURISDICTION

The date on which this Court decided this case was 09 December 2024. A copy of that decision appears at Appendix A.

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under Rules of the Supreme Court of the United States, Rule 44.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS INVOLVED

- The Constitution of the United States of America

- Amendment V: 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 offense 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.

- Amendment VI: 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 assistance of counsel for his defense.

- Amendment XIV, Section 1: All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. 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 any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Mr. Hahn Filed petition For writ of certiorari on 16 June 2024 and docketed 02 October 2024. Petition was denied 09 December 2024, Appendix A.

The grounds in the original petition show how the state court decisions go against the decisions of this Court. With the denial of the petition by this Court it allows the lower court the ability to oppress its people through abuse of power and authority to terrorize American citizen, meeting the agenda of a select few.

The need of review will not be only to the benefit of the Petitioner but for thousands of other citizens.

REASONS FOR GRANTING PETITION

Issue One:

Why this Court needs to grant this petition.

The Supreme Court of the United States is duty bound to protect the rights of the people of the various States of the Union. By denying the petition for writ of certiorari is allowing the State of Georgia to oppress the citizen through color of law denying Constitutional rights that are suppose to be protected.

This petition for rehearing is made because of the rulings of the Georgia Court are against decisions of this Court and the Constitution.

(A) The indictment used to prosecute the case was returned while Petitioner was convicted of the same crime. There are no grand jury minutes to prove the return of the indictment. The validity of the indictment leaves too many questions of meeting Constitutional standard.

(B) The statutory definition used and the courts of Georgia's interpretation are against the law. The Georgia Supreme Court violated the law and went outside its constitutional authority in its ruling of *Staley v. State* 284 Ga. App. 873 (2015). See Article: The New Absurdity Doctrine. 125 Penn. St. Rev. 353. This Court set a standard for review of of legislative supplied terms, *Connecticut v. United German* 502 US 249 (1992). If the Georgia Courts can just change what Congress gives them in plain language has this Court decided to uphold abolishing the separation of powers in our government.

(C) The DNA evidence used to prosecute Petitioner was proven to be falsified by the very expert testify about it by the State. With showing of evidence that is questionable how can this Court ignore its own standard and past decisions. *Warren v. Cockrell* 2003 U.S. Dist. Lexis 395.

(D) The Counsel assigned to Petitioner was not given notice of post indictment interrogation by police officials even though aware of representation and, did not give proper waiver notice. This is a Sixth Amendment violation and against the ruling of this Court. *Massiah v. United States* 377 US 201 (1964).

The abuse of power by elected officials or presumption of such, especially in criminal proceeding, gives rise to the denial of Constitutional rights. The Supreme Court must step in and ensure that the rights of citizens are protected. By denying the petition for writ of certiorari this Court is saying that it is alright for a State to trample upon the rights of a citizen.

This Court must give this petition for rehearing full credit as it would a high profile and media covered case. The everyday citizen should be given the same review as a high profile lawyer. "Petition for rehearing of denial of petition for certiorari was part of appellate procedure authorized by Rules of Supreme Court, subject to requirements of predecessor to Rule 44 on rehearings; right to such considerations was not to be deemed an empty formality as though such petitions would as a matter of course be denied; denial of petition of certiorari should not be treated as definitive determination in Supreme Court, subject to all consequences of such an interpretation." *Flynn v. United States* 75 S. Ct. 285, 99 L.Ed 1298 (1955).

CONCLUSION

This petition for rehearing should be granted for the stated herein. The Supreme Court cannot allow for a state to trample upon even one citizen of the Union or the whole system will collapse. The claim in the petition for certiorari is one this Court has upheld in the past and is needed to do so again.

Submitted this 23 day of December 2024.

Submitted by



Jamie Patrick Hahn

U.S. Army Veteran

IC 1000952908

Wheeler Correctional Facility

P.O. Box 466

Alamo, Georgia 30411

No.

24-5692

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Jamie Patrick: Hahn - Petitioner

v.

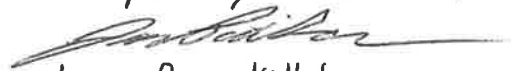
Angela Reaves, Warden, et al. - Respondent

CERTIFICATION OF GOOD FAITH

I, Jamie Patrick: Hahn, do swear and declare that this Petition for rehearing is not to delay or uphold the Court but in dire need of review. Mr. Hahn is not a lawyer nor trained as such and does not fully understand the legal process nor Court proceeding but knows that all the grounds raised to this Court have had previous similar ruling by this Court that the State has chosen to ignore. So Yes this Petition for Rehearing is in Good Faith. The question is does this Court still have any Honor or Integrity left to do its job and hear this case before it.

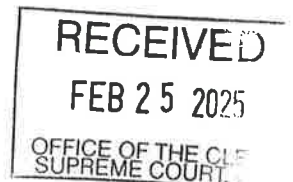
So dated 09 February 2025

Respectfully Submitted:



Jamie Patrick: Hahn

U.S. Army, Veteran



No. 24-5692

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Jamie Patrick: Hahn - Petitioner

v.

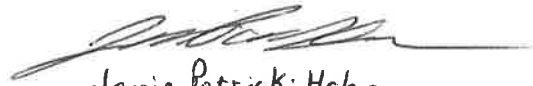
Angela Reaves, Warden, et al. - Respondent

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, Jamie Patrick: Hahn, do swear or declare that on this date, 09 February 2025, as required by letter/notice I have refiled the enclosed: Motion For Rehearing, Motion For Leave to Proceed in Forma Pauperis, Certificate of Good Faith, and Cover Letter, to the Court within the 15 day time frame allotted, by depositing an envelope containing the above documents in the United States Mail, via prison officials, properly addressed and with first class postage prepaid - as provided by the prison indigent postage - for delivery within 3 calendar days.

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

Executed on 09 February 2025.



Jamie Patrick: Hahn

U.S. Army, Veteran

