

24-5813

No. _____

ORIGINAL

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

FILED

AUG 22 2024

OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

THOMAS CRITTON — PETITIONER
(Your Name)

Michele Davzat vs.
Liz Murrill

Jeff Handrey — RESPONDENT(S)

Petition For Writ of Habeas Corpus TO

(NAME OF COURT THAT LAST RULED ON MERITS OF YOUR CASE)

PETITION FOR WRIT OF Habeas Corpus 2241

Thomas Critton
(Your Name)

670 Bell Hill Road
(Address)

Homer, La 71040
(City, State, Zip Code)

(Phone Number)

RECEIVED

OCT 23 2024

OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

Question(s) Presented

1. Why am I Petitioning The U.S. Supreme Court?
2. Why I didn't I exhaust state court remedies?
3. Why I didn't file in The U.S.District Court?
4. Why did the state of Louisiana violate my 13th amendment?
5. Why did the state of Louisiana violate my 14th amend of Liberty?
6. Why did the state of Louisiana convict a U.S. Corporation of a crime?
7. Why did the state of Louisiana violate Art.I-Sec.10 of the U.S. Const. ?
8. Why is custodian Michele Dauzat have to show of restraint?
9. Why is this a Preemption matter?
10. How can the state assume jurisdiction over a Federal status
11. Why is this the right court?

LIST OF PARTIES

- ☐ All parties appear in the caption of the case on the cover page.
- ☒ All parties **do not** appear in the caption of the case on the cover page. A list of all parties to the proceeding in the court whose judgment is the subject of this petition is as follows:

RELATED CASES

None

Parties

1. Warden Michele Dauzat
2. Governor Jeffrey M. Landry (Jéff Landry)
3. Elizabeth Murril (Liz Murril)

Statutes and Rules

1. 28 USCA 1651(a)
2. 28 USCA 1251 B(2) original jurisdiction
3. 28 USCA 2243 Issuance of Writ
4. 28 USCA 2072(b) rules of procedure, power to prescribe
5. 26 USCA 7206(1), (3) Fraud and False Statements
6. 18 USCA 242 Deprivation of rights, under color of authority.
7. 28 USCA 2403(b) Intervention by United States or a State, constitutional question.

Other

1. U.S Const. Art.I sec9 & sec10
2. U.S Const. Art.II, sec1 oath of office.
3. U.S Const. Art.III, sec1&2 Judicial Power.
4. U.S.Const: Art.VI, clause3 oath of office.
5. U.S.Const. Art.VII amend. 1, 5, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14...
6. 28 usca 454 Practice of law by Justices and Judges
7. 5usca 703 Form and Venue of proceeding
8. 46 usca 30902 Definition
9. 46 usca 30908 Exemption from arrest or seizure.
10. 18usca 4001(a) No citizen shall be imprison

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Jurisdiction.....

28 USCA 1651(a) Writs

- A). The Supreme Court and All courts established by Acts of Congress may issue all writs necessary or appropriate in aid of their respective jurisdiction and agreeable to the usage and principles of law.

United States Constitution Art.III

Section1. The judicial power of the United States, shall be vested in one Supreme Court and in such inferior Courts.

Section2. The Judicial Power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made under their authority.

28 USCA 1251(b), (2)

- b). The Supreme Court shall have original but not exclusive jurisdiction of,

(2). All Controversies between the United States and a State.

5USCA 703 Form and Venue of Proceeding

JURISDICTION

☐ For cases from **federal courts**:

The date on which the United States Court of Appeals decided my case was _____.

☐ No petition for rehearing was timely filed in my case.

☐ A timely petition for rehearing was denied by the United States Court of Appeals on the following date: _____, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix _____.

☐ An extension of time to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted to and including _____ (date) on _____ (date) in Application No. ____ A _____.

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U. S. C. § 1254(1).

☐ For cases from **state courts**:

The date on which the highest state court decided my case was _____.
A copy of that decision appears at Appendix _____.

☐ A timely petition for rehearing was thereafter denied on the following date: _____, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix _____.

☐ An extension of time to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted to and including _____ (date) on _____ (date) in Application No. ____ A _____.

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U. S. C. § 1257(a).

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES CITED

CASES

PAGE NUMBER

See

Attachments

STATUTES AND RULES



OTHER

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

PETITION FOR WRIT OF Habeas Corpus 2241

Petitioner respectfully prays that a writ of ²²⁴¹ issue to review the judgment below.

OPINIONS BELOW

☐ For cases from **federal courts**:

The opinion of the United States court of appeals appears at Appendix _____ to the petition and is

- ☐ reported at _____; or,
☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
☐ is unpublished.

The opinion of the United States district court appears at Appendix _____ to the petition and is

- ☐ reported at _____; or,
☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
☐ is unpublished.

☐ For cases from **state courts**:

The opinion of the highest state court to review the merits appears at Appendix _____ to the petition and is

- ☐ reported at _____; or,
☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
☐ is unpublished.

The opinion of the _____ court appears at Appendix _____ to the petition and is

- ☐ reported at _____; or,
☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
☐ is unpublished.

Constitutional and Statutory Provision Involved

1. 28 USCA 1651(a) Writs
2. 28 USCA 1251(b) 2 Original Jurisdiction
3. 28 USCA 2243 Issuance of writ, return, hearing, decision
4. 28 USCA 2072(b) rules of procedure and evidence, power to prescribe
5. 26 USCA 7206(1), (3) Fraud & false statements
6. 18 USCA 242 Deprivation of rights, under color of law.
7. 28 USCA 2403 Intervention by United or a State, Constitutional question.
8. U.S. Const. Art. I, sec 9 & 10
9. U.S. Const. Art. II, sec 1 oath of office
10. U.S. Const. Art. III, sec 1 & 2 Judicial Power
11. U.S. Const. Art. VI, clause 3 oath of office.
12. U.S. Const. Art. VII, amend, 1, 5, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14
13. 28 USCA 1333(1) Admiralty & maritime & prize cases.
14. 28 usca 454 Practice of law by justice
15. 5usca 703 Form and venue of proceeding.
16. 46 usca 30902 definition
17. 46 usca 30908 Exemption from arrest or seizure
18. 18usca 4001(a) No citizen shall be imprisoned
19. 28 usca 2242 Application

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

See

Attachment

How the Writ of Habeas Corpus will be
in Aid of the U.S. Supreme Courts appellate
jurisdiction?

The writ will be in Aid of the courts appellate jurisdiction because one (1)., The writ of Habeas Corpus 28usca 2241 is for unlawful or false imprisonment and it doesn't matter if your guilty or innocent, it is to test the illegality of conviction. It's only for the aid of checking the authority of the state, which is under color of authority 18usca 242- deprivation of rights. The writ is to make custodian produce the body and show cause of restraint. The writ is provided in U.S.Const. Art I sec9 and says: shall not be suspended. It is a constitutional writ and the vehicle that releases a person from that unlawful imprisonment. The essential purpose of a writ of habeas 2241 is is to subject imprisonment or any other restraint on Liberty, for whatever cause, to judicial scrutiny. The custodian has to justify the detention under law. United States Const. Art. III, The Supreme Judicial Power is vested in one supreme court, so the aid of the court is substantial and this writ is for a immediate release from Imprisonment. This is the Supreme Law of The Land U.S. Const. Art.VI.....

Application for destruction of 28usca 2242
of why 28usca 2241 wasn't file in District
court..

Reason for not going to District court and destruction of reason
why not file in the District Court. 28 usca 2241 of Extra
Ordinary Writ 28 usca 1651(a). The writ of Habeas Corpus 2241 is
a constitutional Writ and provided in U.S. Const. Art.I Sec 9. The
District Court is not in Authority to grant writ of Habeas Corpus
2241 due to its purpose of only constitutional violation and Treaties
and challenging color of authority. The judges and justices are also
not allow to engage in the practice of law under 28usca 454. The
District court is inferior to the U.S. Supreme Court, U.S. Const.
Art.I sec 8, clause 9, the district court are Legislative Courts
and can not grant constitutional violation, this would be the
legislative encroaching on the judicial. The U.S.Supreme court is
a constitutional court with sole power vested in that Supreme Court
to grant this Writ of 2241. The laws stated in the writ is substan-
tive rights, and a Art.III court can only grant this Writ of
Habeas Corpus 2241 because it is a constitutional Writ...

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

See

Attachment

Statement of Case

Before-the U.S. Supreme Court is a preemption matter which is Res and being brought on an extraordinary writ of Habeas Corpus 28 usca 2241 which is provided by U.S. Const. Art.I Sec9 which is my privilege that is guaranteed by the 14th amend and 1st amend, right to petition the court for redress. I am being held by a De-Facto doctrine which is under color of authority and law, 18usca 242. I am currently being held under my U.S. corporation of said name- THOMAS CRITTON Entity by current De-Facto agencie official, Jeff Landry, Liz Murril, and Custodian Michele Dauzat. I am a natural person, living and breathing and a Entity of the U.S.. Its my substantive right and power provided by U.S. Const.Art.VII amend 9 to remove myself out of this De-Facto corporation the state created and seperate from my U.S. Corporation by 28usca 2403 and to oust the jurisdiction of the state of Louisiana, so the courts can gain possession. This is to Intervene for removal of third party entity. The state of Louisiana has violated the 13th amend by enslaving me, I was not duly convicted of a crime, my entity was not duly convicted either and 18usca 4001(a) says, no citizen shall be in prison, along with 46usca 30908 Federally owned corporation is exempt from arrest. Corporation is Artificial person or legal entity. According to U.S. Const.Art.I Sec10, Treaty, Bill of Pain & Penalties, & Law Impairing the obligation of contract and 14th amendment, Liberty Clause. Treaty is the agreement between parties, sovereign, bill of pain and penalties- is when you take someone status by making them a felon, outlaw or taking there civil rights, Law impairing obligation of contract is when it renders the contract in itself less valuable or less enforceable, this is within the prohibition of the United States Const.The 14th amendment states

plainly, No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges and immunities of citizen of the United States. The state of Louisiana & no other state is above the U.S. Const, its the supreme law of the land Art.VI Supremacy clause. The Parties in this Habeas Corpus 2241 has committed constructive Fraud, 26 usca 7206(1), (3). This is a design and scheme which represents a malicious, deceptive act in nature and in general. Just me being part of a De-facto corporation shows this is a scheme and design- This is indeed unusual, 8th amendment. Liberty means - FREEDOM FROM EXTERNAL RESTRAINT BY ANY GOVERNMENT, this is immunity given by our FOUNDING FATHERS of U.S. Const, 14th amendment. The Louisiana courts have no jurisdiction and they can only assume In-Personam jurisdiction, but according to the 14th amendment and Art.I sec.10 and 46usca 30908 Exemption from arrest or seizure, 18usca 4001(a) No citizen shall be imprisoned, so the States can't assume that jurisdiction over no person of the U.S., which is a citizen. This is because corporation means Artificial person or legal Entity. The States are not protected under the U.S. Constitution, its only procedural rules that protect them. Art.VI of U.S. Const. says: This constitution, and the Laws of the U.S. which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, which shall be made, under the Authority of the U.S., shall be the Supreme Law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or Laws of any state Contrary Notwithstanding. States was formed under this De-Facto Doctrine, which is fictional and has no authority. 14th amendment was also violated when the state convicted and sentenced me under this De-Facto Entity and assume jurisdiction over U.S. Corporation and according to the laws stated in this Writ, This was constructive Fraud, and substantive due process was violated by this. They assume Jurisdiction over an U.S. Corporation/ Entity- THOMAS CRITTON, and not an actual Person,

that is natural and living and breathing. Which is violation of Art. I Sec.10 Bill of Attainder clause and 13th amendment by giving me a Badge of Slavery(taking of Status). This is RES- is everything that may form an object of rights and includes an object, subject matter or status. Now petitioner is not looking for a procedural remedy, so this includes state court exhausted remedies and claims and that is not a judicial proceeding. That is a procedural rule, not substantive law. I have substantive right to address the U.S. Supreme Court and reason for not going to the Federal District is because they are inferior and they are Tribunal court under Art.I Sec8, clause 9, Legislative courts and the judges dont have authority, because they cant practice law or engage 28usca 454 and the U.S. Supreme Court is a constitutional court Art.III court, Tribunal is the jurisdiction that the judges in the Federal District Court exercise, so if they were created by Congress, they can't administer nothing but Legislative Acts, not constitution. This is the separation of powers, so judicial, Legislative, and Executive don't encroach on each other, thats why 28 usca 454 says- Justices or Judge can't engage in the practice of law.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

See

Attachment

Reasoning for Granting Petition...

1. The writ shall not be suspended via Art.I Sec.9 of U.S. Const. and my substantive rights to this Petition, 1st Amendment.
2. The state of Louisiana has violated Art.I Sec.10 of U.S Const. and Amendment 8th, 11th, 13th, and 14th.
3. The state has Fraudulently put me in a De-Facto Entity and assume jurisdiction over a U.S. Corporatio/ Entity.
4. I am in the right jurisdiction and it is my right to address the United States Supreme Court by U.S. Const. Art.III, Sec.1.
5. This is an extraordinary Writ via rule 20 of the Supreme Court of the U.S. rule book and Authorized by 28usca 1651(a).
6. The writ should be granted so custodian can show cause of restraint.
7. Because this is a competent court Art.III, 5 usca 703 for Habeas Corpus 2241.
8. I have place the complete description for why I didn't go to the Federal District under 28usca 2242.

Sincerly, I thank the U.S. Supreme Court for its Time and pray that the Justices are blessed and Grant this Extraordinary Writ of 28usca 2241 Habeas Corpus that is authorized by 28usca 1651(a). Inside the writ is constitutional violation and United States Constitution Art.VI Supremacy clause. The U.S. Const. is the Supreme Law of Land.

CONCLUSION.....

The Petition for a Extraordinary writ of 28usca 2241 Habeas Corpus authorized by 28 usca 1651(a) should be Granted so, show cause of why I am being held against my Liberty, 14th amendment and 18USCA 4001(a) NO CITIZEN SHALL BE IMPRISONED.....

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas Huey Cotton

CONCLUSION

The petition for a writ of Habeas should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas Huey Critten

Date: Oct 7, 2024