

No. _____

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Gary Jones — PETITIONER
(Your Name)

vs.

D. moore, et.al — RESPONDENT(S)

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

U. S. Court of Appeals for the fourth (4th) Circuit
(NAME OF COURT THAT LAST RULED ON MERITS OF YOUR CASE)

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Gary Jones
(Your Name)

701 N. Arlington Avenue, Apt # 303
(Address)

Baltimore, Maryland 21217
(City, State, Zip Code)

410-702-8717
(Phone Number)

Question(s) Presented

ATTACHED

- 1) Whether the U.S. District Court's employees have the right to interfere with and sabotage cases that they have a personal knowledge of, or a bias against.
- 2) Whether the U.S. District court's employees have the authority to prevent cases of their choosing, from properly proceeding, by not permitting the U.S. Marshal's Service to effectuate service of process, for a plaintiff whom the court has granted *in forma pauperis* status.
- 3) Whether the U.S. Court of Appeals for the fourth circuit, is allowed to ignore or overlook the violations of a plaintiff's civil rights, or court employees violations of court procedures.
- 4) Whether the U.S. District Court's employees are allowed to deprive a plaintiff of the defendants answers to the claim.

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: 1. Darrell Moore, 2. Pamela Lee 3. Ms. Alana 4. Cpl. Kennedy, 5. Lt. Jean Slattery

RELATED CASES

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STATUTES AND RULES Fourteenth amendment right to the U. S. Constitution, Section 1. Equal protection of the law.

Federal Rules of Civil Procedures (F.R.C.P.) Rule # 4
Summons - The Court must order the U. S. Marshal's Service to effectuate service of process, when the plaintiff is granted *in forma pauperis* status.
However, this rule was not heeded with this case.

OTHER

Code of Conduct for judicial employees - The judicial employees code of conduct state that employees must perform their duties without bias or prejudices, and avoid any conduct that could be perceived as bias or discrimination.

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

Petitioner respectfully prays that a writ of certiorari issue to review the 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.

JURISDICTION

For cases from **federal courts**:

The date on which the United States Court of Appeals decided my case was 09-20-24.

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).

Constitutional and Statutory Provisions Involved

ATTACHED 1 of 2

Fourteenth (4th) Amendment Section 1, 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.

Judicial employees code of conduct, a code of conduct for judicial employees outlines the ethical standard and expected behavior for individuals working within the judicial system, emphasizing the principles of impartiality, integrity, and public confidence, requiring them to avoid any actions that could create the appearance of impropriety or bias in their official duties, including refraining from conflict of interest and upholding confidentiality.

Impartiality and fairness, judicial employees must conduct themselves in a way that ensures fair and unbiased treatment of all parties involved in legal proceedings.

Report misconduct, judicial employees must report any suspected ethical violations or misconduct by other judicial employees.

Respect for Judiciary, judicial employees are expected to uphold the reputation and integrity of the judicial system.

Federal Rules of Civil Procedure - Summons Rule 4, 28 USC § 1915, authorize a court to order a U.S. Marshal to serve a summons and complaint on behalf of a plaintiff proceeding *in forma pauperis*. This means that the plaintiff can rely on the U.S. Marshal to serve the summons and complaint, and their action

Constitutional and Statutory Provisions Involved

ATTACHED 2 g 2

should not be dismissed if the U.S. Marshal, or court fails to perform their duties. The U.S. Marshal service is primarily responsible for serving civil process, except for summons and complaints or subpoenas, unless directed to do so by the federal court. The U.S. Marshal should present their fees and expenses for pauper service to the court and request that the court fees and expenses in favor of the U.S. Marshal's service.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

ATTACHED

This case has national importance because the U.S. District Court in Baltimore, and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the fourth circuit allowed its staff not to follow procedures. The case administrator in the U.S. District Court in Baltimore, sabotaged the case by preventing service of process from being effectuated. The U.S. District court granted me *informa pauperis* status, thus requiring the court to order the U.S. Marshal's service to serve the defendants summons. However, the case administrator refused to notify the U.S. Marshal's service, because she had knowledge that the defendants named in the complaint were law enforcement officers, who'd conspiratorially pitted the community against me, via social media defamation. Hence, the defendants were never properly identified, or served summons, nor were they required to provide answers to the complaint. The U.S. Court of Appeals, for the fourth circuit, which is a review court is responsible for hearing appeals from nine (9) federal district courts, and federal administrative agencies in five (5) states. However, someone within the U.S. Court of Appeals, assumingly the case manager conspired with the case administrator in the U.S. District Court to ignore and dismiss the violations of my fourteenth amendment right, to equal protection, and my six (6th) amendment right to know the nature of the false police reports officers filed against me. In addition, this case also equally have wide spread local importance, because the accused defendants are officers within the Internal Affairs Division (IAD), an unit responsible for investigating wrong doings against civilian, from amongst sworn officers, thank you.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

- 1) This petition should be granted because the rules violations committed by the employees of both lower courts have demonstrated their ability and gall to cause cases of their disfavor to be dismissed, by not following the court's proper procedures, which can potentially affect a broad range of individuals or industries.
- 2) This petition should be granted because both lower courts have deprived me of a fair hearing, and deprived me of obtaining justice, against the violations of my civil rights.
- 3) This petition should also be granted to preserve the unbiased reputation, and integrity of the federal judiciary, to ensure fairness to all people, regardless of their race, social status, or financial well-being, thank you.

CONCLUSION

The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Gary Jones

Date: 12-13-24