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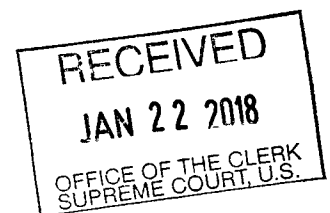
In the
Supreme Court of the United States

Andrew U. D. Straw,
Petitioner,
v.
U.S. District Court,
Respondent.

On Petition for a Writ of Certiorari
to the Seventh Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI

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QUESTIONS PRESENTED

Whether a federal law license can be suspended indefinitely with no hearing, or if this is a compensable procedural due process violation.

Whether the time limit for complaining for *Bivens* relief due to a District Court taking a law license without a hearing is the 2-year *Bivens* statute of limitations, not the 30-day appeal deadline, since the case being appealed is the District Court discipline case, not a case initiated by the plaintiff/appellant.

Whether a U.S. District Court can impose reciprocal state law license discipline on a disabled lawyer who tried to use the ADA and was retaliated against by the state court.

PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDINGS BELOW

I, petitioner Andrew U. D. Straw, a disability rights advocate living in Kane County, Illinois, was disciplined for my disability rights work, which was labeled as “frivolous” by several federal judges who denied me justice in four ADA cases. I worked for the Indiana Supreme Court and the state disciplinary complaint came in immediate retaliation for my own ADA-based complaint against the state supreme court. The defendant, a U.S. District Court, violated my civil rights by suspending my law license with no hearing or other reasonable means to protect my law license.

Respondent U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Indiana suspended my law license indefinitely and provided **no hearing** or other reasonable means to protect my law license.

CORPORATE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

No corporations are parties, and there are no parent companies or publicly held companies owning any corporation's stock to my knowledge. The U.S. District Court is a federal government entity and subject to the U.S. Constitution's Fifth Amendment. I, petitioner Andrew U. D. Straw am a suspended Indiana attorney and I live in Kane County, Illinois. My federal licenses have been suspended because of the actions of the Indiana Supreme Court and the failure of the Southern District of Indiana to protect me. My suspended federal licenses are: **N.D. Ind., S.D. Ind., and N.D. Ill.** The **Western District of Wisconsin** U.S. District Court also suspended me, but provided not just a lack of due process, but *any process* at all. No notice, no hearings, no opportunity to object in any fashion whatsoever. There is in fact a conspiracy against my civil rights in the Seventh Circuit and it is so blatant that the Seventh Circuit has hired one of my appellees, the corrupt disciplinary hearing officer from the Indiana Supreme Court. Diane Wood still refuses to recuse for her unethical hiring of James Ahler.

I am a citizen judicially attainted, with disabilities from public service and so poor that I use public housing and food stamps because **I cannot get justice as a lawyer from a court.**

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PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Petitioner respectfully petitions for a writ of certiorari to review the judgment of the Seventh Circuit in this case.

OPINIONS BELOW

The Indiana Supreme Court's disciplinary opinion is reported as *In The Matter of Andrew U.D. Straw*, 98S00-1601-DI-00012 (Ind., 2/14/2017). I sought review because the Indiana discipline is disability discrimination against me as a former employee of that state court, but **no federal court would review it**: *Straw v. Indiana Supreme Court, et. al.*, 17-1338 (7th Cir., cert. denied 1/8/2018). The same district court that would not review the discipline for discrimination imposed it reciprocally and suspended my federal law license with **no hearing**. On appeal, this was upheld. *Straw v. U.S. District Court*, 17-2523 (7th Cir.) (Dkt. 36, 12/21/2017)

JURISDICTION

The Indiana judgment below was entered on February 14, 2017. Jurisdiction to this Honorable Court from the Court of Appeals is under 28 U.S.C. §1254. The

time limit for appeal is 90 days from the 7th Circuit decision done on December 21, 2017. The deadline is March 21, 2018. 28 U.S.C. §2101(c). Original jurisdiction in the Courts below is under the Fifth Amendment as a *Bivens* claim due to taking my license without the process due, namely a hearing.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS AT ISSUE

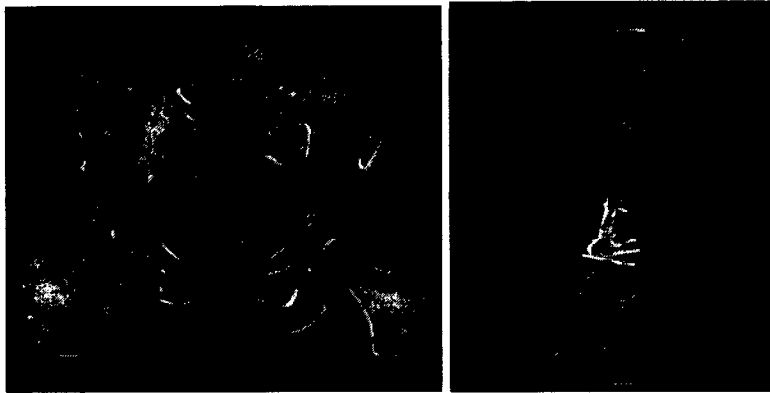
U.S. Constitution, Amendment V Appx at A7

INTRODUCTION

I, petitioner Andrew U. D. Straw, am petitioning for a writ of certiorari from this Honorable Court because the Indiana Supreme Court imposed discipline on me suspending my law license and I believe they did so in violation of my rights as a disabled lawyer and disability rights advocate. The matter on appeal here is the reciprocal suspension imposed by the Southern District of Indiana after absolutely refusing to protect me by examining the Indiana discipline for ADA Title II violations. I have been absolutely bereft of ADA protections in this process and I received no unbiased evidentiary hearing either from Indiana or from the U.S. District Court. I received no hearing from the Court below, for that matter.

I broke both of my legs and my pelvis on the way to work in 2001 at the Indiana Supreme Court, where I served every judge and justice in the state as the Statistical Analyst for the judicial branch. My work included over 400 courts, plus writing the annual report of the judicial branch. Instead of honor for the sacrifice of my mobility (I used to be a runner and enjoyed walking long distances, now impossible), I have been subject to discrimination for 17 years.

It is important for the Court to see the injuries to my pelvis and left leg that came from the car accident:



The holding in *Tennessee v. Lane* shows that this Court is aware of how widespread and callous state court discrimination can be. It has certainly been persistent and painful for me over these past 17 years. I am suffocating under this weight.

In 2014, I complained about it with a petition for relief and this came into the hands of the ADA Coordinator. She did not help me. She dismissed my concerns and failed to do even one thing to help. Instead, just a few days after my complaint, Brenda F. Rodeheffer (the ADA Coordinator) filed a disciplinary case against me. This became discipline over all my many objections and no federal court would stop it. Instead, 4 U.S. District Courts reciprocally suspended my law licenses, and including Indiana, this is **5 suspended law licenses** absolutely destroying me as a lawyer, humiliating me and injuring me emotionally as a person who suffers from mental illness and emotional disorders from USA poisoning at Camp LeJeune, NC, where I was born.

The Indiana Supreme Court attacked 4 disability rights cases that I filed in federal court. If I had won my cases, there would be more disabled lawyers and law students, greater protection for disabled parents, greater protections from ADA Coordinators, and protection against extortion by a large law firm that tried to wrench my Medicare claims information out of my hands and specifically give it to **a newspaper** I was suing for defamation.

Without any proper analysis, what has happened is one ADA-violating state court inventing discipline that no federal court wanted and then all of

the 4 federal district courts imposed discipline they did not want earlier, but accepted when Indiana wanted it. There is no due process, no ADA rights for me. I am singled out as a person attainted because I made a complaint against a vicious and malicious state court where I used to work and have experienced discrimination for *17 years*. The violations need to stop now. I will keep bringing cases until I get justice, and as time goes on, other ADA cases I file have been undermined by this Indiana violation of me that has not been properly addressed.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

The ABA honored me for being its “Spotlight” disabled lawyer for January 2014.¹ At the bottom of this article about me, it mentions that I was studying the relationship between disability, bar admission, and attorney discipline, and the violations of me fit this perfectly. The ABA was prescient in 2014.

No judge asked for me to be punished and I have never received any sanction until February 14, 2017. No client of mine made any complaint. No opposing counsel has ever made any complaint. The

¹ Comm’n on Disability Rights “Spotlight” Lawyer with Disabilities:
http://www.americanbar.org/groups/disabilityrights/initiatives/wards/spotlight/straw_a.html

only person to make a complaint was the *ADA Coordinator*, who worked for my old boss. She complained that I complained.

Indiana's discipline boils down to retaliation, since I complained just days before the ADA Coordinator retaliated.

Rule 3.1 and its comments encourage law reform. What Indiana did was completely self-serving, vicious malice poured onto a disabled lawyer who used to work for them. That Court's Board of Law Examiners agreed with me in 2006 that its law license encumbrances appeared to violate Title II of the ADA.

People with disabilities need lawyers with disabilities. If the federal courts will not punish Indiana, will not even review the hateful manner in which I was treated, it should at least not encourage Indiana in its malice by imposing that malice reciprocally without genuine analysis. Indiana's faithless and false discipline has been heard quite enough. My side needs to be heard. Virginia State Bar called Indiana's discipline a "drive-by shooting" after the *only hearing* in the United States on this subject. Virginia is the only state bar or court anyone should listen to. **Nobody else gave me a hearing.**

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE WRIT

- I. Supreme Court Rule 10(c): “a state court or a **United States court of appeals** has decided an important question of federal law that has not been, but should be, settled by this Court, or has decided an important federal question in a way that conflicts with relevant decisions of this Court.”
- II. Disabled lawyers like me, evidenced in this case, need strong constitutional protections when there is an established long history of disability abuse in the federal courts. *Cf. Tennessee v. Lane*, 541 U.S. 509 (2004)
- III. The U.S. Supreme Court has taken strong positions on the importance of law licenses as a constitutional matter, and the U.S. District Court below has simply ignored the process needed to avoid miscarriages of justice, and a miscarriage has happened here.
- IV. When no federal court would review the Indiana discipline, no federal court should be imposing that unlawful and discriminatory discipline in any federal court. Virginia State Bar said Indiana’s discipline was a “drive-by shooting.”

CONCLUSION

This case is about protecting me from my former employer, who have advanced their interference with me into reciprocal discipline in the U.S. District Court below and 3 others. None of these courts or the Court of Appeals below have insisted that hearings or other types of due process must be given to protect me. No one wants to protect me, instead inflicting new injuries on someone who deserves respect and payment for the abuses I have suffered at the hands of irresponsible courts who act with malice, not justice.

I want compensation in addition to this law license and every other law license being restored to me. As a disability rights leader, I can tell this Court the lower courts are oppressors of disability rights and should not have immunity when they are on campaigns of terror against disabled people, including those whose disabilities come from public service to the courts and the U.S. Marine Corps. That's me.

I cannot depend on the federal or state courts in the Midwest because there is a constant stream of injustice I have experienced, and no judge is willing to buck the trend. A disabled lawyer needs judges who will uphold the law, not find excuses to perpetuate discrimination and allow retaliation by state courts.

Give me the right to oppose disability discrimination in federal court without retaliation, without constant accusations of “frivolous” which are abusive in themselves, without Indiana violating me and the federal courts helping it to do so reciprocally. Give me the 2-year *Bivens* time limit for appealing to the Court of Appeals, since I am not appealing *my lawsuit*, but the U.S. District Court’s. Give me a court of appeals that does not *hire my appellee during my appeals*, as Chief Judge Diane Wood did in the court below last year. Justice requires this. Ethics is not optional and malice defending unethical ADA-violating actions should be punished severely.

**CERTIFICATE OF TRUTH AND
CORRECTNESS**

I, Andrew U. D. Straw, certify that my statements and factual allegations above and any in the attached appendix are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief under penalty of perjury. **Date: January 13, 2018**

Respectfully submitted,
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