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24-7019

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

FILED

MAR 12 2025

OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

Walter Drummond — PETITIONER
(Your Name)

vs.

Broward County — RESPONDENT(S)

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

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

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Walter Drummond
(Your Name)

Taylor C.I. @ 8501 Hampton Springs Rd
(Address)

Perry, Florida 32348
(City, State, Zip Code)

(Phone Number)

RECEIVED

MAR 25 2025

OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1. The 11TH Circuit United States court of appeals has entered a decision in conflict w/ 8th Circuit United States court of appeals when it didn't, per THOMPSON v. UNITED STATES, 493 F.2d 480 (8TH Cir 1974), allow the Petitioner to challenge the district court's finding of "frivolous" nor "the assistance of counsel" (THOMPSON, 10 @ Lexis Nexis Headnotes #1), as it is lawfully stipulated: "If the district court determines that the appeal is frivolous, an indigent is entitled to challenge the court's finding and to have the assistance of counsel in doing so." (THOMPSON, 10 @ Lexis Nexis Headnotes #13. MADAM AND SIR JUSTICE, HOW CAN THIS BE?

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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:

11th COA

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TABLE OF AUTHORITIES CITED

CASES

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STATUTES AND RULES

U.S. Constitutional Amendment 14, Sec. 1

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Rule Under THOMPSON v. UNITED STATES, 493 F. 2d 480; Lexis Nexis Headnotes # 1 (8th Cir 1974) 1, 3, 4, 5

Rule Under THOMPSON, 1D@ Lexis Nexis Headnotes # 2

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OTHER

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 A to the petition and is

☐ reported at 495 U.S. 1000; 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 21 to the petition and is

☒ reported at 1998 WL 1000000; 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 12/30/24.

☐ 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: 2/11/25, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix A.

☐ 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

★ EQUAL OPPORTUNITY ★ "EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAW" ★

U.S. Constitutional Amendment 14 'PROVISIONS':

1. "No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States."
 2. "Nor shall any State deprive any person life, liberty, or property, without due process of law."
 3. "Nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."
- #### U.S. Constitutional Amendment 6 'PROVISIONS':

1. "to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation."
2. "to be confronted with the witnesses against him."
3. "to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor."
4. "to have the assistance of counsel for his defence."

STATUTORY PROVISIONS (STATUTES IN THE COURT OF LAW THAT, IN ALL EQUITY, IN ACT, ARE BYLAW)

1. Under *THOMPSON v. UNITED STATES*, 493 F.2d 480; @Lexis Nexis Headnotes #1 (8th Cir 1974): G; "If the district court determines that the appeal is frivolous, an indigent is entitled to challenge the court's finding and the assistance of counsel in doing so."
 2. Under *THOMPSON v. UNITED STATES*, 493 F.2d 480; @Lexis Nexis Headnotes #2 (8th Cir 1974): G; "Before a finding of a frivolous appeal can be made, due process requires the district court to make a full examination of the record."
 3. Under *UNITED STATES v. FLORENCE*, 766 Fed. Appx 864; @Lexis Nexis Headnotes #2 (11th Cir 2019): RRR; "In habeas corpus proceeding, federal courts must look beyond the labels of motions filed by pro se inmates to interpret them under whatever statute would provide relief."
 4. Criminal Justice Act of 1964 and 18 U.S.C. § 3006 A
- UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION*, Art. IV, Sec. 2, Clause 1 "The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and Immunities ^{of} the ^{several} ~~United~~ States."
- 3.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

ACCORDINGLY MADAM/SIR JUSTICE, THE PETITIONER CAN, STEP BY STEP, PROVE HIS INNOCENSE.

SIMPLE. It stipulates under THOMPSON v. UNITED STATES, 493 F.2d 480; @ LexisNexis Headnotes^{#1} 18TH CIR 1974; & that "an indigent is entitled to challenge the court's finding and to have the assistance^o in doing so if the district court determines that the appeal is frivolous." It also stipulates, as Law, under THOMPSON, 10 @ LexisNexis Headnotes^{#2};

#1. "Due Process requires the District Court of THIS" Before a finding of a frivolous appeal can be made." (THE PETITIONER ALREADY ADDRESSED THE 11TH COA WITH THIS, & THEY HAVN'T?)
THEY ILLEGALLY REFUSED MADAM/SIR JUSTICE)

#2 the District Court is "required" to make a full examination of the record before determining that the appeal is wholly frivolous." (THOMPSON, 10 @ LexisNexis Headnotes^{#2})
MADAM/SIR JUSTICE, THIS PROCEDURE DIDN'T HAPPEN AS THE PETITIONERS' APPEAL WAS PREJUDICALLY MISHANDLED, DISACCORDING TO LAW. IF IT WOULD'VE BEEN HANDLED ACCORDINGLY TO "DUE PROCESS", THE PETITIONER WOULD'VE REQUESTED FOR "THE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL, BEING INDIGENT" TO PROPERLY "CHALLENGE THE DISTRICT COURTS FINDING OF FRIVOLOUS." (PLEASE SEE TO THOMPSON, 10 @ LexisNexis Headnotes^{#1, 2})

i.e.:

THE PETITIONER WILL RIGHTFULLY BE FREE NOW, HIM BEING AN INNOCENT MAN.

MADAM/SIR JUSTICE, AS CAUTIONED UNDER SUPREME COURT RULE 12(a), WHEREAS; "THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS HAS ENTERED A DECISION IN CONFLICT WITH THE DECISION OF ANOTHER UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS ON THE SAME MATTER" AND THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION, Art. IV, Sec. 2, Clause 1, IN WHICH LAWS:

"The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the Several States."

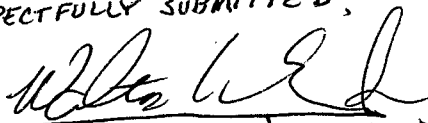
THE PETITIONER IS BYLAW OWED THIS, WITH JURISDICTION BECAUSE THE PETITIONER PROPERLY ARGUED THIS IN THE LOWER 11TH COA FIRST BEFORE THIS SUPREME COURT, AS BY LAW INSTRUCTED.

RELIEF SOUGHT

UNDER "DUE PROCESS" PROVED IN THOMPSON v. UNITED STATES, 493 F.2d 480 (8TH CIR 1974) THE PETITIONER IS "ENTITLED" TO CHALLENGE THE FRIVOLOUS FINDING AND THE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL IN DOING SO. HIM BEING "INDIGENT", SO, ACCORDINGLY, MADAM/SIR JUSTICE, THE PETITIONER RESPECTFULLY REQUESTS FOR YOU TO PROPERLY AND FAIRLY ADJUDGE AND GRANT THIS PROCEDURE TO OCCUR, BECAUSE IT DIDN'T. GRANTING "THE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL" TO THE INDIGENT PETITIONER (AS THOMPSON) 8TH CIR; "PETITIONER'S COURT-APPOINTED ATTORNEY..." (THOMPSON, 10 @ 481) TO "CHALLENGE THE DISTRICT COURTS FRIVOLOUS FINDING."

THANK YOU MADAM/SIR JUSTICE

&
RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,


Walter Dymond Petitioner

WALTER DRUMMOND DC #M33531
TAYLOR CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION ANNEX
8501 HAMPTON SPRINGS ROAD
PERRY, FL 32348

4:24cv519-MW/MAF

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

~~THE PETITIONER REQUESTS THAT THE COURT GRANT HIM A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS TO BE RELEASED FROM THE DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS IN THE 11TH CIRCUIT.~~

1. AS LAWFULLY STIPULATED IN THOMPSON V. UNITED STATES, 493 F.2d 480, LexisNexis Headnotes # 1 (8TH Cir. 1974): G (SAME ISSUE, DIFFERENT COURT OF APPEALS CIRCUIT)
2. WE, AS CITIZENS, ARE ENTITLED, AS STIPULATED IN THE U.S.C.A. 14, SEC 1 "EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAW" and "NO ABRIDGES" "IF THE DISTRICT COURT determines that the appeal is frivolous, an indigent is entitled to challenge the court's finding and to have the assistance of counsel in doing so."
3. THE PETITIONER WASN'T ALLOWED "THE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL IN DOING SO", AS BY LAW, HE IS "ENTITLED" TO
4. THIS MISTAKE BY THE LOWER COURT OF APPEAL (11TH CIR.) HAS CIVILY TOOK OFFENSE "BECAUSE IT REACHED TWO DIFFERENT RULINGS FOR THE "SAME IMPORTANT MATTER" AS PROFFESSED UNDER SUPREME COURT RULE 12(a).
5. THE BROWARD STATE COURT AND 11TH CIRCUIT UNITED STATE COURT OF APPEAL REASONLESS, because they never, under "due process" "made a full examination of the record, in turn, chauvinistically and prejudicially, perhaps, stereotypically motioned the appeal" frivolous, decided an important question of federal law that has not been, but should be settled by this court and decided an important federal question in a way of that conflicts with relevant decisions of this court WHEN THE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL TO JUSTICE, THE PETITIONER WASN'T ALLOWED, AS LAWEED IN THE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL TO CHALLENGE THE DISTRICT COURTS BRUSH-OFF DECISION (MADAM JUSTICE SEE TO APPENDIX 2) 6. THE PETITIONER, AS LAWEED, DESERVES AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY TO DEFEND HIMSELF (BY WHATSOME OTHER PROCESS, THE INDIGENT PETITIONER IS ALLOWED TO THE PROCEDURE LIKE "entitled" AND, BY WHATSOME OTHER PEOPLE EXAMINATION, IN THE FORM OF BRIEF OF THIS FRIVOLOUS ASSUMPTION UNDER SUB AND THE PETITIONER WOULD BY PROOF OF THE RESPONDENTS CONSPIRACY (ILLEGAL MIRANDAS BE FREE

8. MADAM / SIR JUSTICE, DISACCORDING TO FRAP 26.1; 11th Cir. R. 26.1-1
the Respondents failed to file a CIP within 28 days after
issue date (that is a "must", MADAM / SIR JUSTICE, the Respondents
illegally refused)

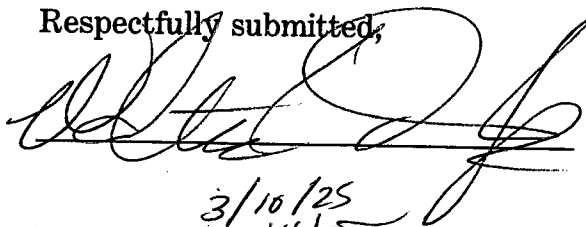
9. EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

10. IT LAWS UNDER → UNITED STATES V. FLORENCE, 786 Fed. Appx 864, @ LexisNexis
HEADNOTES # 2 (11th Cir 2019) "In a habeas corpus proceeding, Federal courts
must look beyond the labels of motions filed by pro se inmates to interpret
them under whatever statute would provide relief." the indigent, pro se, inmate,
now also, Petitioner in THIS CAUSE, wasn't permitted, nor did the 11th COA,
as you can see, MADAM / SIR JUSTICE, under a matter of "Due Process",
given the fair opportunity to challenge, nor, "assistance of counsel", as "entitled"
the district court's (11th COA) "frivolous" decision. Another District court did,
for the "same issue" and "granted to challenge the frivolous decision",
and the assistance of counsel to doing so. That matter is of
conflict of interest and a unequal "abridge", which is a violation of the
UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL 14th Amendment (Sec. 1), shall be, BY LAW,
corrected, and under "required" and "entitled" Due Process, the PETITIONER
shall be also be granted the "Assistance of Counsel" as THOMSON V
UNITED STATES in the 8th Cir COA, MADAM / SIR JUSTICE, and under
the UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL 6th AMENDMENT

CONCLUSION

The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, written over a horizontal line.

Date: 3/10/25
~~12/5/23~~