

5/5/26

No. 25- 1270

IN THE
Supreme Court of the United States

VETO,

Petitioner,

v.

THE BOEING CO.,

Respondent.

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

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI

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QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

The following are questions that we provide for the Supreme Court of the United States which we hold in great regard:

- (1) Despite *Muscarello* (1998) and *Kyllo* (2001), there was illicit Narcotics use at the Boeing Long Beach facility Building 800 by Nergal Daniel and others, aided and abetted by Ryan H. Gardner (then manager) in 2023 who wrongly said, "Marijuana is legal in California." Does the United States Constitution, an original document of fixed historical meaning, including The Interstate Commerce Clause Art. 1 Sec. 8, The Ex Post Facto Clause Art. 1 Sec. 9, and The Supremacy Clause Art 6 Sec. 2, invoking 21 USC 802, apply to the state of California and to Boeing which operates in California?
- (2) What is the penalty to Boeing for violating their obligation to disclose reports of Narcotics at the Boeing Long Beach facility in 2023 to the US Department of Justice?
- (3) What is the penalty to Boeing for then Boeing Director Sean Woodward threatening me, a whistleblower, with Violence?
- (4) What is the penalty to Boeing for continuing to place commercial aviation customers on contract after being notified of the presence of illegal drugs at the Boeing Long Beach facility in 2023?
- (5) What right does Boeing have to allow managers to pressure the Other Designation Authorization (ODA), a

stand-in for the Federal Aviation Administration years after the 737 MAX incidents of 2018 and 2019, wherein neither the Other Designation Authorization (ODA) nor the Work-In-Progress boards were intended to be used in the way that profits are placed in competition with safety where profits are emphasized and safety is subverted?

(6) Our Article I Section 8 patent system grants a limited-time monopoly in order to promote the progress of science and useful arts. Does Boeing operate as a Monopoly in the commercial aviation industry, thereby eliminating the concept of excellence through competition, wherein the remedy is a divestiture? How many patents can a company hold until it has created a Monopoly in its industry? How can a company prioritize safety, when their Intellectual Patent Valuation Tool provides weighting for inventions that add luster and prestige to the Boeing brand?

(7) Does the Export-Import Bank provide unfair marketplace advantage to Boeing over other US-based Defense companies when it grants \$811 Million to Boeing in loan guarantees for US aviation exports, as it did in 2022, wherein the unfair marketplace advantage eliminates the concept of excellence through competition? Does unfair marketplace advantage between US-based Defense companies, where one US-based company is favored over other US-based companies, comprise their ability to best provide safety against foreign danger?

(8) What right does the US 9th Circuit Court of Appeals, a Court which derives its authority from the Supreme Court of the United States under Article III of the United States Constitution, have to redefine the judicial backstop

by grafitti-ing our case as a “diversity” termination, despite the fact that “diversity” is nowhere mentioned in any of briefs?

(9) Suppose the US 9th Circuit Court of Appeals ruled in our favor, rather than for the Defendant Boeing whose employees at the Boeing Long Beach facility are engaging in the use of Illegal Drugs, does a Federal Court of Appeals have the ability to create a nation-wide injunction on illegal activity and companies which promote illegal activity?

LIST OF PARTIES

Christopher C. Veto (Plaintiff)

The Boeing Co. (Defendant). Stock Ticker Symbol: BA

Any expansion to the list of parties, as indicated in suggested remedies, would fall under the purview of the Supreme Court.

v

RELATED CASES

Veto v. The Boeing Co., No. 8:24-cv-00509-DOC-KESx,
U.S. District Court Central District of California Southern
Division. Judgment entered Oct. 23, 2024.

Veto v. The Boeing Co., No. 24-7060, U.S. Court of Appeals
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Petitioner respectfully prays that a writ of certiorari issue to review the judgment below.

OPINIONS BELOW

The opinion of the United States court of appeals appears at Appendix A to the petition and is unpublished.

The opinion of the United States district court appears at Appendix B to the petition and is unpublished.

JURISDICTION

The date on which the United States Court of Appeals decided my case was February 6th, 2026.

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

CONSTITUTIONAL, STATUTORY PROVISIONS, AND ORDERS INVOLVED

Art. 1 Sec. 8

Art. 1 Sec. 9

Art. 6 Sec. 2

20 USC 660

21 USC 802

28 USC 1254(1)

39 CFR 233.8

49 CFR Part 40

8110.48 Section 5-5

CACI 4603/4605

Cal. Lab. Code § 232.5

Cal. Lab. Code § 1102.5

Cal. Lab. Code § 6310

Cases, Statutes, and Propositions to be overturned are noted in Section 10 Suggested Remedies.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Mr. Veto's case was most recently on appeal to the US 9th Circuit Court of Appeals regarding the wrongful use of illicit Narcotics (i.e. illegal drugs) by Nergal Daniel and others at the Boeing Long Beach Building 800 at 4060 N. Lakewood Boulevard, aided and abetted by Ryan H. Gardner (then manager) in 2023. This case includes Mr. Veto's wrongful separation for raising this issue, resulting in the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) acknowledging Boeing's retaliation against Mr. Veto by the EEOC issuing a Charge of Discrimination at both federal and state levels as well as providing Mr. Veto with a letter indicating my Right to Sue. This is the case where Sean Woodward maliciously threatened Mr. Veto with violence for raising this issue, the case where Nergal Daniel nefariously blew illicit Narcotics in Mr. Veto's face on the walk to Panini Kabob grill on 12/14/2022 for the end-of-the-year luncheon, the case where Vinh Nguyen

and Mr. Veto concurrently observed illicit Narcotics on Boeing property on 3/27/2023, the case where Boeing took down their knowledge base article KB0010916 (Drug-free Workplace) which provides the phone number for the drug reporting hotline, interfering with the ability of any employee to report illicit Narcotics at Boeing. As seen in the recent trip to Davos, Switzerland, Boeing's disregard for safety, rather than a commitment to safety as part of the 737 MAX return-to-service campaign, is now affecting Air Force One, and hundreds of passengers have lost their lives due to tragedies like Jeju Air (Flight 2216), Air India (Flight 171), and UPS (Flight 2976). More broadly across the transportation industry, ten people are dying every day due to Marijuana-related car accidents.¹ This is the case where Mr. Veto's observation of illicit Narcotics was corroborated by Mr. Nick Mata, an armed security guard stationed within Building 800. The issues in the case include (1) Illegal Drugs by Nergal Daniel and others; (2) Pressuring of the Other Designation Authorization (ODA), a stand-in for the FAA; (3) Threats of Violence by then director Sean Woodward; (4) Retaliatory Actual Malice by Ryan H. Gardner as well as Nergal Daniel; (5) Obstruction by Linda Lam as well as the Drug reporting Knowledge Base hotline; (6) Hundreds of Deaths; (7) Subversion of safety including US DOT Provision 8110.48 Section 5-5 as well as Go4Zero (Boeing's flagship safety campaign); (8) Subversion of the US Constitution, including Art 1. Sec 8, Art. 1 Sec. 9, and Art. 6 Sec. 2 thereby invoking 21 USC 802; and (9) Graffiti of our case by someone in the

1. "motor vehicle accidents...killed 38,588 people in 2006... the percentage of road traffic accidents in which one driver tested positive for marijuana ranges from 6% to 32%" Sewell et al. *The Effect of Cannabis Compared with Alcohol On Driving (2009)* National Institute of Health.

courthouse at the 9th Circuit attempting to re-define the judicial backstop. Mr. Veto also qualifies under Labor Code 6310 and 1102.5; furthermore, the case has also discussed 49 CFR Part 40, 20 USC 660, 232.5, and 39 CFR 233.8. Despite *Muscarello (1998)* and *Kyllo (2001)*, there was illicit Narcotics use at the Boeing Long Beach facility Building 800 by Nergal Daniel and others, aided and abetted by Ryan H. Gardner (then manager) in 2023 who wrongly said, "Marijuana is legal in California."

As follows are the criteria of which Ryan H. Gardner sought to evaluate the performance of Boeing Program Management Engineers for the 2023 year, announced on 3/21/2023:

1. **"Working Together Principles**
2. **Communication**
3. **LEAN Principles Embodiment**
4. **Project Management**
5. **Competitiveness**
6. **Proposal Feedback Loop**
7. **Skyline Capacity Management**
8. **Internal Deliverable OTD**
9. **External Deliverable OTD**
10. **ECM OTD"**

OTD, used here three times, stands for "On Time Delivery." ECM stands for "Engineering Change Memo." These criteria are yet another example of the egregiously poor judgment of Ryan H. Gardner, placing profits in competition with safety where profits are emphasized and safety is subverted. Furthermore, Mr. Veto had notified Ryan H. Gardner of the presence of ILLEGAL DRUGS at the Boeing Long Beach facility prior to Ryan H. Gardner

providing these instructions to the Program Management Engineers.

In regards to the wrongful pressuring of the Other Designation Authorization (ODA) in 2023, a stand-in for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) years after the horrific 737 MAX tragedies of 2018 and 2019, Mr. Veto was suspended from working at Boeing Long Beach by Ryan H. Gardner within ten days of Mr. Veto learning from his colleague, Mr. Von Zabern, that Alex Malley, who was invited to the daily 9AM status standup meetings hosted by Ryan H. Gardner, was a member of the ODA. The communication of this detail to Mr. Veto transpired within earshot of Ryan H. Gardner's cubicle.

In addition to the sworn affidavit by Mr. Nick Mata, Mr. Veto's co-worker Vinh Nguyen was directly asked about Vinh Nguyen and Mr. Veto's co-observation, during walking, of illegal drugs at Boeing Long Beach. As follows is an excerpt from the Deposition of Vinh Nguyen:

...MR. KEEGAN: Okay.

(Pause in the proceedings.)

MR. DAVIS: Back on record.

BY MR. DAVIS:

Q So, Mr. Nguyen, just to clarify the record, when you walked over to the Kroft with Mr. Veto sometime in March of 2023, it's your understanding you don't recall having a conversation about the smell of marijuana; is that correct?

A Correct. I don't remember – I don't remember the conversation we had.

Q So it's possible that conversation took place. What you're saying is I just don't recall it; right?

A Yes.

MR. DAVIS: Okay. I have no further questions at this time.

MR. KEEGAN: No questions for the witness.

(The deposition concluded at 1:29 P.M.)

Boeing violated the Aircraft Certification Safety and Accountability Act of 2020: Sections 102, 105, 114, 118, 125, and 133.

Notes from Boeing's Corporate Investigator confirm Boeing's obstruction:

"...Veto evaded questions, and over elaborated on non-relevant items. Veto's answers were not succinct. Veto was speaking in a emphatic tone, and at times spoke erratically. CI had to stop the interview multiple times to engage Veto and refocus."

As was presented to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, "Marijuana remains illegal under federal law" (*Loder v. City of Glendale* (1997)), and federal law applies to every state.

During the proceedings of lower-level courts, The Boeing Co. failed to answer basic questions, failed to

produce easily obtainable documents, failed to meet court-issued due dates, and was less than honest with the Court.

**Review of Memorandum Issued by
9th Circuit Court of Appeals (Appendix A)**

Upon review of the Memorandum issued by 9th Circuit Court of Appeals, Mr. Veto provided the following analysis:

...

Upon review of the (Not For Publication) Memorandum from the United States Court of Appeals For The Ninth Circuit dated 2/6/2026, I can provide the following statement:

I say the following with great reverence for the Court...

As noted in my e-mail on 2/5/2026, our case was grafitti'd with the statement, "Appeal of a summary judgment in favor of The Boeing Company in a diversity wrongful termination action" before the case was reviewed by the US 9th Circuit Court of Appeals on 2/3/2026.

On page 4, the Memorandum of 2/6/2026 implies that I do not have good faith, and the authors are wrong.

On page 3, the Memorandum states that I, "...lacked an objectively reasonable belief that my complaints of smelling marijuana at the workplace disclosed a violation of state or federal law."

However, I specifically mentioned the Interstate State Commerce Clause to three people from Boeing

security who asked to speak with me in a conference room after relocating to a new desk on 4/4/2023. I also mentioned Article VI (the Supremacy Clause of the US Constitution) on the phone call with the Boeing Corporate Investigator named Linda Lam on 5/5/2023. Even when then manager Ryan H. Gardner stated, "Marijuana is legal in California," I clearly replied to him that it was not.

On page 3, the Memorandum states that "Veto also confirmed that fourteen employees who worked in the immediate vicinity of that coworker did not indicate that they suspected any marijuana use."

However, we received the Deposition of Vinh Nguyen who also observed the occurrence of Narcotics at the Boeing Long Beach facility on 3/27/2023. Specific to Nergal Daniel, Nergal mentioned in his Deposition that he has used drugs in the past. The Memorandum also does not mention the Event Witness Matrix (EWM) which accounts for each event to which witnesses could attest.

On page 5, the Memorandum oddly cites a 2020 Planned Parenthood case in the footnote despite the fact that the US Supreme Court heroically ruled quite differently on inhumane practices performed by organizations such as Planned Parenthood in *Dobbs (2022)*.

Furthermore, on page 2, the Memorandum seeks to rely upon "the 'reasonable cause' standard;" however, neither a standard, nor a stare-decisis based test, nor the Retaliatory Actual Malice of Ryan H. Gardner prevents us from looking at the US Constitution.

On page 3, the Memorandum states that there was "no evidence corroborating any of Veto's complaints;" however

illicit Narcotics were corroborated by Mr. Nick Mata – an armed security guard – as well as by Vinh Nguyen – a co-worker in Building 800 – in his Deposition.

On page 4, the Memorandum states that Mr. Nick Mata's declaration is "not specific enough;" however this suggestion is insincere. Mr. Mata was an armed security guard for the Boeing Long Beach facility Building 800 located at 4060 N. Lakewood Boulevard from 2022-2023.

On page 5, the Memorandum states the "Veto's complaints to his supervisor and security personnel were primarily concerned with allowing him to move his desk or work remotely and demonstrated no express concerns about workplace safety."

However, moving to a new desk was initially suggested by then manager Ryan H. Gardner who then later took back the offer for me to move away from Nergal Daniel despite the fact that I observed numerous instances of others moving desks. You can see in the document submitted to Ryan H. Gardner and Sean Woodward on 3/22/2023, that I specifically state, "I have never used a drug in my life; I am not intending offense in this request; I believe that this request is best for me and best for Boeing." It is worth noting that in the interim between moving to a new desk on 4/4/2023 and being placed on suspension on 4/12/2023, I learned that Boeing was wrongfully pressuring the ODA (Other Designation Authorization, a stand-in for the FAA following the 737 MAX incidents of 2018 and 2019 which occurred prior to me joining the Avionics group in Boeing Long Beach) since Alex Malley was routinely invited by Ryan H. Gardner to the 9AM Daily Status Standup Meetings and that Alex Malley was an Engineering Unit-

Manager wherein Engineering Unit-Managers were part of the ODA. In fact, a news article from USA Today on 9/12/2025 titled "FAA says Boeing should pay \$3.1M in fines over door failure and other safety lapses" provides corroborating evidence of Boeing pressuring the ODA, and we know that the ODA is not supposed to be pressured in any way per guidance from the Executive Council. In fact, in one meeting, Mr. Alex Malley announced that he was stepping down from being a manager; however, stepping down from being a manager is not the same as stepping down from being an Engineering Unit-Manager (E-UM). Oddly, when Mr. Malley made this announcement, he stated that it would be "best for him and best for Boeing" which is same language that I had previously used in my written statement to Ryan H. Gardner and Sean Woodward on 3/22/2023. In addition, during my phone call with Linda Lam on 5/5/2023, I stated that Boeing should be a drug-free workplace due to (i) the Interstate Commerce Clause, (ii) Article VI (the Supremacy Clause), (iii) Go4Zero (the name of Boeing's safety initiative), (iv) Boeing Job Descriptions, and (v) Boeing E-mail (wherein Boeing e-mail addresses include "[US]" for US Citizens, again invoking the relevance of US Federal Law).

The Memorandum ignores the bad faith of Boeing in that Boeing was fined for stealing technology from electrical startup Zunum (24-5212, 24-5751) as reported in the Seattle Times on 6/7/2024.

The Memorandum ignores that both the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) as well as the Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) independently confirmed that Boeing retaliated against me. I was referred to the US Department of Labor,

the EEOC, and OSHA, after connecting with the office of the Honorable Senator Mike Lee of Utah, and Utah is a member of the 9th Circuit as well as the United States. The US Supreme Court recently overturned Chevron in the Landmark case of *Loper Bright Enterprises v. Raimondo* (2024) since Executive Branch agencies were effectively creating new regulations without the input of Congress. ... Separation of Powers does not mean that each of the three branches acts as its own government such that the judiciary can ignore the executive branch, meaning the findings of retaliation from the EEOC and OSHA. Separation of Powers does mean...a law passed by Congress being reviewed under the supremacy of the US Constitution via the practice of judicial review (see *Marbury v. Madison* (1803)).

...

The Memorandum ignores that I stated multiple times to the Court that “Marijuana remains illegal under Federal Law” and that “Marijuana is illegal for a reason.”

From the amazingly brilliant Justice Amy Coney Barrett’s book *Listening to the Law*, we see that the Court has indeed upheld the illegality of Marijuana in *Kyllo v. United States* (2001).

We believe that this case is worthy of the writ of certiorari. To graffiti our case, as mentioned on 2/5/2026, imperils our likelihood of bringing this case to the United States Supreme Court.

Safety, the tragic loss of life which we seek to prevent, and the US Constitution which we seek to uphold, all support the writ of certiorari.

Consider an example from the Landmark decisions pertaining to the 2nd Amendment. In this regard, the US Supreme Court upheld the 2nd Amendment in *Heller (2008)*, *McDonald (2010)*, and *Bruen (2022)*. Some Constitutional scholars may in good faith believe that these three cases provided different protections for the 2nd Amendment: that *Heller (2008)*, as an example, applied to Washington, DC; whereas that *McDonald (2010)* applied to all of the United States. Some Constitutional scholars may instead in good faith believe that these three cases reaffirmed the 2nd Amendment for all of the United States (including Washington, DC) on three occasions.

Despite *Kyllo (2001)* there was illicit Narcotics use at the Boeing Long Beach facility Building 800 by Nergal Daniel and others, aided and abetted by Ryan H. Gardner (then manager), in 2023.

Review of Motion for Summary Judgment (Appendix B)

Mr. Veto provided the following analysis:

...

Errors in the *Motion For Summary Judgment* from the United States District Court Central District of California Southern Division (Case No. 8:24-cv-00509-DOC-KESx, Filed 10/23/24) are as follows:

1. The author says, "Starting December 2022" and then cites Id.#10-11 (p.,1 Line 9). [Appendix B, p. 7a]

However, there are no documents to substantiate this date. The first report was made in 2023. If you look at the

e-mail sent on 8/23/2024, I say, "Obviously some members of the security guard have lied." Our testimony from Nick Mata indicates security received other reports in the past, but the other security guards claimed ignorance. Furthermore, the document referenced in that e-mail (p. 85) provides Williams' statement that reports were made in "Dec 2022" which is false. The Defendant is incapable of substantiating this fact because no report was made at that time.

2. The author says, "Mr. Gardner immediately spoke to the janitor but observed no signs of marijuana odor or impairment. *Id* #19" (p. 1, Lines 21-22). [Appendix B, p. 8a]

However, I have highlighted the logical fallacy in my e-mail sent on 10/1/2024: "How is it possible that Sean Woodward at once found the janitor in question – among the numerous janitors on the roster – and that she did not exhibit signs of Narcotics use?"

3. The author says, "Plaintiff then asked Mr. Gardner to move his desk location away from Mr. Daniel because of the alleged marijuana smell. Mr. Gardner initially denied but eventually accommodated this request. *Id.* #22, 25" (p. 2, Lines 1-3). [Appendix B, p. 8a]

However, I have rebuked this assertion in my e-mail on 9/14/2024: "Ryan H. Gardner first suggested over the phone and while he was on paternity leave that I could move desks. Then when Ryan H. Gardner returned from paternity leave and there was an opportunity to actuate this suggestion, Ryan H. Gardner instead said he [was] only joking. In context, I had observed 16 other employees

move desks, and some were working at other sites.” This is yet another example of retaliatory actual malice.

4. The author says, “...in a college dorm in 2009” (p. 3, Line 8). [Appendix B, p. 8a]

However, this should say 2008.

5. The author says, “Plaintiff submitted handwritten notes to the building’s security guards about the perceived smell of marijuana in and around the office building. *Id.* #27.”

However, this is misleading. These forms were provided to me from security. Furthermore, as mentioned in my e-mail on 9/5/2024, “I should point out an observation made during the deposition that it was interesting that the security guards had to retrieve additional statement forms, noted on my second hand-written statement on 4/7/2024, implying that perhaps additional statement forms were being submitted to them beyond those that I was submitting.”

6. The author says, “Senior Corporate Investigator, Linda Lam” (p. 3 Lines 17-18) and later uses the word “investigated” (p. 8, Line 12). [Appendix B, p. 9a, 16a]

However, as stated in my e-mail on 8/5/2024, “I prefer not to promulgate Boeing’s narrative in the form of the report written by the Corporate Investigator who obstructed my reporting and wrote her report in bad faith as evidenced by, and in subversion of the best interests of the general public, her omission of my reporting the technical safety issue of the 115 Volt Sheddable Bus: an

issue initially raised to me by a member of the Boeing Technical Fellowship. As mentioned in my e-mail on 6/1/2024, and stated at that time in the context of Ryan H. Gardner perjuring himself before the Court, though also applicable here, “It is wrong to approve of flawed documents.”

7. The author says, “Plaintiff subsequently filed a complaint with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (“OSHA”), which informed him that his complaints did not constitute a protected activity under Section 11(c) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. *Id.* #46.” (pp. 3-4, Lines 26-26, 1-2). [Appendix B, p. 10a]

However, as mentioned in my correspondence with The Honorable Congresswoman Michelle Steel (Tab 16), “Unfortunately, Mr. Rodriguez categorized the complaint as an 11c which I believe is the category for Retaliation. Even though individuals at The Boeing Company did retaliate against me for reporting Narcotics use by Boeing employees at the Boeing Long Beach Building 800 facility in 2023, I am concerned that triaging this complaint as an 11c – instead of other categories – prevented OSHA from investigating this issue.”

8. The author says, “Plaintiff’s complaints were not objectively reasonable when he made them because Plaintiff admits he never saw any drug use at work, never saw smoke, and never saw any drugs or drug paraphernalia at work.” (p. 6, Lines 20-22). [Appendix B, p. 13a]

However, safety observations are not limited to sight. As an example, nationwide an additive called “mercaptan”

is added to natural gas – which is otherwise odorless – to alert citizens of a leak.

9. The author says, “No other coworkers near Plaintiff reported a marijuana smell, saw marijuana use, or suspected marijuana use in the workplace.” [p. 6, Lines 24-25]. [Appendix B, p. 14a]

However, there are several problems with this statement. First, no other observations are required. Second, when asked whether it was possible that Mr. Veto asked Mr. Nguyen, “Did you smell that?” and Mr. Nguyen said, “Weed” on the walk to the Kroft on 3/27/2023, Mr. Nguyen emphatically said under oath, “Yes.” Third, Mr. Mata has produced a signed affidavit acknowledging that there were other reports in the past few years at the Boeing Long Beach facility Bldg. 800 located at 4060 N. Lakewood Blvd.

10. The author says, “Mr. Mata’s declaration, however, does not support Plaintiff’s complaints as objectively reasonable because it does not state when those other complaints were made and does not state that the complaints were about the smell of marijuana or marijuana use. Plaintiff’s Compendium of Evidence in Opposition to Motion for Summary Judgment at 14 (Dkt. 23). Mr. Mata’s declaration provides no detail at all about the other complaints to show that they were similar to Plaintiff’s complaints or that they were ultimately substantiated. Id. Even if admissible, this bare statement from Mr. Mata is not enough to make Plaintiff’s complaints reasonable” (p. 7, Lines 3-10). [Appendix B, p. 14a]

However, we should note that as Plaintiffs we adhered in good faith to the requests of the Discovery process. In contrast, the Defendants did not adhere in good faith to the Discovery process. As noted in me e-mail on 9/7/2024, “Also as noted in my e-mail on 8/30/2024, ‘My e-mail from 8/5/2024 shows how the opposing counsel has left our Documents requests unfulfilled. The same e-mail also conveys how Gardner is the one who has been slandering and who has not been respecting privacy.’”

Further, as stated in my e-mail on 8/29/2024, “Please note that although I do believe in complying with the rules of discovery, I also hold true to the First Amendment issue of compelled speech which I have previously expressed to you through e-mail on 4/29/2024 which says the following: ‘Request for Document No. 17 [my resume] is completely inappropriate and an example of the opposing counsel – a hostile party – soliciting compelled speech which is antithetical to the First Amendment of American Rule of Law.’”

Further, as noted...on 10/11/2024, “Allied Objected to everything as confidential.” Our subpoena to Allied Universal was drafted in good faith in order to provide helpful insights for the Court. The author claims Mr. Mata’s testimony is a “bare statement” within the context of allowing our subpoena to go ignored.

11. The author provides a criteria for the Plaintiff to show that “the retaliation was intentional” (p. 7, Line 26). [Appendix B, p. 15a]

However, as stated in my e-mail on 10/23/2024: When looking at the document called “BOEING_000095-BOEING_000386.pdf” the following observation is made:

Ryan H. Gardner implies prejudice with his use of “person of color” on page 69. When you look at page 70, you can see that Ryan H. Gardner says, “Veto was suspended without pay about 18 days ago,” which provides an indication as to when this report was written.

When you look at my timeline, Timeline_V7.pdf, you can see that I was placed on unpaid leave of absence on 4/12/2023, implying that Ryan H. Gardner wrote that statement after 4/12/2023.

However, when you look at the document that I sent to Ryan H. Gardner and Sean Woodward on 3/22/2023, found in BOEING_000095-BOEING_000386.pdf (page 58), you can see that I said, “These odors came to be before Karla, Alexandra, and De’Andre moved to the area where I sit.” Karla, Alexandra, and De’Andre – whom I defended – are all of racial minority heritage, and Ryan H. Gardner knew this. This context demonstrates the egregiously poor judgment of Ryan H. Gardner: his willful Retaliatory Actual Malice. In context, retaliation by Boeing against me has also been independently stated by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) as well as by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Furthermore, the whole reason why the counsel of Ogletree is involved in this case is because of the Charge of Discrimination issued by the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission of Boeing’s wrongful retaliation against me. Specifically, see Notice of Right to Sue (Tab 5, p. 2).

12. The author says, “Plaintiff’s reports do not constitute a protected activity because they were not about

‘unsafe working conditions... in their employment or place of employment.’ Cal. Lab. Code § 6310. None of complaints of marijuana odor were about workplace safety” (pp. 7-8, Lines 27-28, 1-2). [Appendix B, p. 15a]

However, I explicitly denoted the hazards to OSHA (Tab 18).

Furthermore, the author neglects the fact that I explicitly cited Go4Zero in my interview in 2022 (interview mentioned in my e-mail to you on 4/11/2024 which states, Boeing needs “...more people (not less)”; whereas the leadership of Boeing Long Beach kept the Go4Zero flag in the basement of Building 800.

Furthermore, I explicitly cited the Go4Zero campaign in my call with Linda Lam, who continuously obstructed me, on 5/5/2023. As stated in my e-mail on 6/23/2024, **“Regarding Item AC in the Event Witness Matrix (EWM):** In the 292 page document sent to us by the opposing counsel titled ‘BOEING_000095-BOEING_000386.pdf,’ you can see from Linda Lam’s notes on pages 65-67 as well as pages 245-246 that she did not record the technical issue I conveyed to her of the 115 Volt Sheddable Bus.”

Moreover, the author omitted the following:

13. Breach of Agreement with the Department of Justice which I have cited in my e-mail on 8/3/2024.
14. Violations of the American Bill of Rights (First, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Amendments) as stated in my e-mail on 4/29/2024.

15. Sean Woodward's threat of violence: "You are heading towards a cliff."
16. The Supremacy Clause (US Constitution Art. VI) ... [and] Ryan H. Gardner wrongly said, "Marijuana is legal in California." ...

**Review of Defense Boeing Submitted
to 9th Circuit Court of Appeals**

Upon review of the Defense Boeing submitted to the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals, Mr. Veto provided the following analysis:

...

Boeing glosses over the fact that there have been hundreds of fatalities and injuries involving Boeing aircraft in the time since 3/22/2023 when I submitted my concern to Ryan H. Gardner and Sean Woodward in writing (see BoeingIncidentReport_V7.xlsx).

Boeing glosses over the fact that Federal Law is the Supreme Law of the Land. ...*Gibbons v. Ogden (1824)* and *McCulloch v. Maryland (1819)* support this view. Furthermore, the supremacy of federal law has been championed since the beginning.

Chief Justice John Jay – Ruled in favor of the supremacy clause by honoring the Treaty of Paris of 1783 [*Ware v. Hylton (1796)*]. This case was argued by John Marshall.

Chief Justice John Rutledge – Honored the "general law of nation [singular]" in *Talbot v. Jansen (1795)*

Chief Justice Oliver Ellsworth – Ruled in favor of the supremacy clause in advisory opinion to Johnathan Trumbull stating, “all ___ Treaties made under the authority of the United States shall be supreme laws of the land.”

Chief Justice John Marshall – Asserted Federal Law over state law in *United States v. Peters (1809)*.

To be clear, the Constitution says, “This Constitution and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land.”

As stated in EEOC Explanation of the Facts_V7.pdf, Ryan H. Gardner wrongly stated that “Marijuana is legal in California” seeking to advance a position that violates American Rule of Law. As follows is an excerpt from the Deposition of Ryan H. Gardner:

...A. Back East

Q. Maryland?

Q. Between the fall of 2022 and spring of 2023, do you know if there was a change in the security guard roster for Building 800?

A. I don't know

Q. When Mr. Veto made a complaint to you about drugs and the times he made an oral complaint, did you ever say something to him, like, “You don't want to be the boy that cried wolf”?

A. I don't recall.

Q. So it's possible you said it; you just don't recall?

MR. KEEGAN: The question is argumentative

THE WITNESS: I don't think that would be something I would say.

BY MR. DAVIS:

Q. Okay. Did you ever tell Chris in front of Mr. Von Zabern, "We're really putting Chris through the ringer"?

A. I don't recall saying that.

Q. Do you know who Diego Lupercio is?

A. No.

Q. Did you ever tell Mr. Veto that when he was talking to you about one of his complaints about drug use you told him that Nergal Daniel smoked and that cigarettes were legal in California? Did you say something like that?

A. Yes. Something to that effect.

Q. Now, does Boeing have a zero tolerance policy about tobacco use in the workplace at the Boeing Long Beach facility?

A. If you smoke, you have to go out to public property.

Q. Do you have chew tobacco?

A. No.

Q. Can you chew on premises, or do you have to take that out too?

MR. KEEGAN: I think it is if it' tobacco.

BY MR. DAVIS:

Q. So that's not even allowed?

A. Yeah.

Q. Does Nergal Daniel smoke?

MR. KEEGAN: Calls for speculation. Lacks foundation.

THE WITNESS: I've never seen him smoke a cigarette. I believe he may have in the past. I think...

Boeing asserts that there is no malice, yet they gloss over the following:

- Nergal Daniel nefariously blew Narcotics in my face on the walk to Panini Kabob grill on 12/14/2022 for the end-of-the-year luncheon.
- Ryan H. Gardner saying, "We are really putting Chris through the wringer."

- Ryan H. Gardner saying, "This is turning into the boy who cried wolf."
- Sean Woodward (then Ryan H. Gardner's boss), threatening me by saying, "You are heading towards a cliff" despite Boeing training 82033 Threat Management: How to Recognize and Report (82033) and 82069 Threat Management to Advanced Threat Awareness Training - 101 Course
- Ryan H. Gardner implying prejudice towards "people of color" in the document BOEING_000095-BOEING_000386.pdf, despite the fact that I pointed out how the odors occurred prior to Karla, Alexandra, and De'Andre moving to the area where I sat. My impression of the justice system is that it knows no race, and that is represented in the blindfold worn by Lady Justice as well as many other places (like E Pluribus Unum).
- Ryan H. Gardner sticking out his tongue at the entire group during a meeting and saying, "Because I'm a manager."
- Nergal Daniel attempting to impugn my character by suggesting during his deposition that I was envious of him.
- Even the latest document sent is mocking me by stating "anti-drug" in quotation marks. The state of California passed Prop 36 with bi-partisan vote because law-abiding Citizens are fed up with the drug cartels.

- Ryan H. Gardner perjuring himself before the Court.
- Boeing blocking me from applying to a different position.
- The US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission indicating Boeing's retaliation against me and providing me with a Right to Sue at State and Federal levels as well as a Charge of Discrimination by Boeing against me.

Boeing asserts that I never made a bona fide safety complaint, yet glosses over the following:

- The fact that I clearly championed the Go4Zero safety campaign during my interview with Ryan H. Gardner and a man named Andy whom Ryan stated he knew from high school at the Boeing Long Beach facility in 2022.
- Boeing took down their knowledge base article KB0010916 (Drug-free Workplace) which provides the phone number for the drug reporting hotline, interfering with the ability of any employee to report Narcotics at Boeing.
- Linda Lam obstructing my safety report.
- The fact that I informed a member of the law department (see event AD from EventWitnessMatrix_V7.pdf).
- The fact that the Boeing Long Beach facility stored their Go4Zero safety flag in the basement which had a closed cafeteria and low foot traffic.

- The wrongful pressuring of the ODA by the daily 9AM standup meetings hosted by Ryan H. Gardner.
- Awarding me in the past for a safety initiative to add speed bumps to the parking lot of the Huntington Beach facility.
- The fact I was attempting to file a patent with Robert “Eric” Gonzales called AirFax which would help to improve the safety of the vehicle, and that on or around April 2023, Mr. Darren Gold angrily shouted to Mr. Veto, “Don’t tell me about the risks!”
- Boeing’s wrongful separation prevented me from attending Seek, Speak, and Listen.
- That I cited the Supremacy Clause when conveying the issue to Linda Lam as well as an additional safety issue of the 115V sheddable bus whose report we found to be flawed in that she failed to take note of the 115 volt sheddable bus issue notwithstanding her continuing to obstruct my reporting; and that I reported the issue of Narcotics at the Boeing Long Beach facility to the Federal Aviation Administration.

Boeing asserts a lack of evidence but glosses over the following:

- Vinh Nguyen’s testimony under oath. When I asked him, “Did you smell that?” Vinh Nguyen specifically said, “weed” while he and I were still on Boeing property and on the walk to lunch.
- Sworn affidavit by security guard Nick Mata indicated drugs at Boeing Long Beach.

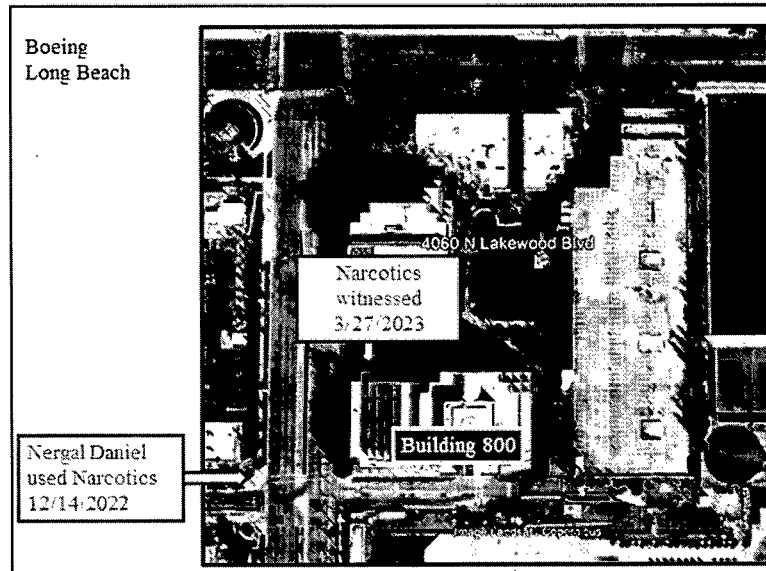


Figure 1: Map showing location where Veto and Vinh Nguyen concurrently observed narcotics on Boeing property.

- A marijuana growth facility was found in Victorville which is where Nikhil (whom recommended Nergal Daniel to Boeing) took Boeing employees for a tour of the Boeing facility in that area.
- <https://www.vvng.com/marijuana-dispute-leads-to-cartel-style-mass-shooting-in-adelanto-6-bodies-found-5-men-arrested/>
- Nergal Daniel stating in his deposition that he has used drugs in the past.
- A lack of honesty by Ryan H. Gardner:
 - o Ryan H. Gardner said that I cornered someone in a stairwell and demanded a promotion. Everything

about that is a lie, both the cornering part and the demanding promotion part.

- o Ryan H. Gardner said that he knew me from REACH, but that is not true. When I was a summer intern in El Segundo, REACH was led by Ms. Kelsey Sargent out of Huntington Beach. It wasn't until after 2015 when I took on a leadership role in REACH but not in a capacity that connected me to Ryan H. Gardner.
- o As you can see from the...USB [delivered] on 12/28/2023. ...The flaw in the statement of Sean Woodward when he and Ryan H. Gardner unprofessionally met with me on 3/22/2023 in a conference room within earshot of Nergal Daniel is that Sean Woodward definitely found the janitor in question (whom I have referenced in my written statement of 3/22/2023). How is it possible that Sean Woodward at once found the janitor in question – among the numerous janitors on the roster – and that she did not exhibit signs of Narcotics use? Ryan H. Gardner is also at fault due to his wrongful statement of false accusations.
- o Another factual inaccuracy by Boeing is found on page 62 of the document titled “BOEING_000001-BOEING_000094.pdf” which says “3/14 – Ryan receives text message from Chris. Elevator behind Chris smells like Marijuana. Security noted it. 10 minutes later Ryan followed up in the elevator. Smelled nothing.” However, there was no elevator behind me. The elevators were centrally located in Building 800, and the floor map would confirm this.

- o Ryan H. Gardner's wrongful actions further prevented me from including Mr. Karthik Shankar. Ryan H. Gardner initially said that I would be working from home on 4/12/2024 and to grab everything that I would need to work remotely. Once I reached home, Ryan H. Gardner informed me that I was being placed on Suspension. This was one of Ryan H. Gardner's many lies to the detriment of me, of Boeing, and of the general public.
- o A list of additional lies by Gardner is found in the document titled Defendant Interrogatories and Document Response_V3.xlsx, including item 1 where Gardner is maliciously smearing my name.
- A lack of honesty by Nergal Daniel:
 - o Mr. Nergal Daniel mentioned in deposition that he was named a lead, but I am not sure to what he was referring.
 - o If you look at the EEOC Explanation of the Facts, you will see that an example of discrimination is when Ryan H. Gardner exclusively selected Nergal Daniel, Anthony Ho, himself, and Eric Gonzales to approve of changes to the capacity planner – leaving out others to easily do the same, including Sr. Project Management Engineers Mr. Mike Hargrave and Mr. Fred Von Zabern. However, it is my firm belief that Ryan H. Gardner assigned this schema **after** I raised the issue of Nergal Daniel's use of Narcotics.
 - o Perhaps instead Nergal Daniel was referring to the 1 instance when he was asked to lead a

group meeting while Ryan H. Gardner was out of office. However, this meeting also occurred **after** raising the issue of Narcotics use by Nergal Daniel to Ryan H. Gardner. In this meeting that Nergal was asked to lead, Mr. John Getsy asked Nergal a number of pointed questions. In context, note that Mr. John Getsy was most always silent during meetings. I remember thinking at that time that perhaps Mr. John Getsy (who sat within the vicinity of Nergal Daniel) was also unhappy with Nergal Daniel's actions.

Nergal Daniel's deposition is full of lies, and this highlighted line of questioning is one of the most glaringly obvious examples.

[As follows is an excerpt from the Deposition of Nergal Daniel]

...A. I'm trying to remember. Safety something. I can't remember the last -

Q. But that's a portal -

A. System. Yeah.

Q. on the computer?

MR. KEEGAN: Let each other finish, you guys.

THE WITNESS: It's a website.

BY MR. DAVIS:

**Q. You log into the website to make a complaint?
Is that what you do?**

A. I have never used it. I don't know.

**Q. But that's what you were trained to do if you
needed to?**

A. I believe so, yes.

**Q. Okay. Had anyone from – well, let me strike
that. Where you work at the Long Beach facility, you
work in the 800 building; is that correct?**

A. I think that's it, yes. I'm trying to remember.
Yes, it is.

**Q. Okay. IS there a restaurant nearby that Boeing
facility called The Kroft or The Hangar and The Kroft
or something like that?**

A. Yes.

Q. Have you ever gone there for lunch?

A. Yes.

**Q. When you started with Boeing up until April of
2023, was there ever a period of time where new projects
could not be claimed by Phase 2?**

MR. KEEGAN: The question lacks foundation.

Go ahead and answer, if you understand the question.

BY MR. DAVIS:

Q. Go ahead.

A. I'm not sure what the question is.

Q. Do you know what a Phase 2 is of avionics?

A. Yes.

Q. And projects are claimed to be completed. Was there ever a period of time that employees claimed these projects started?

A. I'm not sure.

Q. Do you recall walking to the – or going to lunch at the Kroft and on your way back approaching Mr. Veto and – approaching him and blowing smoke in his face?

A. No, I do not.

Q. Are you a cigarette smoker?

A. I used to be, yes.

Q. You used to be?

A. Yes...

Nergal Daniel knew that Boeing Global Services in Long Beach was sending proposals to commercial airline customers for modification and/or conversion after drugs were reported in the workplace.

Below are numerous examples to highlight this lie.

(1) The Proposal Team (Phase 1) and the Execution Team (Phase 2) were both managed by Ryan H. Gardner at that time (2023), and both teams sat on the fourth floor of building 800 at 4060 N. Lakewood Boulevard in Long Beach, California.

(2) Metrics for outgoing proposals and accepted proposals were routinely presented during group meetings which were held on a recurring basis, including even the one meeting which Nergal Daniel himself was asked to lead by Ryan H. Gardner in an instance when Ryan H. Gardner was out of office. This was the meeting when John Getsy asked Nergal Daniel a number of pointed questions as mentioned in my email to you on 9/17/2024.

(3) New projects were posted almost every day on our internal system around 2:00 PM PST which is where Nergal Daniel himself found new projects.

(4) New projects were posted on sticky notes and discussed in the 9AM daily work-in-progress standup status meetings hosted by Ryan H. Gardner which are the same meetings where the E-UM was wrongly present even though the E-UM's are part of the ODA, and the ODA is not supposed to be pressured in any way (see EEOC Explanation of the Facts...). Remember that the ODA was created as a stand-in for the Federal Aviation

Administration in the aftermath of the tragic 737 MAX incidents of 2018 and 2019.

(5) New projects were discussed between me, Mr. Fred Von Zabern, and Mr. Robert "Eric" Gonzales, and Mrs. Eloise Driver for the Air Canada passenger-to-freighter conversion campaign as Air Canada continued to request additional projects for proposal.

(6) New projects were being distributed by Mr. Charles "Mike" Hargrave as part of a UPS project campaign that would take priority over some of other projects according to Ryan H. Gardner (see Tab 23, scan 10).

(7) Data related to proposal of the project, its acceptance date, the assigned project manager, and even the actual contract is made available for any project manager in the PMdb (Project Management Database) system used as one of the primary systems to manage a project's completion.

(8) New projects classified as "Jetstream" (meaning projects able to be quickly completed) were posted on sticky notes and discussed in the Jetstream Kanban room that was being managed by Mr. Robert "Eric" Gonzales.

(9) New projects that met the criteria of "Jetstream" could only be claimed by newer project managers towards the tail-end of March as mentioned by Ryan H. Gardner in an e-mail to all Phase 2 Project Managers, meaning that new Jetstream projects were being offered.

(10) Nergal Daniel makes the claim on page 9 that he was promoted to Senior manager and now managing

“A little bit over 20 people,” but this would imply that he was now directly managing the Phase 1 employees since there were far less than twenty employees by Phase 2 alone, meaning that Nergal Daniel would be fully aware of their on-going proposal activity without any cessation despite either reports of Narcotics or the Software Non-Compliance Matrix. Projects were postponed due to the Software Non-Compliance Matrix, but there was never a cessation in proposals sent to the commercial aviation customers.

(11) Nergal Daniel was one of the four employees whom Ryan H. Gardner authorized to manage the project Capacity Planner which led to Nergal Daniel attending new project kickoff meetings over WebEx (see EEOC Explanation of the Facts...).

Boeing attempts to attack my credibility by suggesting that I am not a Whistleblower:

I was explicitly treated as a Whistleblower by United States Congress as well as the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Boeing states that I never saw an employee appearing impaired:

However they gloss over the fact that the janitor who was one of the individuals who used Narcotics walked into a kitchen that was closed down due to COVID.

Boeing glosses over the numerous examples of egregiously poor judgment by Ryan H. Gardner including having an ODA in the same 9AM daily status standup meeting with Nergal Daniel.

Boeing glosses over Ryan H. Gardner sticking out his tongue at the group during a group meeting to taunt us.

Boeing glosses over Nergal Daniel stating that he would literally sit down next to an employee until that employee signed off on their task.

Boeing glosses over that Mr. Fred Von Zabern, who sat adjacent to Nergal Daniel and said he (Fred) may have lost his sense of smell, had an angry outburst towards Armen Hovanesian.

Boeing glosses over that Ryan H. Gardner said that Nergal smokes; that Nergal Daniel was doing drugs rather than cigarettes; and that tobacco too would have been a violation of Boeing policy.

Boeing glosses over Sean Woodward meeting to discuss this issue in a conference room located within close proximity to Nergal Daniel's desk.

Boeing attacks my credibility of witnessing college students using Narcotics in Washington, D.C.

Those students were busted by the police and subsequently remanded to a substance abuse class by The George Washington University.

* * *

Aerospace is not the place for Narcotics, nor is anyplace. Marijuana is illegal for a reason. The opposing counsel should be ashamed of themselves and disbarred. This group of bad actors seeks to undermine Federal Law.

The US Supreme Court says EQUAL JUSTICE UNDER LAW rather than simply EQUAL JUSTICE.

* * * *

The Supremacy Clause is a National Strength. Its three pillars of the US Constitution, Treaties and Federal Law have been championed by Justices like the first four Chief Justices as well as ordinary Americans. But when the pretenses of those addicted to illegal drugs seek to subvert the Supremacy of Federal Law, who then would place trust in American Treaties?

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

Veto vs. The Boeing Co. is a case of National Significance for the following reasons:

1. Hundreds of people have lost their lives due to horrific tragedies like Jeju Air (Flight 2216), Air India (Flight 171), and UPS (Flight 2976). Even MD-11 is linked to Boeing Southern California through the Airworthiness Directive of the US Department of Transportation (2024-28780). More broadly across transportation, ten people are dying every day due to Marijuana related car accidents.
2. Boeing has a sole monopoly on the production of Air Force One, and Air Force One is now incurring electrical problems as seen on the trip to Davos Switzerland (1/21/2026). Boeing has approximately 150,000 employees; whereas Microsoft of 2000 had approximately 39,100 employees. Standard Oil of 1911 had 60,000 employees.

3. The California Central District Court seeks to undermine the United States Constitution by subverting the Supremacy of Federal Law. Marijuana remains illegal under federal law (21 USC 802).
4. Despite *Muscarello (1998)* and *Kyllo (2001)*, there was illicit Narcotics use at the Boeing Long Beach facility Building 800 by Nergal Daniel and others, aided and abetted by Ryan H. Gardner (then manager) in 2023 who wrongly said, "Marijuana is legal in California."
5. Boeing has national programs customers. At Boeing Long Beach, customers included the US Marine Corps and President Trump's personal 757-200; yet both were assigned lower customer priority than Beijing Airlines.
6. The number one issues of the 2024 Election was securing the US-Mexico border, and people like El Chapo depend on people like Ryan H. Gardner to say that Marijuana is legal.
7. The Central District Court invokes the *McDonnell Douglas* three-part burden shifting framework in an attempt to refute Cal. Lab. Code Section 6310. However, as recent as 2025, Justice Thomas of the Supreme Court has expressed the desire to revisit the 1973 McDonnell Douglas case to determine whether its burden-shifting framework remains a workable and useful evidentiary tool.
8. The 9th Circuit attempts to revive its 1992 era of jurisprudence in its memorandum by citing *Planned Parenthood of Greater Washington and North Idaho*

v. US Department of Health and Human Services (2020) which bases its reasoning on *Lujan v. Defs. of Wildlife (1992)*. The California Central District also seeks to revive the 9th Circuit's 1992 era of jurisprudence by citing *Chevron Corp v. Pennzoil Co (1992)* in its Motion for Summary Judgment. Whether by *West Virginia v. EPA (2022)* which cites *Lujan (1992)* or by *Dobbs (2022)* which cites *Planned Parenthood v. Casey (1992)*, the Supreme Court of the United States is not reviving the 9th Circuit's jurisprudence of the 1992 era.

9. Two Boeing CEOs have testified on Capitol Hill in highly publicized Congressional Hearings. In the testimony of Mr. Calhoun, it was confirmed that Boeing does retaliate against Whistleblowers.
10. Boeing has been imperiling safety by creating contracts for modification and conversion of commercial aviation vehicles which were not compliant with the provisions of US DOT Section 8110.48 Section 5-5.

Suggested Remedies

Mr. Veto seeks a unanimous (9-0) ruling in his favor since a unanimous ruling sends the strongest message to the drug cartels.

Suggested remedies are as follows:

1. Mr. Veto invites the support of the Congressional Research Service (CRS) to identify relevant attempts on a state-by-state basis to create state laws that undermine Federal Law (21 USC 802) in order to

declare those attempts as unconstitutional under the Constitution of the United States.

Recommended State and U.S. Territory Statutes to Rule Unconstitutional:

Alaska: Ballot Measure 2 (2014), AS 17.38 (2014)

Arizona: Prop 207 (2020), Prop 203 (2010)

California: California Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA) (2016), AB 1706 (2022), AB 1646 (2022), AB 1885 (2022), AB 1894 (2022), AB 2210 (2024), AB 2188 (2024), AB 2568 (2022), AB 2925 (2022), SB 1186 (2022), SB 1326 (2022), Prop 47 (2014)

Compassionate Use Act of 1996 (1996)

Colorado: Amendment 20 (2000), Amendment 64 (2012)

Connecticut: Senate Bill 1201 (2022), Public Act 21-1 (2021)

Delaware: HB 1 (2023), HB 2 (2023)

Guam: Public Act 101-0027 (2020)

Illinois: Public Act 101-0027 (2020)

Maine: Maine Medical Marijuana Act (1999), Maine Medical Use of Cannabis Act (1999)

Maryland: House Bill 556 (2023), Senate Bill 516 (2023)

Massachusetts: Act to Ensure Safe Access to Marijuana (2017), Adult-Use Marijuana Regulation Law (2016)

Michigan: Michigan Regulation and Taxation of Marihuana Act (2018), Michigan Medical Marihuana Act (2008)

Minnesota: Minnesota Cannabis Act (2023)

Missouri: Amendment 3 (2022)

Montana: Initiative 190 (2020)

Nevada: Initiative to Regulate and Tax Marijuana (2016)

New Jersey: Cannabis Regulatory, Enforcement Assistance, and Marketplace Modernization Act (2021)

New Mexico: Cannabis Regulation Act (2021)

New York: Marihuana Regulation and Taxation Act (2021)

Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI): Taulamwaar Sensible CNMI Cannabis Act of 2018 (2018)

Ohio: Senate Bill 56 (2025)

Oregon: Control, Regulation, and Taxation of Marijuana and Industrial Hemp Act (2014); Oregon Medical Marijuana Act (1998)

Puerto Rico: 42-2017 (2017)

Rhode Island: Rhode Island Cannabis Act (2022)

U.S. Virgin Islands: 2023 Virgin Islands Cannabis Use Act (2023)

Vermont: Act 86 (2018), Act 164 (2020)

Washington: Initiative 502 (2012)

Washington, DC: Legalization of Possession of Minimal Amounts of Marijuana for Personal Use Initiative of 2014 (2014)

2. The opposing legal counsel attempts to invoke *Creighton v. City of Livingston (2009)* to invalidate claims under Labor Code Section 6310. However, as the US Supreme Court has said in *Payne v. Tennessee (1991)*, “stare decisis is not an inexorable command.” This case should overturn *Creighton (2009)* since that case employs a magic words test that has no foundation in Constitutional Law and in fact leads to a less perfect union. *Creighton (2009)* is incompatible with The Supremacy Clause, 21 USC 802, *Muscarello (1998)*, *Kyllo (2001)*, *Loder (1997)*, *Hentzel (1982)*, and Cal Labor Code 232.5.

3. This case places an immediate injunction on work performed by The Boeing Co. at the Boeing Long Beach location located at 4060 N. Lakewood Boulevard Long Beach, CA 90808.

4. This case seizes all vehicles under contract with the US Government to be built, serviced, or modified at a Boeing Southern California facility (including Long Beach, Seal Beach, and Victorville, not excluding Huntington Beach and El Segundo) by The Boeing Co. and transfers ownership of those vehicles to the US Government.

5. This case places an immediate injunction on any non-US based customer being ranked as the number one priority of Boeing.

6. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is reinstated to provide oversight of The Boeing Co., and the Other Designation Authorization (ODA), Boeing's attempt to self-regulate, is disbanded.
7. Any US-based manufacturer is authorized to enter into contract for the production an Executive Branch Cabinet-level aircraft, including Air Force One, without any limitations of currently held patents by The Boeing Co.
8. Front-line Engineering Managers at The Boeing Co. will no-longer be evaluated on the basis of creating a Long Range Business Plan.
9. Boeing Commercial Airlines (BCA), Boeing Global Services (BGS), Boeing Defense Systems (BDS), and Boeing Research and Technology (BR&T) are to disband into separate corporations where wholly-owned subsidiaries (e.g., Millennium Space Systems, AvionX, ArgonST, HorizonX, Aurora Flight Sciences, and Hughes Research Lab) are to reside with entities other than BCA or BGS, and disbanded corporations are not to share the same facilities.
10. Ryan H. Gardner, Sean Woodward, and Nergal Daniel are held accountable for subversion of Federal Law: 21 USC 802. Ryan H. Gardner, Sean Woodward, and Nergal Daniel are prohibited from practicing engineering.
11. The Boeing Co., and its representation as disbanded corporations, is prohibited from conducted business with the Export-Import Bank for a period of 10 years.

12. The Boeing Co. is fined in the amount of \$20 million made payable to Mr. Veto.

CONCLUSION

Mr. Veto is grateful to the Article III Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States whose excellent writing abilities have led to lasting landmark rulings.

The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

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