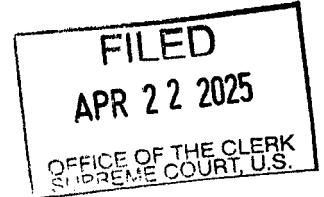


ORIGINAL

No. 25-5507



IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Jamillah Cherry Wiggins — PETITIONER
(Your Name) PRO SE

vs.

Methodist Hospital — RESPONDENT(S)
(North Lake)

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

Indiana Appell Court / Lake Superior Court
(NAME OF COURT THAT LAST RULED ON MERITS OF YOUR CASE) Hammond, IN.

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Jamillah Cherry-Wiggins
(Your Name)

645 Pierce Street
(Address)

GARY, IN. 46402
(City, State, Zip Code)

219-269-7337
(Phone Number)

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

Whether the decisions the courts rendered were erred as it conflicts with prior decisions and error in the computer (E-File)(Tyler Host) system citizens were mandated to use.

Whether this present case involves fundamental issues of public importance that requires determination by the United States Supreme Court.

LIST OF PARTIES

All parties appear in the caption of the case on the cover page.

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

O'Neil, McFadden & Willett
833 West Lincoln Highway Suite 410 W
Schererville, IN. 46375
410 Methodist Hospital Northlake
650 Bryant St
Gary, IN. 46402

Indiana Court of Appeals
Lake Superior Court Hammond, IN.

RELATED CASES

Empirical Patterns of Pro Se Litigation in Federal District Courts

See generally, for example, Donald H. Zeigler and Michele G. Hermann, *The In-visible Litigant: An Inside View of Pro Se Actions in the Federal Courts*, 47 NYU L Rev 157 (1972) (highlighting ...)

HERRING v. UNITED STATES - Library of Congress

The case involved a search incident to an arrest based on a warrant that had been recalled but not updated in the database. The Court held that the evidence should not be suppressed because ...

United States v. Ganias - Harvard Law Review

Dec 10, 2014 · Recently, in *United States v. Ganias*, 6 the Second Circuit held that the government's retention of files outside the scope of a warrant from lawfully imaged hard drives

18 U.S.C. 1030: Computer Fraud and Abuse Act Explained

Mar 28, 2025 · Under 18 U.S.C. 1030(g), individuals and entities can file civil lawsuits if they suffer damages or losses exceeding \$5,000 within a year. Courts interpret "loss" broadly, including ...

Turner v. Rogers, et al., 564 U.S. 431 (2011) - Justia US Supreme Court ...

TABLE OF CONTENTS

OPINIONS BELOW.....	1
JURISDICTION.....	
CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED	
STATEMENT OF THE CASE.....	
REASONS FOR GRANTING THE WRIT.....	
CONCLUSION.....	

INDEX TO APPENDICES

APPENDIX A In The Indiana Supreme Court

APPENDIX B In The Court Of Appeals Of Indiana

APPENDIX C In The Court Of Appeals Of Indiana

APPENDIX D In The Lake Superior Court Civil Division
Room ONE Hammond, IN.

APPENDIX E In The Lake Superior Court Civil Division
Room ONE Hammond, IN.

APPENDIX F

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES CITED

CASES

Due Lette v. Viacom International, Inc
Turner v. Rogers

PAGE NUMBER

STATUTES AND RULES

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure #8
Federal Rule of Civil Procedure #9
Federal Rule of Civil Procedure #11 and #12
Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure Rule 86(c)
Indiana Rules of Appellate Procedure Rule 68
Indiana E-filing System Failures

OTHER

Procedural Due Process Rights of Pro Se Civil Litigants

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 A to the petition and is

reported at The Indiana Supreme Court; or,
 has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
 is unpublished.

The opinion of the Court of Appeals of Indiana court appears at Appendix B 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 _____

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 1/23/2025. A copy of that decision appears at Appendix A.

A timely petition for rehearing was thereafter denied on the following date: 9/13/2024, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix B.

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

Amendment 1

- Freedom of Religion, Speech, and the Press

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

Amendment 7

- Rights in Civil Cases

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise reexamined in any court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law.

Fourteenth Amendment

Section 1

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. 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.

THE CIVIL GIDEON: The Case for a Civil Right to Counsel

150 Cong. Rec. S2720 - Introductory Statement on S. 2194

Congressional Record. Regarding S. 2194. Mr. CORNYN. Thursday, March 11, 2004.
... million in child support payments were collected but undistributed due to computer errors,

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Come now Jamillah Cherry Wiggins ProSe files this petition for a writ of certiorari. The origin of this case commenced on 4/30/2015 and 5/01/2015. The Trajectory of my life changed I have Pleaded with emphasis for a trial for this case to be heard. At the time of this case, I was actively working as a LPN and was a certified Adult, Child, and Infant CPR, AED and First Aid Instructor for the American Red Cross. I had serviced various adults and children clients/patients on life support requiring tracheostomy, continuous oxygen and enteral feeding for life sustaining measures over 15yrs. As an emergency responder. I walked into my husband's hospital room on the ICU unit of Methodist Hospital of Gary, In.; to visit him and to find him unresponsive for more than 15min to an hour without rapid response being called nor emergent intervention. As a result, I was informed that my husband suffered an anoxic brain injury and required life support/ventilation with oxygen for a year and died a year later. My mental, emotional and physical state has never been the same. I have never been the same. I plead for an opportunity for my voice and rights to be heard and justice be granted.

As a result of this traumatic event, I Petitioner Jamillah Cherry—Wiggins, Individually and on behalf of my spouse Toriano Wiggins, deceased I filed a Complaint for Damages/Medical Malpractice cause of action against Defendant The Methodist Hospitals,INC. d/b/a Methodist Hospitals Northlake Campus, alleges and states as follows: . At all times relevant herein, Toriano was a patient pursuant to the Indiana Medical Malpractice Act, Ind. Code34-18-1-1, et esq (the “Act”). Methodist Hospital was a qualified health care provider pursuant to the Act. On April 24, 2017, Petitioner, without counsel filed a proposed complaint against the Defendant with the Indiana Department of Insurance. The medical review panel members issued an opinion of genuine material of fact on July 16, 2019.

I further pursued this matter and filed a complaint with the Lake County/Superior Court before the deadline and submitted all documents opposing counsel requested as well. Leading the Judge granted my motion for summary judgment on 8/3/2020. I petitioner later had depositions and interrogatories I had to submit all to be told . during my deposition on 11/3/2021 Attorney Marian Drenth asked me of any monetary amount I am requesting; during that time Attorney Drenth mentioned that there wasn't a complaint for damages in their file. In response to her, I mentioned my proposed complaint before the Indiana Department of Insurance in 2017 and with the court in 2019. With this in mind, I Jamillah Cherry Wiggins submitted another complaint titled amended complaint in regard to an possible errors in my filing that may have been done and I submitting because defendants Attorney stated she didn't have a damage complaint for me on record. For this cause the defendants are requesting summary judgment again. However, it is noted in the court system the complaint filed since 2019. This causing further delay in time and money in this case.

There has been a significant amount of inconsistency from the start of filing of case into the motions, orders, appeal and amendment. With this in mind, Petitioner motioned for the court to clarify information received; to be submitted by mail and recipients continue to submit information electronically and by email further delaying the time for Appellant to respond to court.

For these various reason I do not understand, I do not accept and I do not consent to the decisions, opinions, orders and the process that has been made in this case. This case involves important issues that requires determination from the United states Supreme Court.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

There is a conflict between the courts decisions that I do not understand, I do not accept, and I do not consent to the opinions rendered in this case. An order states In the Indiana Supreme Court on 1/23/25 denying the petition to transfer due to a failure to submit a corrected brief. After an order of dismissal for a petition for rehearing with prejudice pursuant to Appellant Rule 45 (D) In the Court of Appeals of Indiana on 9/13/24. Both orders followed the conflicting orders in the Lake Superior Court Civil Division on 2/21/23 granting the defendants second motion for summary judgement and 8/03/20 order denying defendant's motion for summary judgement. Between an order to transfer petition to the Lake Superior Court, Probate Division on 11/22/21.

The courts relied on documents submitted through the government computer filing system noted as Odessey, E-Filing System or Tyler Host that I Petitioner admit having had various complications on utilizing this ineffective system. With minimal to no assistance from the courts; documents and corrected briefs have been submitted by the petitioner both publicly and privately and by the Hammond Clerk Office as well as through the E-Filing system. I do not understand, I do not accept, and I do not consent to the opinions rendered. The finding is erroneous; there is evidence to support documents being submitted more than one attempt of the various submissions that the courts state that wasn't submitted. In addition to the aforementioned I petitioner was also informed of the courts lack of accountability for the E-Filing system and not having access to produce proof of any errors, glitches, updates, on information submitted or to clarify, etc. only to state that it wasn't submitted. As well as The Honorable Judge Sedia having no resource to assist me in the matter of producing proof. However, I was informed that if any information was

discovered that I the petitioner should submit to the court, and I can be granted time to readdress this matter.

With this in mind, I petitioner Jamillah Cherry-Wiggins have not been given due process in this matter. I have been prevented time to present my evidence of submitting documents to a failed computer system as well as my evidence of being an eyewitness of negligence, of medical error that resulted in the death of my husband. The mental, emotional, physical and financial strain has been and is unmeasurable. Although this matter rests under civil guidelines, supporting published/nonpublished information presents this ongoing failure in the governmental computer system as an important civil and criminal public issue. This matter involves fundamental issues of extreme importance for we the people of the United States of America not alone for the petitioner Jamillah Cherry Wiggins.

For these reasons it is appropriate for the Writ of Certiorari to be granted in this case.

CONCLUSION

The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Jamillah Cherry-Wiggins
Pro Se

Date: June 23, 2025