

☆ This is a federal criminal case, so file it.

ORIGINAL

No. _____

25-7004

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

anson:chi

— PETITIONER

(Your Name)

FILED
JAN 20 2026
OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

vs.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

RESPONDENT(S)

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

United States Court of Appeals Case No.

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

24-40831, USDC Case No. 4:12CR155

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

anson:chi

(Your Name)

P.O. Box 8000

(Address)

Bradford, PA 16701

(City, State, Zip Code)

N/A

(Phone Number)

RECEIVED
FEB - 9 2026
OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

1. Knowing that anson: chi is all the way up in Pennsylvania, the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals still mailed their November 21, 2025, letter with only a 10-day deadline that chi received on December 4, 2025 (with ^{14-day} one day before the deadline to file his petition for rehearing). The Fifth Circuit habitually and intentionally gives chi extremely short deadlines in order to time bar him. Should the Fifth Circuit be allowed to deliberately time bar chi's filings in order to automatically dismiss them?

2. The Assistant United States Attorney lied about chi being able to still obtain his firearms with another claim even though she knew that the FBI and ATF already disposed of his firearms for sale on auction earlier in the year, so the Fifth Circuit Court protected the Assistant United States Attorney by automatically dismissing chi's appeal of his firearms so that they wouldn't have to address her lies.

Should the Fifth Circuit Court be allowed to automatically dismiss appeals solely to cover up the government's lies?

3. The district court overlooked the FBI's July 22, 2024, Property Claim Directive, then wrongfully considered an old case from

January 19, 2016, in order to deny the defendant's property, violating his Due Process right under the Fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution by depriving him of his property without due process of law.

Should the Fifth Circuit be allowed to get away with never addressing this due-process violation of law?

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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:

RELATED CASES

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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 _____; 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 B to the petition and is

- reported at _____; or,
 has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
 is unpublished.

For cases from state courts:

The opinion of the highest state court to review the merits appears at Appendix _____ to the petition and is

- reported at _____; or,
 has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
 is unpublished.

The opinion of the _____ court appears at Appendix _____ to the petition and is

- reported at _____; or,
 has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
 is unpublished.

JURISDICTION

For cases from federal courts:

The date on which the United States Court of Appeals decided my case was October 30, 2025

No petition for rehearing was timely filed in my case.

A timely petition for rehearing was ~~denied~~^{stricken} by the United States Court of Appeals on the following date: December 19, 2025, and a copy of the order ~~denying~~^{striking} rehearing appears at Appendix C.

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

Fifth Amendment of the
United States Constitution

3.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On July 22, 2024, the Federal Bureau of Investigation certified-mailed chi a letter "to file a motion for the transfer of the firearms... with the United States District Court." ROA. 24-40831.1727, 1745.

Due to an "extremely long lockdown," chi filed an "Emergency Motion for Extension of Time to File Motion for Transfer of Firearms" in order to transfer his firearms to a potential candidate. ROA. 24-40831.1726, 1724.

chi mailed a 6-page letter to the FBI on August 18, 2024, to request an initial 90-day extension, but the FBI never bothered to reply to chi's certified mail. ROA. 24-40831.1731-32.

On December 2, 2024, the district court wrongfully denied chi's emergency motion for an extension of time by overlooking the FBI's July 22, 2024, Property Claim/Directive, then misapprehending an old case from 2016. ROA. 24-40831.1741.

Then chi timely filed his notice of appeal. ROA. 24-40831.1742.

On October 30, 2025, the U.S. Court of Appeals wrongfully ruled that they did not have jurisdiction over this appeal, because (1) this is a criminal case, (2) this criminal case came directly from the United States District Court, and (3) came directly from an order, so the U.S. Court of Appeals failed and refused to rule on this appeal, because the United States lied in their response brief about chi's firearms being still available for transfer but were already disposed of for sale. on auction!

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

I. FIFTH CIRCUIT COURT INTENTIONALLY TIME-BARRING chi's PETITION FOR REHEARING TO DISMISS IT.

On November 21, 2025, the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals had mailed a 10-day deadline for his petition for rehearing, which chi received 13 days later on December 4, 2025, (leaving one day before the 14-day deadline to file his petition for rehearing). So, chi rushed to file his petition for rehearing since he only had one day to finish it! Mail to Pennsylvania takes a while.

Then the U.S. Fifth Circuit mailed chi a second letter with another 10-day deadline to mail a copy of the order and submit a petition for rehearing en banc or forego it, which chi received a few days after the second 10-day deadline since he's all the way up in Pennsylvania and snail mail takes a very long time. chi never had a chance to comply with the second letter, because it was already days past the deadline when he received it. The Fifth Circuit deliberately time-barred chi's petition for rehearing.

Then on December 19, 2025, the Fifth
5.

Circuit struck chi's petition for rehearing, but chi never had a chance to submit documents to comply with the court's orders since he received the orders too late with one of them already past the deadline!

The Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals knows chi is all the way up in Pennsylvania, so mail takes a very long time, sometimes taking three weeks or longer. The 10-day deadlines are way too short, and the Fifth Circuit knows this, which is why they did it to time-bar chi intentionally so that they wouldn't have to rule on his meritorious petition for rehearing; this is judicial misconduct that deprives chi of due process of law and fair criminal proceedings.

II. FIFTH CIRCUIT AUTOMATICALLY DISMISSED APPEAL TO COVER UP GOVERNMENT'S LIES.

A. On August 26, 2025, the district court issued an order, stating, "[chi's] firearms and ammunition in this case were disposed of by the ATF earlier this year and the matter has been closed." USDC E.D. Tex. 4:12CR155

docket entry no. 344.

This means that the plaintiff lied to this court; she lied on May 28, 2025, when she wrote in her letter brief:

“There has been no additional seizure or transfer of Chi's property, real or personal. Chi's due process rights have not been violated . . . there has been no illegal taking of property . . . the FBI letter on which Chi based his motion for extension of time, merely states that the agency will deny Chi's claim for the return of firearms . . . [t]he only consequence of Chi's failure to present a court order is that his claim was, apparently denied.” Document: 30, page 3, USCA5 Case No. 24-40831.

The plaintiff further lied when she wrote:

“Nor has Chi shown that he is somehow precluded from filing an additional claim for

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the return of property. . . . Chi has neither shown that the firearms were transferred nor that the firearms were transferred because the district court denied his motion for extension of time." Id.

The plaintiff is a hypocrite for calling chi a liar when she wrote, "He lied." Id. at 1. The plaintiff is the real liar!

The plaintiff knew all along that chi's firearms were taken and seized in early 2025, then transferred to the ATF for sale on auction. The plaintiff then proceeded to lie to this court and chi with "[t]here has been no additional seizure or transfer of Chi's property," "there has been no illegal taking of property," etc. Id. at 3.

The plaintiff knew that the district court screwed up by denying chi a time extension, because chi was locked down

completely for months inside a tiny prison cell for **24** hours a day with no access to a phone, no access to a computer, no access to even a pen, so there was no way that chi could find a third party to transfer his firearms to. ROA ~~25~~
~~40875~~.1725-26.

If chi was given a time extension, he would've been able to find a third party to transfer his firearms to and obviate the need for this appeal. USDC E.D. Tex. 4:12CR155, docket entry no. 341.

B.

In the plaintiff's May 28, 2025, letter brief, she wrote:

"United States v. James Daniel Good

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Real Prop., 510 U.S. 43, 48 (1993)). In Good. [sic], the Supreme Court held that when the government seizes real property for other than the preservation of evidence of criminal activity, it must provide the procedural protections of due process under the Fifth Amendment. Good, 510 U.S. at 50. . . . Good does not apply here." Document: 30, page 4, USCA5 Case No. 24-40831.

The plaintiff is wrong. Good applies here, because individuals whose property interests are at stake are entitled to "notice and an opportunity to be heard." United States v. James Daniel Good Real Prop., 510 U.S. 43, 48, 114 S. Ct. 492, 126 L. Ed. 2d 490 (1993).

chi was never given "notice and an opportunity to be heard," because he was totally and completely locked in his tiny prison cell for 24 hours a day

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with no access to a damn thing, so he ~~wrote~~ wrote a lengthy certified-mail letter to the FBI to request a time extension, but the FBI never bothered to even respond. ROA, ~~25-40575~~.1731-33.

Then the district court violated chi's due-process right by denying his motion for an extension of time just to file a simple motion to transfer his firearms to a third party. ROA, ~~25-40575~~.1741.

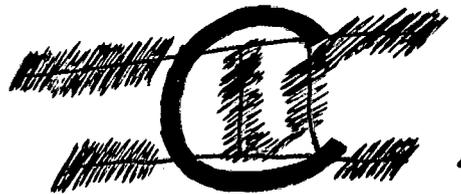
How would you like it if I locked you in a tiny prison cell with no access to a damn thing for 24 hours a day for months on end, then forced you to try to find some-~~one~~ one to transfer your firearms to with no access to a phone, no access to a computer, no access to anything? You couldn't do it, so don't expect chi to.

The FBI and the district court both worked together to violate chi's due-process right under the Fifth Amendment of the

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United States Constitution by giving chi no chance in hell to transfer his firearms due to his being locked down in a tiny prison cell for months.

And because the FBI and district court both worked together to steal chi's firearms for auction, chi should be reimbursed for the full market value of all the firearms that were stolen.



On September 9, 2025, chi had mailed his notice of appeal from the order entered on August 26, 2025 (docket entry no. 344), in Case No. USDC E.D. Tex. 4:12CR155 to appeal the firearms that were taken and seized in early 2025 then transferred to the ATF for sale on auction.

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~~July 22, 2024, Property Claim/Directive,
then misapprehending an old case from
2016. ROA, 25-40575.1741.~~

~~chi timely filed his notice of
appeal. ROA. 25-40575.1742,~~

III. UNITED STATES STOLE chi's GUNS WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF LAW. ARGUMENT

III. Issue **III**: (See page ⁱⁱ⁻ⁱⁱⁱ ii, supra.)

A. STANDARD OF REVIEW

The Due Process clause of the Fifth Amendment prohibits the deprivation of property without "due process of law." U.S. CONST., Amend. V. Individuals whose property interests are at stake are entitled to "notice and an opportunity to be heard." United States v. James Daniel Good Real Prop., 510 U.S. 43, 48, 114 S. Ct. 492, 126 L. Ed. 2d 490 (1993).

B. VIOLATION OF DUE PROCESS CLAUSE OF FIFTH AMENDMENT

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On July 22, 2024, the FBI certified-mailed chi a property claim notice "to file a motion for the transfer of the firearms . . . with the United States District Court." ROA, ~~25-40575~~.1727,1745. This means that the district court cannot decide this 2024 property claim using an old case from January 19, 2016. ROA, ~~25-40575~~.1741.

Because of a two-month prison lockdown, chi mailed the FBI a 6-page letter on August 18, 2024, in order to request an extension of time to file the transfer motion, but the FBI refused to reply to chi's certified mail. ROA, ~~25-40575~~.1731-1732.

Ergo, the only option left for chi was to file an "Emergency Motion for Extension of Time to File Motion for Transfer of Firearms" in the district court since he was locked down in toto with no access to a computer, phone, nothing. ROA, ~~25-40575~~.1724-1726.

Surprisingly, on December 2, 2024, the district court wrongfully denied chi's

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"Emergency Motion for Extension of Time" when it overlooked the FBI's July 22, 2024, Property Claim Notice by failing to even address or consider it. ROA, ~~25-40575~~.1741.

The district court then wrongfully considered an old case from January 19, 2016, that has absolutely nothing to do with the transfer of firearms of July 22, 2024! ROA, ~~25-40575~~.1741.

The district court failed to properly consider chi's emergency motion for an extension of time for transferring his firearms, because the district court ignored all of chi's evidence, premises, facts, arguments, etc. ROA, ~~25-40575~~.1741, 1725-1736.

The district court violated the Due Process clause of the Fifth Amendment by depriving chi of his property — the transfer of his firearms — without "due process of law." U.S. CONST., Amend. V. The district court unconstitutionally denied chi his

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right to simply file a motion to transfer his firearms. ROA. ~~25-40575~~. 1741.

The district court also violated United States v. James Daniel Good Real Prop., 510 U.S. 43, 48, 114 S. Ct. 492, 126 L. Ed. 2d 490 (1993) by denying chi "an opportunity to be heard." The district court refused to hear any motion for the transfer of the firearms. ROA. ~~25-40575~~. 1741.

The district court refused to hear any of chi's evidence, arguments, premises, etc. to just simply transfer his firearms. ROA. ~~25-40575~~. 1741.

The United States government frequently used chi's firearms throughout his 4-day sentencing hearing as evidence to unconstitutionally convict him in the district court. ROA. ~~22~~-40127. 3274-3275, 3276.

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The United States government also used chi's firearms at sundry court hearings such as his preliminary examination & detention hearing and even as exhibits to be admitted at trial. ROA. 22-40127, 2775-76, 1826.

Because the United States repeatedly used chi's property, specifically his 5 firearms, over and over again at several hearings, chi has the Fifth Amendment right to his firearms in this criminal case. ROA. 22-40127, 1826, 2775-76, 3274-3276.

The district court violated chi's Fifth Amendment right to his firearms by denying him his right to ~~to~~ file a motion to simply transfer them after these firearms were used as evidence against him at numerous court hearings in this criminal case. ROA ~~25-40575~~. 1741.

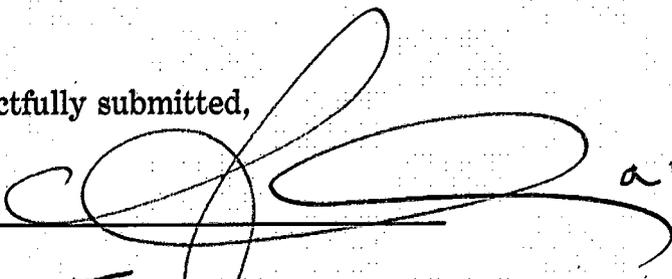
Please reverse and/or remand in order to correct the district court.

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CONCLUSION

The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,


_____ anson:chi

Date: January 19, 2026

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