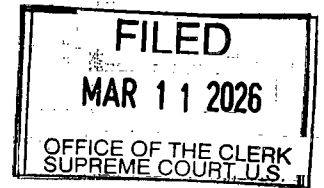


No.

26-5241

ORIGINAL

In The
Supreme Court of the United States
October Term 2025



John Wesley Patton,
Petitioner,
Vs.

State of Louisiana,
Respondent

On Petition of Writ of Certiorari
Louisiana Supreme Court No. 2025-KH-01186

Petition for Writ of Certiorari
United States Supreme Court

John Wesley Patton, Esq.
Pro-Se Petitioner
DPSC No. 327902
BB. Sixty Rayburn Correctional
27268 Hwy 21 North
Angie, Louisiana 70426

(a)

Questions Presented for Review

Question Number One

Can a Louisiana District Judge, namely, Steven C. Grefer, 24th Judicial District Court, in Division "J" in Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, act as the Impartial gatekeeper, use his judgeship to convict you, then deny you the very Records, Transcripts, that would prove you did not receive a fair trial as required by the United States Constitution? Is this Due Process of Law as Required by United States Constitution?

Did the State of Louisiana meet its compliance to the US Constitution?

Question Number Two

Is the Louisiana Revised Statute, R.S. 44:4(47), that affectively bars any Louisiana Attorney or Louisiana Citizen the right to review the Audio of the transcripts sought? Even after the Official Record has been changed? Is that Statute Constitutionally sound? Thereby providing corrupt Judges, Clerks or Prosecutors an unchecked reason to change the record? As in Pesnell V. Sessions, 246 So 3d 686, and State V. Patton, 355 So 3d 156, in which the record was changed by court officials by leaving out crucial "objections" to multiple constitutional violations. Simply to hold a fabricated, or erroneous state conviction.

Is that State Statute Constitutional?

Question Number Three

Can any Louisiana Citizen ever expect to receive a Fair Post Conviction Review, or meet the high burden required by Louisiana Post Conviction Law Article 930.2, when Louisiana repeatedly Refuses to Provide Pro-Se Petitioner's, Citizens, a Free Copy of the Very Trial Transcripts that Proves Their Claims? Even when the Petitioner represented himself at trial, and made the very objections the Petitioner now needs to set himself free. Is this Louisiana practice Constitutional?

Question Number Four

Is Louisiana repeated denials of Citizens, Defendants efforts to acquire their courtroom hearing, trial transcripts a complete failure of Louisiana compliance with its United States Constitution obligations?

(b)(i)

List of Parties

Petitioner's

John Wesley Patton, Esq.

DPSC No. 327902

BB Sixty Rayburn Correctional Center

Wind 2

27268 Hwy 21 North

Angie, Louisiana 70426

Respondent's

State of Louisiana

(b)(iii)
Proceedings

1. On the 13th day of January, 2025, the petitioner filed a motion requesting 37 transcripts and a motion in forma pauperis based on the request for a number of transcripts in support of the filing of his application for post-conviction relief. The petitioner contends that such request was accompanied with a particularized need of the requested transcripts.
2. A properly filed Application for Post Conviction Relief. The Petitioner filed an “application for post conviction relief on October 07, 2024. In the 24th Judicial District Court.
3. On the 04th day of February, 2025, the petitioner’s motion in forma pauperis was denied by the Honorable Stephen Grefer.
4. On the 27th day of February, 2025, the petitioner filed a notice of intent and a motion to set return date. If a return date was set for the supervisory brief, it was never served upon the petitioner.
5. In March 25, 2025 the Petitioner filed a brief with the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals.
6. On August 13, 2025 the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, denied the Petitioner’s instant writ application as moot. That opinion is (**Appendix “B”**).
7. The Petitioner filed a brief for “supervisory review” to the Louisiana Supreme Court.
8. On February 12, 2026 the Louisiana Supreme Court, denied the review of the wit. (**Appendix “A”**).

(c)
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Appendix “A” The Louisiana Supreme Court Brief and judgement 2025 KH 01186 the Petitioner asks this court to review.

Appendix “B” The 5th Circuit Brief and the opinion denying the Petitioner relief. The decision/opinion the Petitioner requested “supervisory jurisdiction” of the Louisiana Supreme Court.

Appendix “C” Original Application for Post Conviction Relief properly filed.

Appendix “D” The original request for Transcripts and documents to prove the Petitioner’s post conviction. And “motion to proceed in forma pauperis.”

Appendix “E” Judge Grefer’s denial of the Petitioners request for transcription of the record to prove the Petitioner’s thirty (30) claims. After the Petitioner had a legal post-conviction filed. This proves bias. The Judge flat out lied claiming the Petitioner did not meet the “particularized need.”

Appendix “F” Notice of Intent to Seek Supervisory Writs. Motion to Set Return Date.

Appendix “G” The “TRUE” Statement of Facts on State of Louisiana Versus John Wesley Patton, 24th Judicial District Court, Parish of Jefferson, Division “J”.

Appendix “H” Original copies of **Pesnell V. Sessions**, 246 So 3d 686, La App 2 Cir 02/28/18, 274 So 3d 697 La App. 2 Cir 05/22/19, 280 So 3d 599, La S. Ct 10/15/19, 141 S.Ct. 157, No. 19-874 06/29/2020.

Appendix “I” Original Jefferson Parish Court Reporter’s estimation of costs to transcribe the requested transcriptions.

Appendix “J” Louisiana Revised Statute 15:511 Louisiana Court Reporters retention, or destruction of recordings in Louisiana criminal proceedings.

Appendix “K” Louisiana Revised Statute 44.4(47), the rule, law that stops attorney’s and Louisiana Citizens from reviewing the official record to prove that record Is not true and correct.

(c)(i)
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**In The
Supreme Court of the United States**

October Term 2025

Petition for Writ of Certiorari

Petitioner respectfully prays that a writ of certiorari issues to review the judgement below.

Opinions Below

**John Wesley Patton V. Gary Westcott, DPSC Secretary, Warden Travis Day,
BB Sixty Rayburn Correctional Center No. 2025-KH-00152, 422 So.3d 794
(La.App.5 Cir 08/13/25).
Appears as **Appendix “B”**.**

**John Wesley Patton V. Gary Westcott, DPSC Secretary, Warden Travis Day,
BB Sixty Rayburn Correctional Center No. 2025-KH-01186, 2026WL394836
(Mem) (La 02/12/26).
Appears as **Appendix “A”**.**

Jurisdiction

The Date the Highest State Court decided my case was February 12, 2026.

A copy of that decision appears at **Appendix "A"**.

A rehearing was not sought.

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under **28 U.S.C. 1257(a)**

Statement of Case

The petitioner, John W. Patton, filed a motion to request transcripts needed for proving the thirty (30) claims on his application for post-conviction relief on the 13th day of January, 2025. With that motion the Petitioner included a **“motion to proceed in forma pauperis.”** And a request for 37 transcripts needed to prove the Petitioner’s post conviction claims.

Petitioner needed those transcripts to prove his valid filed state post conviction.

The trial court denied the motion for transcripts and Petitioner’s motion to proceed in forma pauperis on the 04th day of February, 2025. (**Appendix “D” & “E”**). The petitioner then filed a notice of intent and motion to set a return date on the 27th day of February, 2025, (**Appendix “F”**), and a return date was set for an unknown date. Some thirty (30) days later, still no response. As 24th Judicial District Judge, Steven C. Grefer continues to “stonewall” the petitioner by childish games of either never serving the petitioner or just delaying the ruling. On March 25, 2025 the Petitioner filed a writ for supervisory review. (**Appendix “B”**). On August 13, 2025 the Petitioner received yet another “stonewall” on his four (4) year quest to obtain the very transcripts that will prove his claims. The Petitioner’s original brief and a denial from the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals. (**Appendix “B”**). On September 05, 2025 the Petitioner filed a “writ of Certiorari” with the Louisiana Supreme Court. The original brief is **Appendix “A”**. On February 12, 2026 the Louisiana Supreme Court denied the Petitioner’s request to review the writ. (**Appendix “A”**).

Reasons for Granting the Petition

United States Supreme Court, Rule 10(b)

Imagine you're on parole since 2004 for a 1st time drug offense. You are dating women who are committing major fraud against the Federal Government, (SSD) & (IRS). You don't want to be involved, due to your parole status. You contact the fraud departments of the said agencies. You think your safe? Protected under some Federal informant act? You've done the right thing? You certainly don't want to return to a Texas hell hole prison? The two woman won't stop. You brake your relationships off. One in 2016, the other in 2018. The two woman find out you've betrayed them, ratted them out to the Federal government. They enlist multiple Louisiana women to set up false dates on "plenty of fish" an internet dating web site. With clear intent to frame you on fabricated sex crimes. Once your arrested your Federal complaints will go away. The "me too" movement has become popular. The women seize the opportunity. A woman requests a date on "plenty of fish" web site. You think nothing of it at the time. A September 07, 2018 date is set. You go on that date but, before the date even gets started, you change your mind, something does not seem right? You return home. You then are, drugged by an unknown substance in the water bottle. Located in your work cooler kept in the back of your work truck. This is the 3rd time in two weeks you've been drugged. The woman who you set the date up with, shows up anyway at your apartment. Even though you told her no! do not come over? Due to your involuntary intoxication, a fight ensues, that amounts to nothing more then, "simple battery" under Louisiana Law. You wake up the next mourning to Louisiana police blowing your home windows and door off on a no knock "search warrant" and "arrest warrant" on multiple fabricated sex crimes. You're in shock! You find out the Louisiana police claim (**falsely**) 1. You raped a woman the night before. 2. You refused to exit your residence, (stand off), additionally, the police falsely claim they repeatedly "announced and knocked" as required by the United States Constitution. When they did not. Unbeknownst to you, they are in fact assisting the very woman that set up the false date with you. Due to undue influence, by her long time Louisiana police friend.

Who in turn, had several friends on the Westwego police force, who than begun writing numerous false police reports on against you.

You charged with multiple fabricated sex crimes. The same corrupt detectives located a woman you reported for multiple federal and state crimes. After a very secret meeting, that is not recorded. You are charged as a "serial rapist." With no "DNA" on any rape.

Over the next three (3) years Louisiana Attorney's steal or give everything you've worked for your whole life away. You have nothing left. No property no cash. Everything you've worked for your whole life is gone. All because you did the right thing! The court-appointed attorneys your assigned believe the false police reports over your truth. Therefore, not one attorney will investigate your claims of actual innocence. One steal your \$10,000 retainer fee. You have no choice but, to represent yourself "pro-se." Your assigned a Louisiana Judge who is biased from the beginning. As Louisiana Law allows prosecutor's in Louisiana to manipulate the way Louisiana Judges are hand picked. By filing a "bill of information" with in sixty (60) days. Robbing you of your impartial judge. Every ruling that biased partial Judge makes is against you. You think "I'm innocent" I'll go to trial. How could a Louisiana Jury find me "guilty" of crimes that never happened? Trial day comes. You object on the record and mark in your mind the objections for the record. You ask the right questions in cross exam. Even with that you do not receive "a fair trial" as required by the United States Constitution. You are found "guilty" against all evidence and reason. You file appeals. The District Judge refuses to give you the record. On direct. On post conviction. You suspect the record has been changed? Based on the Judge's multiple "nunc pro tunc" rulings that confirm that. And crazy rulings that don't make sense to you, based on what you know is in the record. As you have written notes. Again on post conviction you try and request the very record that will prove your claims true. That record is repeatedly denied as well. All because Louisiana does not adhere to the United States Constitution requirement to provide the record.

You than find out Louisiana changed your official record. They removed crucial courtroom objections that maintained your rights. You find out that this is a pervasive unconstitutional violation that you have no "redress" or "remedy" of law, because Louisiana Law forbids you from obtaining the very recording that proves you "claim of changing the record?"

United States Supreme Court, Rule 10(b) The Louisiana Supreme Court has so far departed from the accepted and usual course of judicial proceedings. This Petitioner requests the Supreme Court exercise its power. To correct the “injustices” of the Louisiana District Court Judges.

Stopping this highly unconstitutional practice!

Louisiana has and continually denies its pro-se citizens a complete and true copy of the record, or transcripts to effectively interfere with your rights to appeal your conviction as required by Louisiana and United States Constitutions. Thereby failing to meet its obligations to its citizens pursuant to law.

Arguments

- 1. The Trial Court Judge and Fifth Circuit Justices and Supreme Court Justices violated the Petitioner's constitutional rights when they denied the petitioner's motion to proceed in forma pauperis.**
- 2. The Trial Court Judge and Fifth Circuit Justices and Supreme Court Justices violated the petitioner's constitutional rights when they denied the petitioner's request for transcripts to prove the petitioner's pending application for post-conviction relief as moot.**
- 3. The Louisiana Statute R.S. 44.4(47) which forbids a Louisiana Attorney or Louisiana Citizen the right to review the recorded audio of the hearing, trial or any court room proceeding is unconstitutional on it's face. It denies Attorney's and Citizen's the right to contest and prove Louisiana corrupt courtroom officials are in fact repeatedly changing the official records in citizen's criminal and civil court proceedings.**

Constitutional Violation One and Two Arguments

The petitioner contends that the trial court judge and fifth circuit and supreme court justices abused their discretion when they denied the petitioner's motion to proceed in forma pauperis.

The petitioner contends that in his specific request for documents, the petitioner set forth a particularized need and demonstrated his indecency in this matter.

Judge Grefer's reasoning was based on his dislike of the Petitioner and not on the rule of law. Judge Grefer always prays on the appellate courts emotions. The Judge points out that the Petitioner was convicted of sex crimes.

What he does not explain is that the Petitioner has maintained his actual innocence and that the Petitioner did not, I'll repeat, did not receive a fair trial as required by law.

And that the Judge is himself committing civil rights violations in regard to the Petitioner's years long battle to OBTAIN the transcripts.

Each and every time the Judge has some excuse of why? The Petitioner can't obtain the trial and other hearing transcripts. The truth is those transcripts contain Judge Grefer's out right assistance in framing an innocent man.

They contain numerous errors that the Petitioner is not, I'll repeat, NOT FISHING for. In fact, the Petitioner knows what transcripts contain what error and right where the error is located. Imagine your falsely convicted and given a trial, that is

stacked against you. Planted evidence. Witnesses that commit perjury. And a gatekeeper who rules consistently for the prosecution. Even shutting you down on impeachment questioning. Stopping both your "opening statement" and "trial testimony" right in the middle of. Refusing to allow the Petitioner to finish. But, allowing anything goes for the prosecution. Who was amuck with constitutional violations.

His rulings are clearly in violation of both State and Federal laws. Every time you attempt to enter a piece of evidence the Judge "sustains" the baseless objections. And now you can't obtain the very proof of those violations. Because that same Judge is now stonewalling you on any attempts to obtain those transcripts. It's a pickle.

Without those thirty-seven (37) transcripts the Petitioner was not, I'll repeat, was not able to meet the heavy "burden of proof" required by **LSA-C.Cr.P. Art 930.2. State Ex Rel. Darrell J. Robinson V. Darrel Vannoy, Warden, LSP**, 378 So 3d 11 (La 2024).

And that is exactly what Judge Grefer's violations were meant to accomplish.

The petitioner submitted a motion to proceed in forma pauperis, with a notarized statement of account from the institution where the petitioner is incarcerated, and without this honorable court exercising its supervisory jurisdiction in this matter, the petitioner will be unable to adequately set forth his claim in the forthcoming application for post-conviction relief.

The petitioner contends that pursuant to amendments **5, 6, and 14 of the United States Constitution, article 1 § 2, 3, and 22 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, and article 914.1 (a) and (c)(2), of the Louisiana Code of Criminal Procedure**, the petitioner is in fact and in law entitled to the requested transcripts.

United states and Louisiana jurisprudence ensures that the petitioner will be provided with the requested transcripts, free of charge. See **Griffin vs. Illinois**, 351 U.S. 12, 76 S. Ct. 585, 100 L.Ed. 891 (1956), **Bounds vs. Smith**, 430 U.S. 817, 97 s. Ct. 1491, 52 l. Ed. 72 (1977), **Smith vs. Bennett**, 365 U.S. 708, 81 s. Ct. 895, 6 l. Ed. 39, **State Ex Rel. Barker vs. Clerk of Court**, 647 so. 2d. 1094, **State Ex Rel. Simmons vs. State**, 647 so. 2d. 1094, and **U.S. vs. MacCollom**, 426 U.S. 317 (1976).

The petitioner contends that without the requested transcripts, the petitioner can not adequately, and honestly set forth his thirty (30) claims, to demonstrate that his claims in fact and in law have merit, and show that the conviction was obtained in violation of the Louisiana and united states constitutions. As the “burden of proof” is on the Petitioner. **State Ex Rel. Darrell J. Robinson**, 378 So 3d 11 (2024).

The petitioner contends that the trial court has on numerous occasions granted forma pauperis status in connection with the case before the bar, to the petitioner. The petitioner contends that the trial court has abused his discretion, in retaliation towards the petitioner for filing civil actions against the judge, court, the clerk, the reporter, and the parish of Jefferson.

Constitutional Argument Violation Three

The petitioner additionally states that louisiana courtroom officials are effectively changing the “official records” in multiple pro-se trials and other trials in Louisiana. **Pesnell V. Sessions**, 246 So 3d 686 (018). (**Appendix “H” (1)**) and that louisiana attorneys are shocked! (**Appendix “H” (2)**). And that it involved a “objection” stated by either an attorney or a pro-se defendant. (**Appendix “H” (3)**). That louisiana officials are hiding behind a “unconstitutional” louisiana statute. (**Appendix “H” (4)**). Using an absurd reasoning of “attorney-client” privilege. (**Appendix “H” (5)**). And that louisiana attorneys or louisiana citizens were unable to seek recordings for “inspection or testing.” (**Appendix “H” (6)**). And that petitioner is in fact entitled to “due process” of law to acquire the audio recordings. (**Appendix “H” (8)**). And that another louisiana unconstitutional law requires the clerk hold the audio tapes for two years? (**Appendix “H” (9)**). (**Appendix “J”**). And that current law forbids petitioner or his attorney from reviewing the audio. (**Appendix “H” (11)**). (**Appendix “K”**).

Even if the petitioner was pro-se and knows the record has been changed.

Petitioner originally petitioned the louisiana appellate courts with "motions" pursuant to **louisiana criminal code of procedure article 2132** to no avail. As louisiana incorrectly deems this a remedy of law. (**Appendix "H" (12)**). Petitioner claims that this challenge is brought in his underlying post conviction (See **Appendix "C"**) (**Appendix "H" (13)**). The Petitioner correctly brought this to the Louisiana Supreme Courts attention. (**Appendix "C" ground twenty-two**) (**Appendix "H" (14)**). The Petitioner ask this court to review the Louisiana Public Records statute LSA-Crim.C. Pro 44.4(47),. that forbids the Petitioner to obtain a copy of the audio transcripts when an omitted part of the trial record exists. (**Appendix "H" (15)**). And that the court to review the time frame Louisiana Court Reporters are required to preserve the original transcripts. (**Appendix "16" (16)**). The 24th Judicial District Judge, Steven C. Grefer ordered the record changed by "nunc pro tunc" without notice to the Petitioner. The Petitioner was never able to obtain a true copy of all the trial transcripts that contained his objections.

The Petitioner is entitled to the transcripts by law.

It should be noted that Louisiana Revised Statutes 15:511 also allows the clerks, court reporters to destroy the audio or original transcripts tapes within two (2) years. The Petitioner states this statute is also unconstitutional on its face. Most appeals in Louisiana take 10 – 20 years to effect.

Conclusion

WHEREFORE, for the reasons presented herein, that there are extraordinary reasons for the **GRANTING** of the Petition for Writ of Certiorari contained herein. And requests this Honorable Supreme Court invoke its original jurisdiction **28 U.S.C.A. 1251(a)** and **28 U.S.C.A. 1257(a)** State Court Certiorari.

Petitioner prays that this Honorable United States Supreme Court grant this Petition for Writ of Certiorari

Reversing the Petitioner's conviction and sentence and remanding for a New Trial.

Respectfully submitted on this 12st day of March 2026 by:



John W. Patton, Esq.

DPSC No. 327902

BB Sixty Rayburn Corr. Cte.

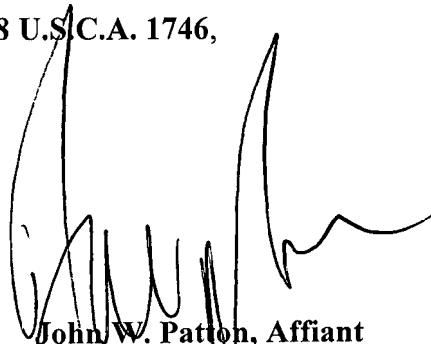
27268 Highway 21 North

Angie, Louisiana 70426

Verification Affidavit

I do hereby swear under the penalty of perjury that the contents of the foregoing are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and understanding.

I further swear pursuant to penalty of perjury, 28 U.S.C.A. 1746,



John W. Patton, Affiant

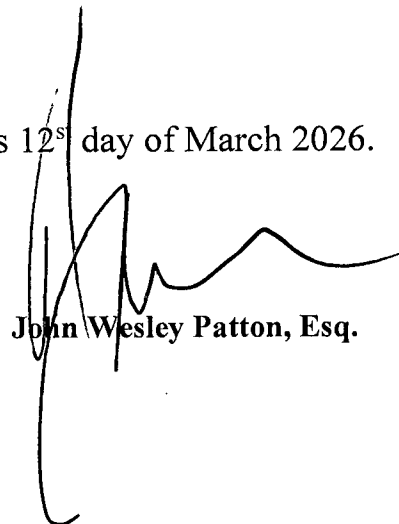
DPSC No. 327902

BB Sixty Rayburn Corr Cte.

27268 Highway 21 North

Angie, Louisiana 70426

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED, before me this 12th day of March 2026.



John Wesley Patton, Esq.