

26-5581

NO.

ORIGINAL

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

FILED

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OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

JARED A. FRERICHS — PETITIONER

VS.

SPOKANE CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT — RESPONDENT

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

SUPREME COURT OF WASHINGTON & UNITED STATES COURT OF

APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

AMENDED PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

JARED ALLEN FRERICHS

2049 Clubhouse Way #1

Billings, MT 59105

PRO SE

406-909-0914

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

There are several discrete questions presented in this case, one being; what is equitable tolling?

LIST OF PARTIES

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

RELATED CASES

1. Spokane County Superior Court for the State of Washington:
 - a. *Spokane Police Department v. Frerichs* No. 18-205630-32 (2018)
 - b. *Frerichs v. Spokane Police Department* No. 23-203858-32 (2023)
2. United States District Court for the Eastern District of Washington No. 2:23-CV-0277 (2023)
3. United States Appeals Court for the Ninth Circuit No. 24-2977 (2024)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

QUESTIONS PRESENTED.....	1
LIST OF PARTIES	1
RELATED CASES	1
INDEX TO APPENDICES	3
TABLE OF AUTHORITIES.....	3
OPINIONS BELOW	4
JURISDICTION.....	4
CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.....	5
STATEMENT OF THE CASE.....	6
REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION.....	7
CONCLUSION	8

INDEX TO APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: The opinion of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth
Circuit No. 24-2977 (2025)

APPENDIX B: The opinion of the United States District Court for the Eastern
District of Washington No. 2:23-CV-0277 (2024)

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

CASES

<i>Holland v. Florida</i> , 560 U.S. 631 (2010) -----	6
<i>Holmberg v. Armbrrecht</i> , 327 U.S. 392 (1946)-----	6

STATUTES

28 U.S.C. § 1254(1)-----	4
RCW 7.105.330-----	9

In the Supreme Court of the United States, Petitioner respectfully prays that a writ of certiorari issue to review the judgments below.

OPINIONS BELOW

FEDERAL COURTS

The opinion of the United States Court of Appeals appears at Appendix A to the petition and is unpublished.

The opinion of the United States District Court appears at Appendix B to the petition and is unpublished.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

FEDERAL COURTS

The date on which the United States Court of Appeals decided my case was May 27, 2025. No petition for rehearing was timely filed in my case. The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U.S.C. § 1254(1).

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

U.S. Const. Amend. I

U.S. Const. Amend. II

U.S. Const. Amend. IV

U.S. Const. Amend. VI

U.S. Const. Amend. VIII

U.S. Const. Amend. IX

U.S. Const. Amend. XIV

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Circuit Judges Lee, Silverman, and Vandyke concur with U.S. District Court Judge Thomas O. Rice in their belief that I exceeded the statute of limitations for a 42 U.S.C. § 1983 grievance against the Spokane City Police Department for violation of my U.S. Const. Amend. II and IV Rights, since the complaint forming the foundation of this petition was filed more than three years after the date my firearms were stolen by the Defendant while I was confined for five days on false allegations from the Defendant(s). I feel Judge Rice was hasty in dismissing my cause with prejudice, and I don't think he would have dismissed this case if he had the opportunity to hear more facts related to the tolling of this matter:

- a. I have been diligent in pursuing my rights. This complaint is not my first attempt. I made many mistakes in filing my grievance and getting it accepted by the appropriate Court. See *Holland v. Florida*, 560 U.S. 631 (2010)
- b. I was prevented from filing due to circumstances beyond my control.
- c. The defendant(s) may be fraudulently concealing the existence of a cause for action. See *Holmberg v. Armbrrecht*, 327 U.S. 392 (1946)

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

1. The petition is timely filed.
2. The writ will be in aid of the Court's appellate jurisdiction.
3. The matters of this case are of significant national interest.
4. Extant wounding. My property has not been returned and I have not been restored for damages.
5. I have been fighting for almost a decade, and no other Court in the Land has been able to help.

CONCLUSION

The Defendants believe their actions were consistent with procedure and the written law. I wholeheartedly disagree.

A relevant parallel adjacent to the matter of tolling in this situation is the circumstance of malicious prosecution. A victim of malicious prosecution is only eligible to bring a complaint until after a case is terminated in the victim's favor. This matter is unable to reach a terminus and held in legal purgatory due to the Police Department's actions. There have been no formal charges or hearings so there can be no dismissal or acquittal, yet my Rights remain infringed and property seized. My complaint, therefore, may be premature but not too late.

There are several paradoxes in this case. One is the Defendant's argument that I am not mentally competent to own or possess arms, while at the same time pushing the premise that I should have known when my Rights were violated. If I am not competent enough to exercise a Right, when do I become competent enough to redress a grievance of said Right?

I suffered memory loss as a result of treatment I received during my unlawful confinement by the Spokane City Police Department, and no one took the time to explain to me what happened afterwards. There has been no opportunity for discovery of potential causes for action; Disclosure of the names of the officers

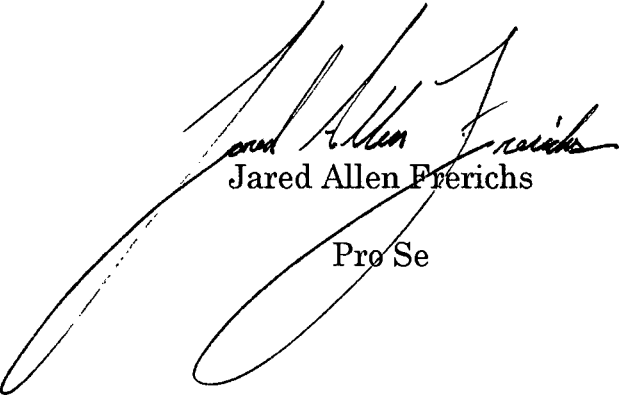
involved in this matter took six years..... and I still don't know the identity of my accusers mentioned in the false report. What else could the Defendant be hiding? My feelings are additional grounds for grievance for the impingement of Rights.

Regarding RCW 7.105.330 and extreme risk protection orders in general; if the States, Courts, Counties and Municipalities believe infringing on citizen Rights to own and possess arms necessary or to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures unnecessary in the interest of public safety then here is how the law ought to work: The State must provide just compensation and adequate protection for the citizen who has been debilitated of their Rights until such time they are restored. Inhibiting Rights negatively impacts an individual's ability to pursue happiness. When the cops took away my arms, they hindered my ability to defend my family or support myself financially; these are an essential part of my happiness; for that reason, the State must amend protection order statutes to provide 24-hour armed security and just compensation of no less than \$5,500.00 dollars a day for each arm seized until they're returned. Without a mechanism in place to motivate the State to restore and protect Rights, the State is free to violate an American until they're deceased.

Closing reflectivity, taking accountability for my actions is a strength. One area I'm working on is holding others accountable. The Defendant's strengths and areas for

improvement are the converse of mine. Perhaps this moment is an opportunity for us all to improve?

Respectfully submitted with a word count of approximately 1,111, on September 11th, 2026.



Jared Allen Frerichs
Pro Se