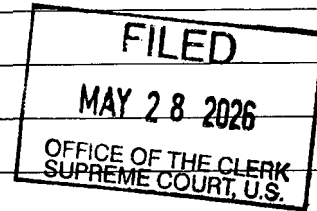


26-5837

No.

ORIGINAL

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES



WILLIAM PARKE CURTIS,
V.

- PETITIONER

ACCOMACK COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, ET AL. - RESPONDENTS

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

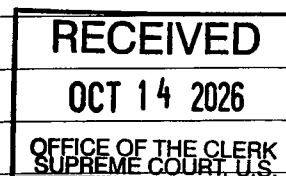
VADEC CMDC HCC 44471

WILLIAM PARKE CURTIS #1246500

3621 WOODS WAY

STATE FARM, VA 23160

(804) 333-3577



QUESTIONS PRESENTED

ALL QUESTIONS PRESENTED RAISE A CONCERN REGARDING THE RIGHTS OF

A ACCESS TO THE COURTS ; AND

B DUE PROCESS ; AND

C EQUAL PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW;

AS GUARANTEED BY THE U.S. CONSTITUTION'S 13TH, 5TH AND 14TH AMENDMENTS, RESPECTIVELY

(1) ARE UNLAWFUL HEIGHTENED PLEADING REQUIREMENTS IN THE LOWER FEDERAL COURTS IN AND OF THEMSELVES, WHETHER OR NOT THEY ARE MATERIAL TO A SUBSEQUENT DISMISSAL OF THE CASE OR CAUSE ACTUAL INJURY, A DENIAL OF THESE RIGHTS?

(2) WHY ARE THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF U.S. DISTRICT COURTS, INCLUDING THE US COURTS GOV WEBSITE HOSTING THE PRO BE 14 (REV. 12/16) FORM, STILL USING 42 U.S.C. § 1983 PRISONER CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT FORMS THAT REQUIRE THE COMPLAINANT TO PLEAD EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES POST JONES V. BOCK, 549 U.S. 199, 216 (2007)?

(3) ARE THE LOWER FEDERAL COURTS, THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA IN PARTICULAR, HOLDING PRO BE CIVIL LITIGANTS TO AN ENHANCED PLEADING STANDARD THAT IS CONTRARY TO:

A SCREENING UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1915A ; AND/OR

B FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE RULE 8(a) ; AND/OR

C THE COURT'S RULINGS ON ENHANCED PLEADING STANDARDS?

(4) IS AN ORDER TO SUBMIT A "PARTICULARIZED COMPLAINT" A PRELUDE TO DISMISSAL AND STRIKE PURSUANT TO THE PRISON LITIGATION REFORM ACT?

(5) ARE THE LOWER FEDERAL COURTS PERMITTED TO DEMAND PAYMENT FROM DISABLED AND INDEPENT PRO BE LITIGANTS PROCEEDING IN FORMA PAUPERIS PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1915, WHO HAVE CONSENTED TO THE COLLECTION OF FEES, PRIOR TO PROVIDING INDISPENSABLE DOCUMENTS REQUIRED BY SAID LITIGANT?

LIST OF PARTIES

[] ALL PARTIES APPEAR IN THE CAPTION OF THE CASE ON THE COVER PAGE.

[X] ALL PARTIES DO NOT APPEAR IN THE CAPTION OF THE CASE ON THE COVER PAGE.
A LIST OF ALL PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE COURT WHOSE JUDGMENT
IS THE SUBJECT OF THIS PETITION IS AS FOLLOWS:

WILLIAM PARKER CURTIS V.

ACCOMACK COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE (ACSO)

LT. WAYNE GREER ACSO

SGT. DONNIE WILLEAMS ACSO

SGT. KENB ACSO

CPL. AMBER MARTIN ACSO

ACCOMACK COUNTY JUVENILE AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS (ACJDR) COURT
SERVICES UNIT

JOHN DOE - ADMINISTRATOR OF ACJDR COURT SERVICES UNIT

ACJDR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE

ROLAND C. LEIGHTON - ACJDR COURT CLERK

BRANDIE KUNTZ HAWK - ACJDR COURT DEPUTY CLERK

KELSEY WILLEAMS - ACJDR COURT DEPUTY CLERK

BRENDA DEZE - ACJDR COURT DEPUTY CLERK

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4, 5, 6, 7, 9

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

PETITIONER RESPECTFULLY PRAYS THAT A WRIT OF CERTIORARI ISSUE TO REVERSE THE JUDGMENT BELOW

OPINIONS BELOW

☒ FOR CASES FROM FEDERAL COURTS

THE OPINION OF THE U.S. 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 U.S. 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.

JURISDICTION

☒ FOR CASES FROM FEDERAL COURTS

THE DATE ON WHICH THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS DECIDED MY CASE WAS 3-3-2026.

☒ 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 HABEAS CORPUS 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)

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

U.S. CONSTITUTION'S 18TH AMENDMENTU.S. CONSTITUTION'S 5TH AMENDMENTU.S. CONSTITUTION'S 14TH AMENDMENT

28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)

28 U.S.C. § 1915(g)

28 U.S.C. § 1915A

42 U.S.C. § 1983

42 U.S.C. § 1997e(c)

VERIFIED STATEMENT OF THE CASE

THIS CASE ARISES FROM THE HEIGHTENED PLEADING STANDARDS UNLAWFULLY IMPOSED UPON THOUSANDS OF PRO SE LITIGANTS IN THE LOWER FEDERAL COURTS, ESPECIALLY THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS "4TH CIRCUIT") AND THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS "EDVa"). WILLIAM PARKER CUSTIS (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS "CUSTIS") FILED HIS 42 U.S.C. § 1983 PRISONER CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS "1983") AGAINST ALL PERSONS ACTING UNDER COLOR OF STATE LAW WHO VIOLATED CUSTIS' RIGHTS AFTER HIS ARREST DURING HIS PRE-TRIAL DETENTION. CUSTIS FILED HIS 1983 IN THE EDVa ON THE EDVa PROVIDED AND PROPRIETARY EDVa 1983 FORM. THE CASE WAS DOCKETED AS CUSTIS V ACCOMACK COUNTY SHERIFF & DEP'T, ET AL. 3:24CV141 AND CUSTIS WAS GRANTED LEAVE TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS AND CONSENTED TO THE COLLECTION OF FEES PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1915. THE PROPRIETARY EDVa 1983 FORM, 1983 FORMS PROVIDED BY DOZENS OF U.S. DISTRICT COURTS AND THE LATEST REVISION OF THE PRO SE 14 (REV. 12/16) 1983 POSTED ON THE USCOURTS.GOV WEBSITE ALL REQUIRE COMPLAINTANTS TO PLEAD EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS "EXHAUSTION"). THE HEIGHTENED REQUIREMENT TO PLEAD EXHAUSTION HAS BEEN HELD UNLAWFUL BY THE COURT IN JOHNS V. BUCK, 549 U.S. 199, 216 (2007), "INMATES ARE NOT REQUIRED TO SPECIALLY PLEAD OR DEMONSTRATE EXHAUSTION IN THEIR COMPLAINTS". UNLAWFUL HEIGHTENED PLEADING REQUIREMENTS IN THE LOWER FEDERAL COURTS ARE AN EN MASSRE DENIAL TO THE RIGHTS OF

A ACCESS TO THE COURTS

; AND

B DUE PROCESS

; AND

C EQUAL PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW;

AS GUARANTEED BY THE U.S. CONSTITUTION'S 1ST, 5TH AND 14TH AMENDMENTS (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS "RIGHTS"), RESPECTIVELY. FACTS BEING RESE TO CLAIMS FOR RELIEF DECLARED UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY ARE ALSO UNLAWFULLY REQUIRED IN MANY U.S. DISTRICT COURT COMPLAINT FORMS, AS EXPLAINED IN BERK V. CHOY, 607 U.S. 187, 188 (2026). A STANDARDIZED 1983 NEEDS TO BE MANDATED ACROSS ALL SUBORDINATE FEDERAL COURTS.

2

5

INSTEAD OF SCREENING CURTIS' 1983 PURSUANT TO THE PRISON LITIGATION REFORM ACT (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS PLRA), THE EDVA ORDERED CURTIS TO SUBMIT A PARTICULARIZED COMPLAINT WITH INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDED. THE EDVA FAILURE TO SCREEN CURTIS' 1983 PURSUANT TO THE PLRA UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1915A (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS SCREEN) WAS ITSELF A VIOLATION OF CURTIS' RIGHTS AND CONTRARY TO CLEARLY ESTABLISHED LAW.

THE EDVA DISREGARDED THE FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS FRCP) RULE 8(a). CURTIS ALLEGED DEFENDANTS FAILED TO ENSURE CURTIS ATTEND A LONG SCHEDULED COURT DATE, THEN REFUSED TO DOCKET A NEW AND IDENTICAL PROCEEDING AFTER THE DISMISSAL FOR FAILURE TO APPEAR. CURTIS PRAYED THE EDVA GRANT HIM DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF CONFIRMING THE MULTIPLE RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AGAINST CURTIS AND ORDER DEFENDANTS PERFORM THEIR JOB DUTIES. CURTIS DEMANDED A SIGNIFICANT DAMAGES AWARD UNDER SEVERAL STATE AND FEDERAL CLAIMS PURSUANT TO THE EDVA'S ORIGINAL AND SUPPLEMENTAL STATUTORY JURISDICTION. THIS IS ALL THAT IS REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH FRCP RULE 8(a). HOWEVER, CURTIS COMPLIED WITH THE EDVA ORDER AND PLED WITH PARTICULARITY FACTS WITH BOTH RELEVANCE AND, OUT OF AN ABUNDANCE OF CAUTION, SUSPECTED RELEVANCE.

THE EDVA DISREGARDED THIS COURT'S OPINION ON MATERIAL PLEADING STANDARDS AS HELD IN ARCADET V LOBAL, 556 U.S. 662 (2009)

BELL ATL. CORP. V TWOMBLY, 550 U.S. 544 (2007)

BERK V CHRY, 607 U.S. 187 (2026)

ERTCKSON V PARDUS, 551 U.S. 89 (2007)

JONES V BOCK, 549 U.S. 199 (2007)

LEATHERMAN V TARRANT CTY. NE & CO, 507 U.S. 163 (1993)

SWIERKKEWICZ V SDREMA N.A., 534 U.S. 506 (2002)

TELLABS, INC. V MAKOR ISSUES & RIGHTS, LTD., 551 U.S. 308 (2007)

JUDGE BARRETT CITES MANY OF THESE CASES AND FRCP RULE 8(a) IN HER DELIVERY OF THE OPINION OF THE COURT FROM BERK AT 193-194. AGAIN, THE EDVA FAILURE TO APPLY THESE HOLDINGS AND PROCEDURES IS A CLEAR VIOLATION OF CURTIS' RIGHTS.

THE EDVA ORDERED CURTIS TO SUBMIT A PARTICULARIZED COMPLAINT (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS ORDER) AND, AGAIN, VIOLATED CURTIS' RIGHTS BY HOLDING CURTIS TO AN UNLAWFUL HEIGHTENED PLEADING STANDARD. FRCP RULE 9(b) MAKES IT CLEAR THAT ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD OR MISFEIT ARE THE ONLY MATTERS THAT MUST BE PLED WITH PARTICULARITY AND, ONCE AGAIN, THE EDVA HAS VIOLATED CURTIS' RIGHTS.

THE EDVA ORDER UPON CURTIS WAS ONE OF HUNDREDS UNLAWFULLY IMPOSED TO SUBMIT A "PARTICULARIZED COMPLAINT", AS REVEALED IN ANY CASE LAW SEARCH FOR THAT PHRASE, AND THEREAFTER DISMISSED FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY. THE EDVA HAS BOTH PREVIOUSLY AND SUBSEQUENTLY ACCEPTED COMPLAINTS FROM CURTIS DEEMED PARTICULARIZED IN HESS AND PHELIPPS. THIS MAKES THE DISMISSAL BASED ON FAILURE TO SUBMIT A PARTICULARIZED COMPLAINT "SUSPECT". A LEXISNEXIS SEARCH FOR "PARTICULARIZED COMPLAINT" IN THE 4TH CIRCUIT YIELDS 941 RESULTS. ADDING THE BOOLEAN TERM "DISMISS!" YIELDS 937 RESULTS. A CURSORY REVIEW CONFIRMS THAT 99.6% OF THESE CASES WERE DISMISSED FOR FAILING TO SUBMIT A "PARTICULARIZED COMPLAINT" ABSENT CLAIMS OF FRAUD OR MISTAKE AT THE INITIAL PLEADING STAGE WITH THE LEAST STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS. CURTIS ACCOUNTS FOR TWO, OR 10%, OF THE TWENTY 4TH CIRCUIT APPEALS CONTAINING THE PHRASE "PARTICULARIZED COMPLAINT" (IN ACTUALITY, ALL FOUR OF CURTIS' APPEALS 19838 CONTAINED AN ORDER TO SUBMIT A "PARTICULARIZED COMPLAINT" - NOW 20% OF APPEALS). THE 4TH CIRCUIT AFFIRMED THE DISMISSAL OF ALL THESE APPEALS ON QUESTIONABLE GROUNDS, EXCEPT ONE, MCGRAW V. GORE, 31 F.4TH 844 (2022), THE ONLY PUBLISHED DECISION IN THE BUNCH. THESE UNFORTUNATE NUMBERS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES. IN ADDITION, BOTH THE EDVA AND 4TH CIRCUIT USE CAREFUL WORD SELECTION TO SKEL BOOLEAN SEARCH RESULTS. THESE FINDINGS WARRANT FURTHER INVESTIGATION.

IF A PLAINTIFF MANAGES TO ACHIEVE THE UNLAWFUL HEIGHTENED PLEADING STANDARD IN AN EDVA ORDER, THE COMPLAINT IS THEN, INVARIABLELY, EVALUATED AND DISMISSED UNDER PLA PROVISIONS 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2) OR 28 U.S.C. § 1915A, LESS FREQUENTLY THROUGH 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(c), AND PLAINTIFF CHARGED OR PREEMPTED TO STRIKE UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). CURTIS HAS PERSONAL EXPERIENCE IN: CURTIS V HESS 3:23CV779 EVALUATED-DISMISSED-STRIKE 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2), § 1915A AND § 1915(g)

25-6316 PENDING

CURTIS VACRO 3:24CV141 DISMISSED - FAILURE TO SUBMIT A "PARTICULARIZED COMPLAINT"

25-6273 DISMISSAL AFFIRMED - INTER PETITION

CURTIS V EPD 3:24CV142 DISMISSED - FAILURE TO SUBMIT A "PARTICULARIZED COMPLAINT"

25-6397 DISMISSAL AFFIRMED

CURTIS V PHELIPPS 3:25CV775 EVALUATED-DISMISSED-STRIKE 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2), § 1915A AND § 1915(g)

26-6286 DISMISSAL AFFIRMED

THIS AMOUNTS TO THE SUBSIDIARY'S ENFORCEMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE'S CONTINUED CIVIL RIGHTS VIOLATIONS UPON THE POPULACE, INCLUDING CURTIS' RIGHTS.

WITHIN DAYS OF THE ENVA DOCKETING CURTIS V ACSO 3:24CV141 WHILE CURTIS WAS INCARCERATED
 IN THE ACCOMACK COUNTY JAIL (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS ACS) STAFFED BY DEFENDANT, CURTIS
 WAS MALICIOUSLY WOUNDED BY ANOTHER INMATE, HOSPITALIZED AND INCAPACITATED. CURTIS ALLEGES
 THAT HIS ATTACKER WAS AND IS A CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT PROMPTED TO "HURT CURTIS BAD" BY HIS
 HANDLERS, MEMBERS OF THE EASTERN SHORE DRUG TASK FORCE (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS
 "ESMTF"), MANY SELECTED FROM THE RANKS OF THE ACCOMACK COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE (HEREINAFTER
 REFERRED TO AS ACSO) AND ORDERED BY SHOT CALLER ACCOMACK COUNTY COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY AND
 SPECIAL PROSECUTOR AGAINST CURTIS, J. SPENCER MORGAN, ESQ. (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS MORGAN).
 CURTIS WAS TRANSFERRED TO THE VIRGINIA DEPT OF CORRECTIONS (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS
 "VANDOC") WHERE CURTIS RECEIVED THE ENVA ORDER TO SUBMIT A "PARTICULARIZED COMPLAINT" INITIATING
 A LENGTHY EXCHANGE. CURTIS WAS STILL SUFFERING, AND CONTINUES TO SUFFER, FROM AT LEAST FOUR
 SKULL FRACTURES AND PROHIBITED FROM HEALING DUE TO THE VANDOC REFUSAL TO PROVIDE CURTIS WITH
 HIS CONTINUOUS GLUCOSE MONITOR AND INSULIN PUMP (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS "DEVICE")
 TO PROPERLY TREAT HIS TYPE 1 BREAST DIABETES. THESE AND OTHER MALADIES WERE FURTHER
 AGGRAVATED BY THE EXTRAORDINARILY HARSH PRISON CONDITIONS CURTIS LANGUISHES UNDER AND
 WERE ONE OF SEVERAL DIRECT AND PROXIMATE CAUSES FOR THE DEATH OF 1983. THE ENVA
 WAS REPEATEDLY INFORMED BY CURTIS OF HIS DIFFICULTIES. THE ENVA RESPONDED WITH GRANTS
 OF EXTENSIONS OF TIME ACKNOWLEDGING THESE DIFFICULTIES. THE ENVA IS AWARE OF CURTIS'
 MAIL PROBLEMS AS RULED IN HE88. CURTIS IS INCARCERATED AND WITHOUT INTERNET OR PAGER
 ACCESS OR ANY OTHER REGULAR MEANS TO CONFIRM HIS FEELINGS. CURTIS MADE SEVERAL REQUESTS OF
 THE ENVA TO CONFIRM FEELINGS. INCLUDING THIS REQUEST MADE IN ALL FEELINGS, PLEASE BE SO KIND
 AS TO COPY THIS FEELING, DATE STAMP RECEIVED EACH PAGE AND RETURN TO ME SO THAT I CAN CONFIRM
 YOUR RECEIPT OF THIS FEELING. THE ENVA NEVER HONORED THIS REQUEST. THE ENVA DID NOT RECEIVE
 CURTIS' COMPLETE 1983. CURTIS MADE MULTIPLE REQUESTS FOR DOCKET SHEETS. THE ENVA REFUSED
 TO PROVIDE CURTIS DOCKET SHEETS WITHOUT PRE-PAYMENT, DESPITE THE ENVA HAVING GRANTED CURTIS
 LEAVE TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS AND CURTIS CONSENTING TO THE COLLECTION OF FEES. THE
 ENVA IS THE ONLY COURT CURTIS HAS EVER DEALT WITH TO REFUSE DOCKET SHEETS WITHOUT
 PRE-PAYMENT. CASE LAW STRONGLY SUGGESTS THIS REFUSAL IS UNLAWFUL AS DECIDED IN
 CO. DOE V PBS CEFEREN, 749 F.3d 246, 268 (4th Cir. 2014) WHERE CURTIS IS A PARTY IN THE ACTION.
 THE ENVA VIOLATED CURTIS' RIGHTS IN THIS REFUSAL. CURTIS REMAINS IGNORANT OF WHAT THE
 ENVA RECEIVED, UNACCEPTABLE FOR ANY LITIGANT.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

THE LOWER FEDERAL COURTS ENGAGE IN AN EN MASSE DAILY DENIAL OF THE PEOPLE'S RIGHT TO:

A ACCESS TO THE COURTS ; AND

B DUE PROCESS ; AND

C EQUAL PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW;

AS GUARANTEED BY THE U.S. CONSTITUTION'S 13TH, 5TH AND 14TH AMENDMENTS, RESPECTIVELY.

(1) THE IMPOSITION OF HEIGHTENED PLEADING REQUIREMENTS, EXPRESSLY FORBIDDEN BY CLEARLY ESTABLISHED LAW, BY THE LOWER FEDERAL COURTS ARE BLATANT ACTS OF CONTEMPT AND REBELLION AGAINST THE COURT AND THE PEOPLE OF THE REPUBLIC.

(2) THE LOWER FEDERAL COURTS' REFUSAL TO CORRECTLY REVERSE FORMS FOR ALMOST TWO DECADES SHOCKS THE CONSCIENCE AND DEFEES REASON.

(3) A THE LOWER FEDERAL COURTS ARE PROCEEDING WITHOUT JURISDICTION AND VIOLATING THE PLAIN LANGUAGE OF 28 U.S.C. § 1915A WHEN THEY REFUSE TO SCREEN A COMPLAINT AS MANDATED BY THE WORD SHALL. THE ORDER TO SUBMIT A "PARTICULARIZED COMPLAINT" IS THEN UNLAWFUL.

B&C FRCP RULE 9(b) AND RELEVANT DECISIONS MAKE IT CLEAR THAT ONLY CLAIMS ALLEGING FRAUD OR MISFEASANCE ARE REQUIRED TO BE PLED WITH PARTICULARITY. THE LOWER FEDERAL COURTS ARE UNIVERSALLY APPLYING THIS REQUIREMENT WHEN ORDERING A LITIGANT TO SUBMIT A "PARTICULARIZED COMPLAINT" THEN CREATING A PLEADING STANDARD THAT IS CONTRARY TO FRCP RULE 8(b) AND THE COURT'S OPENTIONS.

(4) THE ORDER TO SUBMIT A "PARTICULARIZED COMPLAINT" INFORMS THE LITIGANT THAT A DISMISSAL AND STRIKE IS FORTHCOMING BASED ON A 99.6% DISMISSAL RATE.

(5) THE EDVA IS THE ONLY KNOWN COURT TO DEMAND PRE-PAYMENT FROM DISABLED AND INDEBENT PRO SE LITIGANT PAYMENT FOR DOCKET SHEETS. THIS PRACTICE NEEDS TO END IMMEDIATELY.

THIS COURT HAS BEEN PRESENTED WITH SEVERAL OPPORTUNITIES TO PROVIDE RELIEF TO PEOPLE WHO DESPERATELY NEED IT. EQUITY AND THE COMMON LAW DEMAND IT. I PRAY THE COURT DOES SO.

CONCLUSION

THE PETITION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS SHOULD BE GRANTED

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

W. Parke Curtis

W. PARKE CURTIS # 1246500, PRO SE

DATE: 8-8-26

DECLARATION

I, WILLIAM PARKE COSTES, HEREBY DECLARE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY
PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1746 THAT THE FOREGOING STATEMENT OF THE CASE IS
TRUE AND CORRECT.

8-8-26

DATE

W. Parke Costes

W. PARKE COSTES #1246500, PRO SE