No. 26-5955 ORIGINAL

Supreme Court, U.S.
FILED
SEP 29 2026
OFFICE OF THE CLERK

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

October Term 2025

Anthony Seven,

Petitioner, pro se

v.

State of Utah,

Respondent

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

On Petition for a Writ of Certiorari to the United States Supreme Court

Derek E. Brown
Utah Attorney General
160 East 300 South, 6th Floor
PO Box 140854
Salt Lake City, UT 84114
801-366-0180
uag@agutah.gov

Counsel for Respondent

Anthony Seven
242 W Paramount Ave
Salt Lake City, UT 84115
385-232-0570
hydrakicking@gmail.com

Pro se, Petitioner

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Upon this petitioner, the following five felonies were committed through judicial misconduct and ineffective counsel in case 191904490 – 15 U.S.C. §§ 1 Antitrust, 18 U.S.C. § 241 Conspiracy against rights, 18 U.S.C. § 1001 False statements, 18 U.S.C. § 1621 Perjury, 18 U.S.C. § 1623(a) False declarations before a court. The Utah Court of Appeals denied the appeal citing law deemed unconstitutional by the Utah Supreme Court. Is it the Utah Supreme Courts responsibility to provide relief when all lower courts approved the use of felony crimes by the judicial body as part of extreme prejudice in pursuit of a conviction?

2. Is it the Utah Supreme Courts responsibility to provide relief when the Petitioner provides evidence that U.S. Constitutional amendments VI and XIV were unlawfully and forcefully denied through orchestrated efforts within the District Court?

3. The District Court refused defendant "pro se" opportunity. Defendant was declared competent to proceed to trial. With abundant exculpatory evidence available, forced public defense used false information and perjured testimony to declare defendant incompetent. Is it the Utah Supreme Courts responsibility to act when a district court strips a citizen of all their constitutional rights forever through a verifiably false incompetency determination orchestrated by ineffective counsel followed by a denial of pro se appeal using law deemed unconstitutional?

LIST OF PARTIES

All parties to this appeal are as follows,

Petitioner,
Pro se, Anthony Seven

State of Utah respondents,
Utah Attorney General, Derek E. Brown
Assistant Solicitor General, David A. Simpson
Assistant Solicitor General, Terry M. Crist III

RELATED CASES

1. Anthony Seven v. Utah, Third District Court Salt Lake County case 191904490. Judgement ordered May 20, 2021.

2. Anthony Seven, pro se v. Utah, Appeals Court case 20210423. Judgement ordered on December 8, 2025.

3. Anthony Seven, pro se v. Utah, Utah Supreme Court case 20260655. Denied July 2, 2026.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Questions presented

Parties and Related Cases

Table of Authorities

Opinions 1

Jurisdiction 2

Constitutional and Statutory Provisions 3-5

Introduction 6-7

Statement of the Case 7-10

Reasons for Granting the Petition 11-12

Conclusion 13

APPENDICES

Order by the Utah Court of Appeals . . . . . Appendix A

Order of Third District Court . . . . . Appendix B

Order of the Utah Supreme Court . . . . . Appendix C

Law Citations Verbatim . . . . . Appendix D

Exculpatory Evidence and Credentials . . . . . Appendix E

Invalidation of Dr Mejia . . . . . Appendix F

Invalidation of Dr. Gilbert . . . . . Appendix G

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

U.S. Constitutional amendment VI 3, 8, 11

U.S. Constitutional amendment XIV 3, 8, 11

Utah Constitution article 1, section 12 . . . . . 3, 8, 11

FEDERAL LAWS

15 U.S.C. §§ 1 – Antitrust 3, 4, 8

18 U.S.C. § 241 – Conspiracy against rights 3, 4, 8

18 U.S.C. § 1001 – False statements 3, 4, 8

18 U.S.C. § 1621 – Perjury 3, 8

18 U.S.C. § 1623(a) – False declarations before a court 3, 8

18 U.S.C. § 1512 – Tampering evidence 4, 10

18 U.S.C. 2261A – Stalking Law 4, 10

18 U.S.C. § 2381 – Treason 4, 10

UTAH LAWS

Utah Code 76-2-402. Force in defense of person 3, 6, 10

Utah Code 76-2-405. Force or deadly force in defense 3, 6, 10

Utah Code § 76-5-106.5 – Stalking 4, 10

Utah Code § 76-5-111.4 – Financial exploitation 4, 10

Utah Code § 76-6-106.1 – Offenses against property 4, 10

Utah Code § 76-6-404 – Theft 4, 10

Utah Code § 76-6-405 – Theft by deception 4, 10

Utah Code § 76-6-406 – Theft by extortion 4, 10

Utah Code § 76-6-703 – Offenses against property 4, 10

Utah Code § 76-8-502 – False statements 3, 10

UTAH SUPREME COURT CASE LAW SUPPORTNG

State v. Rippey, 2024 UT 45 . . . . . 1, 4, 11

State v. Templin, 805 P.2d 182, 188 (Utah 1990) 4

OTHER SUPPORTIVE CASE LAW

Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963) 5

Giglio v. United States, 405 U.S. 150, 154 (1972) 5

Green v. Georgia, 442 U.S. 95, 97 (1979) 5, 11

Mooney v. Holohan, 294 U.S. 103 (1935) 5

Napue v. Illinois, 360 U.S. 264 (1959) 5, 8

United States v Evans, 559 F.2d 244, 246 (5th Cir. 1977) 5, 7

OPINIONS

No opinion given by Utah Supreme Court for Order of denial of Anthony Seven's Petition for Extraordinary Relief, dated July 2, 2026.

JURISDICTIONAL STATEMENT

The United States Supreme Court has jurisdiction in this case per U.S. Constitution, Article III, section 2, 28 U.S.C. § 1257(a). The Utah Supreme Court denied Petition for Extraordinary Relief on July 2, 2026.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND SUPPORTIVE LAW

U.S. Constitutional amendment VI – Rights of the accused.

U.S. Constitutional amendment XIV – Equal protection of the law and due process.

Utah Constitution article 1, section 12 – In criminal prosecutions, the accused shall have the right to appear and defend in person and by counsel.

UTAH CODE FOR SELF DEFENSE LAW

Utah Code 76-2-402. Force in defense of person

Utah Code 76-2-405. Force or deadly force in defense of habitation, vehicle, or place of business or employment

FELONY CRIMES COMMITTED AGAINST PETITIONER

The following are felony violations committed against Anthony Seven by officials exercising judicial functions in Third District Court case 191904490.

15 U.S.C. §§ 1 – Antitrust; second degree felony plus up to a $1 million fine

18 U.S.C. § 241 – Conspiracy against rights; second degree felony

18 U.S.C. § 1001 – False statements; third degree felony

18 U.S.C. § 1621 – Perjury; third degree felony

18 U.S.C. § 1623(a) – False declarations before a court; third degree felony

Utah Code § 76-8-502 – False statements; second degree felony

The following are felonies committed against Anthony Seven before case 191904490. They are the origin of "crime of necessity" as self-defense for every threat ever made by Anthony Seven.

15 U.S.C. §§ 1 – Antitrust; second degree felony plus up to a $1 million fine

18 U.S.C. § 241 – Conspiracy against rights; second degree felony

18 U.S.C. § 1001 – False statements; third degree felony

18 U.S.C. § 1512 – Tampering evidence; first degree felony

18 U.S.C. 2261A – Stalking Law; third degree felony

18 U.S.C. § 2381 – Treason; CAPITAL OFFENSE

Utah Code § 76-5-106.5 – Stalking; third degree felony

Utah Code § 76-6-106.1 – Offenses against property; second degree felony

Utah Code § 76-6-404 – Theft; second degree felony

Utah Code § 76-6-405 – Theft by deception; second degree felony

Utah Code § 76-6-406 – Theft by extortion; second degree felony

Utah Code § 76-6-703 – Offenses against property; second degree felony

Utah Code § 76-5-111.4 – Financial exploitation; second degree felony

UTAH SUPREME COURT CASE LAW SUPPORTNG

State v. Rippey, 2024 UT 45 – Utah Supreme Court recent case that established plea withdrawal statute was unconstitutional. This case made substantive appeals permissible after sentencing (abbreviated).

State v. Templin, 805 P.2d 182, 188 (Utah 1990). A landmark Utah Supreme Court case establishing that defense counsel's failure to adequately investigate

constitutes ineffective assistance of counsel. The court emphasized that such a failure cannot be considered a reasonable tactical decision if the investigation wasn't performed.

OTHER SUPPORTIVE CASE LAW

Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963). The Court ruled that withholding material, exculpatory evidence is a violation of the Due Process Clause, which guarantees fairness in legal proceedings.

Giglio v. United States, 405 U.S. 150, 154 (1972). The law requires the disclosure of exculpatory and impeachment evidence.

Green v. Georgia, 442 U.S. 95, 97 (1979). Holding that exclusion of relevant evidence at a sentencing constitutes denial of due process.

Mooney v. Holohan, 294 U.S. 103 (1935). The Supreme Court case established that a state's use of perjured testimony or the suppression of exculpatory evidence to obtain a conviction violates the Fourteenth Amendment's Due Process Clause.

Napue v. Illinois, 360 U.S. 264 (1959). The U.S. Supreme Court held that a courts failure to correct materially false impressions violates due process, making a conviction thereafter invalid.

United States v Evans, 559 F.2d 244, 246 (5th Cir. 1977). The court held that reckless disregard for the truth or a conscious effort to avoid learning the truth can be sufficient to establish the "knowledge" element of the offense, effectively equating willful blindness with actual knowledge.

INTRODUCTION

Before the US Supreme Court is this case which is in collusion with one of the worst hate crimes against an individual in USA history to include homicide. The hate crime is actively in progress today. The crimes being committed against Anthony Seven, coming from within the judicial body and by social elite, amount to treason. Over a dozen complaints with compelling evidence were made to authorities of "stalking and harassment". No government personnel have ever provided communication or aid to Anthony Seven dating back to the first contact with authorities, June of 2000. The threats made by Petitioner are justified as self-defense and are a "crime of necessity" Utah Code 76-2-402, Utah Code 76-2-405. The government is in total denial of their involvement in this unlawful action.

Anthony Seven is now homeless as the verifiable "number one exercise physiologist of all time" whose novel science may lead to the eradication of Type 1 Diabetes (research theory forwarded June 2021 to Dr. David Nathan Harvard Diabetes Research 617-797-2995). Petitioner has a confirmed novel discovery in human physiology and should be recognized as a researcher with considerable influence, per verifiable discoveries dated February 2019, for the use of semaglutide products like Ozempic and Wegovy for weight loss today. Those products were previously only used for emergency hypoglycemia in Type 1 Diabetes.

The novel science from this Petitioner is so powerful that invitations and recognition would be instant if it were not for oppressive interference coming from within this government. Anthony Seven cannot be employed in the field of fitness

due to reputational destruction as a result of government misconduct. There is evidence theft is occurring. One product verifiable to have come from this petitioner is the TRX Suspension Trainer having gross revenue over $1 billion.

Currently, this Petitioner is facing a maximum penalty of life in prison on third and fourth strikes for terrorist threats in Salt Lake County. Those threats would never have happened if law enforcement did their job. This Petition for Writ of Certiorari will reveal a small component of the total violations against this Petitioner. The brotherhood of law enforcement is the origin of conspiracy and collusion controlling all evidence seen or heard. They have had cooperation from everyone by position as government authority and through character assassination of this petitioner. There is a possibility widespread bribery is occurring. If Anthony Seven is not present to explain and defend himself, government personnel must be seen as presenting false information as proven through these appeal documents.

There is orchestrated oppression, conspiracy and collusion. The violations in this case are far worse than the Rodney King police violations of 1991. The government has no excuse for the over 30-year violation of Anthony Seven.

> *United States v Evans, 559 F.2d 244, 246 (5th Cir. 1977). The court held that reckless disregard for the truth or a conscious effort to avoid learning the truth can be sufficient to establish the "knowledge" element of the offense, effectively equating willful blindness with actual knowledge.*

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

1) The District Court judgment of guilty in case 191904490 was May 20, 2021.

2) Notice of appeal was filed pro se on June 16, 2021, making this appeal timely.

3) Appeal case 20210423, "Order" was issued December 8, 2025; Decision of district court affirmed.

4) Utah Supreme Court - Petition for Extraordinary Relief case 20260655 was denied on June 2, 2026.

Upon this petitioner, the following five felonies were committed through judicial misconduct and ineffective counsel in case 191904490 – 15 U.S.C. §§ 1 Antitrust, 18 U.S.C. § 241 Conspiracy against rights, 18 U.S.C. § 1001 False statements, 18 U.S.C. § 1621 Perjury, 18 U.S.C. § 1623(a) False declarations before a court.

In District Court case 191904490, officers of the Court bullied the Defendant by power for two years and one month in custody. Anthony Seven was denied pro se and not allowed to speak in Court (R.483.). Exculpatory evidence was abundant and in possession of defense counsel for the entire case.

"All rights" including "due process" were stripped away through a court competency hearing where "libel with malice and perjury" were the foundation. Judge Mow refused to accept exculpatory evidence that proved both innocence and competence. Appointed defense counsel, David Finlayson, did not correct materially false impressions to the Court.

> *Napue v. Illinois, 360 U.S. 264 (1959).* The U.S. Supreme Court held that a courts failure to correct materially false impressions violates due process, making a conviction thereafter invalid.

Defendant repeatedly made attempts to fire his attorney (R.217.). The first competency evaluator declared Anthony competent. She did not testify at competency hearing (R.422.). The second evaluation was dictated against defendant's will (R.430-31.). The second evaluator committed "libel with malice" and "perjury" in testimony. The false statements at competency hearing include, "Anthony currently lacks the ability to work with his attorney" (R.428.) That was perjury and a false declaration before the Court obvious through this pro se appeal advancing pro se to U.S. Supreme Court petition. A detailed invalidation of second evaluators entire report is in Appendix F.

The invalidation of all medical professionals was rejected by Judge Mow. Appendix G is a detailed invalidation of Utah State Hospital psychologist, Mac Gilbert's evaluation through a three-page typed report by Anthony Seven. Dr. Gilbert's report is evidence of collusion with conspiracy. Dr. Mejia, Dr. Vitko, Dr. Mac Gilbert or David Finlayson made no attempt to investigate validity of any novel science or credentials of Anthony Seven.

The following is a partial list of novel science and exculpatory evidence Court professionals proclaimed to be "delusions of grandeur". These exhibits from Utah Supreme Court case 20260655 are found here in Appendix E.

(1) US patent #9,981,159 - TKS Hydrakick System EXHIBIT B

(2) International Neurology Conference – Certificate of Recognition to Anthony Seven for presentation of novel treatment in Parkinson's Disease EXHIBIT C

(3) Credentials – MS Degree Kinesiology EXHIBIT E1

BS Degree Kinesiology EXHIBIT E2

ACSM Certified Exercise Physiologist EXHIBIT E3

(4) Reference letter from Dr. Bill Beam EXHIBIT A

(5) Diabetes Care Manual, authorship EXHIBIT D

(6) Website, owned by Anthony Seven EXHIBIT F

(7) Other patent documents and authorship by Anthony Seven are available.

Not mentioned in case record per ineffective counsel; The following felonies were committed against Anthony Seven before case 191904490 – Utah Code § 76-5-111.4 Financial exploitation, Utah Code § 76-6-106.1 Offenses against property, Utah Code § 76-6-404 Theft, Utah Code § 76-6-405 Theft by deception, Utah Code § 76-6-406 Theft by extortion, Utah Code § 76-6-703 Offenses against property, Utah Code § 76-8-502 False statements, Utah Code § 76-5-111.4 Financial exploitation, 18 U.S.C. § 1512 Tampering evidence, 18 U.S.C. 2261A Stalking Law, 18 U.S.C. § 2381 Treason, Utah Code § 76-5-106.5 Stalking. Criminal victimization and failure to uphold law by authorities is the reason for every self-defense "crime of necessity" threat was ever made by Anthony Seven Utah Code 76-2-402, Utah Code 76-2-405.

The government is in denial of how bad the violation of Anthony Seven has been. Not cited here are reports of poisoning and other forms of interference and abuse where this Petitioner complained to poison control center and authorities.

Finally, as part of statement of the case. The appeals court affirmation of the district court's judgement using law that had been deemed unconstitutional by the Utah Supreme Court in *State v. Rippey, 2024 UT 45, ¶38.*

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

The Utah Supreme Court denying Petition for Extraordinary Relief has facilitated theft of Anthony Seven's novel science and the loss of all his constitutional rights forever. By design, this Petitioner was denied U.S. Constitutional rights of amendments VI, XIV and Utah Constitution article 1, section 12 rights in 3rd District Court case 191904490. Appellate Court affirmed District Court's judgment using law deemed unconstitutional by Utah Supreme Court in *State v. Rippey 2024 UT 45*. The following case law supports Utah Supreme Court unconstitutionality ruling of former plea withdrawal statue supporting appeals after sentencing.

> *Green v. Georgia, 442 U.S. 95, 97 (1979) - Holding that exclusion of relevant evidence at a sentencing constitutes denial of due process.*

The Utah Supreme Court and lower courts permitted felony crimes against petitioner and did not abide by constitutional law. Defamation and criminal acts from within the justice system are part of an ongoing "hate crime" against Anthony Seven. This is preventing any recognition of his verifiable novel science, including that which is currently the rescue for our nation's obesity crisis today.

Anthony Seven is alone and defenseless against predators. The actions of government personnel and social elite are the cause of all of this from the start. Clear evidence of Antitrust Law "vertical restraints" is everywhere. This Petitioners novel science, credibility, career and life are destroyed forever by the actions of the USA government and social elite. Immediate action is required to prevent imprisonment, loss of novel science and continued catastrophic reputational destruction to Anthony Seven.

No other adequate remedy exists for this Petitioner. The Writ of Certiorari must be granted with immediate aid provided to Anthony Seven. If not, all nine members of the US Supreme Court are accessory to treason. Anthony Seven should be put in a witness protection program to prevent continued attacks from the public and government personnel that is being orchestrated by the social elite. THIS HAS BEEN TREASON ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF THIS LAND.

CONCLUSION AND PRAYER FOR RELIEF

This petition should be granted because the Utah Supreme Court decision is supporting the lower Court's failure to abide by constitutional law. They have condoned felony judicial misconduct as part of extreme prejudice against this Petitioner. Additionally, the Utah Supreme Court is permitting all constitutional rights to be unlawfully stripped from Anthony Seven, forever. Crimes committed against this Petitioner require immediate remedy through FBI internal affairs. For these reasons, Anthony Seven, respectfully requests that the U.S. Supreme Court;

1. Vacate conviction.

2. Provide immediate aid to Anthony Seven

Dated: September 29, 2026

/s/Anthony Seven

Respectfully Submitted,

Pro se

Anthony Seven

242 W. Paramount Ave.

Salt Lake City, UT 84115

385-232-0570

hydrakicking@gmail.com

VERIFICATION

Anthony Seven, being duly sworn, attests:

I am the Petitioner in this court request for a Writ of Certiorari. Anthony Seven wrote this petition and confirm contents are true and accurate.

Signed AS

State of Utah County of Salt Lake

Subscribed and sworn to before a Notary

This 29th day of September, 2026

NICHOLAS TROFIMOV
Notary Public State of Utah
My Commission Expires on:
August 16, 2027
Comm. Number: 732639

Notary Public.