

No. 21-7615

ORIGINAL

In the
~~IN THE~~

Supreme Court of the United States
~~SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES~~

FILED
MAR 25 2022
OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

Malchizedek - Petitioner
~~PETITIONER~~
(Your Name)

vs.

Florida, et. al - Respondent(s)
~~RESPONDENT(S)~~

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

U.S. Court of Appeals for the 11th Circuit
(NAME OF COURT THAT LAST RULED ON MERITS OF YOUR CASE)

~~Petition for Writ of Certiorari~~
~~PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI~~

Jah Rastafari Malchizedek
(Your Name)

RANDOLPH CODNER
96 S.W. Allapattah Road
(Address)

Indiantown, FL 34956
(City, State, Zip Code)

786-925-5444
(Phone Number)

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SUPREME COURT, U.S.

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

The main question is of great national importance and one that the lower courts are literally stumbling over because of misinformation of the matter of personal jurisdiction due to the grey areas in which it lies: (a) If the court rendered an order upon the legal person, the defendant who is charged in the State's claim, does the government or its agents have the power/authority to carry it out upon the proper person (Petitioner) who did not consent to act or operate on account of the legal person?

(b) If Petitioner uploaded / published excerpts from His autobiography (The Book of Malchizedek) on His personal and private Facebook domain from Lee county, Florida, does Broward county, Florida, has jurisdiction to prosecute Him or the legal person if the posting violates state laws?

(c) And if the state's trial court lacks jurisdiction to hear Petitioner, should He wait to exhaust state remedies before petitioning the federal courts to hear the 13 constitutional issues He raised in His Writ of Habeas Corpus petition?

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:

1. Ron DeSantis, Governor, State of Florida
2. Ashley Moody, Attorney General, State of Florida
3. Tina Jefferson, Administrator, T.C.F.T.C.
4. Merrick Garland, Attorney General, United States

RELATED CASES

1. 21-13603-H : U.S. Court of Appeals 11th Circuit
2. 21-13280-H : U.S. Court of Appeals 11th Circuit
3. 20-CV-61831-AHS : U.S. District Court, S.D. of Florida
4. 1600 8725 CF10A : 17th Judicial Circuit, Broward, Florida

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES CITED

CASES

PAGE NUMBER

Avrich vs. State,	936 So. 2d 739 (2006)
Durie vs. State,	901 So. 2d 171 (2005)
Dasky vs. United States,	362 US 402 (1960)
Calamia vs. State,	125 So. 3d 1007 (2013)
Robert Watts vs United States,	394 U.S. 705 (1969)
Slack vs. McDaniel,	529 US 473 (2000)
Younger vs. Harris,	401 U.S. 37 (1971)

STATUTES AND RULES

Florida Statute	365.16
Florida Statute	2.01
Florida Statute	836.05
Florida Statute	836.10
Florida Statute	838.021
Florida Statute	934.215
Florida Statute	916.106 (6), (8), (14), 916.13
Florida Statute	916.107 (3)(3), 916.115, 916.12
Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure	3.190, 3.210-3.219.
OTHER	The Holy Bible (King James Version):
	Hebrews 7:1-25
	Genesis 14:18-20
	Psalms 110:1-7

TABLE OF CONTENTS

OPINIONS BELOW.....	1
JURISDICTION.....	2-3
CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED	4
STATEMENT OF THE CASE	5-13
REASONS FOR GRANTING THE WRIT	14-15
CONCLUSION.....	16

INDEX TO APPENDICES

APPENDIX A	— Amended Writ of Habeas Corpus
APPENDIX B	— U.S. District Court decisions
APPENDIX C	— Notice of Appeals
APPENDIX D	— U.S. Court of Appeals decision
APPENDIX E	— Certification of Birth
APPENDIX F	— Broward County Trial Court Docket
APPENDIX G	—

To Be Filed:

In the
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Supreme Court of the United States
~~SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES~~
Petition For Writ of Certiorari
~~PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI~~

Petitioner respectfully ~~prays~~^{asks} 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 D 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 02-08-2022

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 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), Rule 10(c), Article 3, Section 2 of the Constitution of the United States, and 28 U.S.C. § 1251; and 28 U.S.C.A. § 2241.

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).

Jurisdictional Statement

This Court has jurisdiction to entertain a Writ of Certiorari pursuant to Article 3, Section 2 of the Constitution of the United States, 28 U.S.C. §1251, 28 U.S.C. §1254(1) and rule 10(C) of the Rules of the Supreme Court, to review the decision of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida which denied Petitioner's Habeas petition and Certificate of Appealability (C.O.A), and to review the decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the 11th Circuit which denied C.O.A. for Petitioner to appeal his case in which He raised 13 constitutional issues / concerns.

This Court has power to grant writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C.A. §2241.

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

1. Constitution of the United States:
Amendments 1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 14, and
Article 3, Section 2.
2. Constitution of the State of Florida:
Article 1, Sections 2, 3, 4, 9, 12, 13, 14 and 16.
3. Chapter 18 U.S.C. § 4241.
4. Chapter 28 U.S.C. § 1251, § 1254 (1), § 2241.
5. The Florida Statutes (2019):
Chapter 916
6. The Florida Statutes (F.S.):
F.S. 2.01, F.S. 365.16, F.S. 836.05, F.S. 836.10,
F.S. 838.621, F.S. 934.215.
7. Universal Declaration of Human Rights:
Article 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10-30.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

1. The Petitioner, Jah Rastafari Malchizedek, the true, real, living and proper person who is beneficiary and C.E.O. of the brand/trade name RANDOLPH CODNER, and who is separate and different from the legal person, the defendant in the State's claim bearing the same name (see Exhibits 3a-d in Amended Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus), was arrested falsely and mis-identified by the U.S. Marshals on 8th July 2016 under the name RANDOLPH CODNER for allegedly writing/sending threats which he completely denies, see Appendix A.
2. Petitioner has been in a merry-go-round situation for over 5 years now with the trial court deeming the legal person incompetent to proceed but holding him (Petitioner) in custody and against his will, and involuntarily committed in the care of the Department of Children and Families (DCF) at the state's hospitals for treatment without his consent, in violation of his rights, constitutional and other-wise, and contrary to F.S. 916.106 (6), (8), and F.S. 916.107(3)(3), F.S. 916.115, F.S. 916.12, F.S. 916.13.

3. Petitioner was taken by force into custody on a face-less warrant and without being legally or lawfully identified. The U.S. Marshals broke-in and entered the premises at 3317 3rd Street West, Lehigh Acres, Florida without a search warrant, and seized Petitioner's properties, in violation of the 4th Amend. to the U.S.C.
4. Petitioner was then brought to the Lee County Jail and booked but He never consented to being, acting or operating as the legal person.
5. Petitioner was then taken by force and extradicted to the Broward County Jail on July 14th, 2016, and booked but He never consented to being, acting, or operating as the legal person.
6. Petitioner was never brought to a first appearance or an arraignment hearing to officially hear the charges (by a judge or magistrate, in violation of the 5th, 6th and 14th Amendments.
7. Petitioner never agreed to have a public defender represent Him, or the legal person on His behalf, but insisted on presenting

- Himself and representing His person on special appearances; pursuant to Article 1, Sec. 16 of the Constitution of the State of Florida.
Petitioner never made any pleas to any charges, nor accepted any.
8. Petitioner was physically assaulted, forced injected with psycho-active medications, denied food and water, denied phone calls, denied pen, paper, envelopes and copies to petition the courts (see Motion to file Additional Information) and forced to participate in various programmings as the legal person.
9. Petitioner filed His initial Writ of Habeas Corpus) petition in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida, Case No. 20-cv-61831, on 09-10-2020 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241, Article 3, Section 2 of the Constitution of the United States, ~~28 U.S.C. § 1254(d)~~ and 28 U.S.C. § 1251, which was denied on the procedural ground of not exhausting state remedies according to the Younger vs. Harris doctrine, see Appendix B and D.

10. Petitioner filed a timely Notice of Appeal to have the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 11th Circuit review the District court's decision, but it denied C.O.A. and closed the case, see Appendix D.
11. It is apparent from the record that Petitioner made a substantial showing of the denial of several constitutional rights, and jurists of reason would find it debatable whether petition states a valid claim of such and they would also find it debatable whether the District court was correct in its procedural ruling, see Appendix A and C.
12. Petitioner has consistently stated that he is the god-priest-King spoken of in the Holy Bible (see exhibits 6a-c in Amended Writ of Habeas Corpus), and because the suit of a sovereign cannot be un-suited this Court must answer the questions and resolve Petitioner's issues with the State for him to have redress of grievances regarding his injuries suffered so justice can be served without any further delay to avoid the Judgment.

13. In His Writ of Habeas Corpus petition, Petitioner never claimed to be RANDOLPH CODNER in any capacity, way, shape or form, and He realizes that the District Court erred in all its orders denying Petitioner's motions, notices and writ due to its presumption of Him being/acting as the defendant (RANDOLPH CODNER) in the State's claim, see Appendix B.
14. Petitioner is not a minor or a dependent but is free, competent, and independent of all other governments within the state of His being.
15. Petitioner is being imprisoned falsely by the state based on ~~its~~ false and mis-identification of Him the real and living person.
16. Petitioner is being denied the right to bond.
17. Petitioner is being denied the right to have the assistance of effective counsel because judges Ari Porth, Matthew Destry and Martin Fein on separate occasions either deny Him the right to dismiss the attorneys and/or deny Him the right to represent His person, in violation of Article 10, Section 16 of the Constitution of Florida.

18. On the Information document (see exhibits 3a-d on Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus - Appendix A) the assistant state attorney falsely claimed that the legal person (the defendant) was in and around Broward county at the time and did committed acts in violation of Florida statutes.
19. On behalf of the defendant, Petitioner filed Demand to Prove Jurisdiction on 8/9/2016 and on 9/25/2017 which the trial court failed to hear, in violation of due process, see trial court's docket at Appendix F.
20. Petitioner was denied the right to freedom of speech, press and religion by the State when it took him into custody by force for his posting on his own virtual domain, www.malchizedek.com and facebook page, in violation of the 1st Amendment to the U.S.C, Article 1, sections 3 and 4 of the Constitution of the State of Florida and Articles 18 and 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
21. Petitioner's 13 Constitutional issues are laid out in His Notice of Appeal (see Appendix C) and in His Amended Writ of Habeas Corpus (see Appendix A).

22. Petitioner has consistently objected to being called by the defendant's name at all special appearances made in the trial courts; and never stated that He was that legal person in any of His documents filed in the District Court. However, the District Court denied His Motion / Notice to Correct Form [24] stating that He did in its presumptions, see Appendix B.
23. Petitioner hereby files on record a copy of His own Certification of Birth along with a clear explanation of His Line of Descent to explain His rebirth, see Appendix E, for this Court to realize the truth in manifestation and for its consideration when making its decision.
24. Counsel for defendant has been ineffective to say the least. The matter of proper name has repeatedly been addressed to counsel, court clerks and judicial officers but they have consistently ignored the matter or skirted the issue as if the use of all capital letters for the defendant's name is only a matter of style, and at times they flip-flop with it.

Summary

25. Petitioner's writ of habeas corpus petition which was filed in the District Court is to challenge the State's legal charges against the legal person, RANDOLPH CODNER, with regards to Him the proper person who is being held hostage instead, and is being forced to pay and suffer the penalties without consenting to act as or operate ~~on~~ ^{on} account of RANDOLPH CODNER:

- a. False and altered statements made on Affidavit to Arrest.
- b. No search warrant to break-in and entered property; illegal seizure of property; property seized is not property described in warrant, in violation of rule 3.190 of the F.R.C.P.
- c. No arraignment done; No bond given.
- d. Petitioner was denied the right to self representation and did not consent to have appointed counsel whom have given ineffective assistance.

- e. The issue of competency was raised without motion ~~as required~~ ^{contrary} to Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure rule 3.210.
- f. The defendant was transferred into "mental health court" without petitioner's consent and without being evaluated for competency by experts as required by rule 3.210 - 3.219 of the F.R.C.P.
- g. The defendant was ordered into involuntary treatments at state hospitals without the recommendation of 2 or more experts according to F.S. 916.12.
- h. The case was transferred over to "veterans court" without the petitioner being a willing participant in the program.
- i. The defendant was denied the right to a speedy trial, violation of rule 3.191 of the F.R.C.P.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

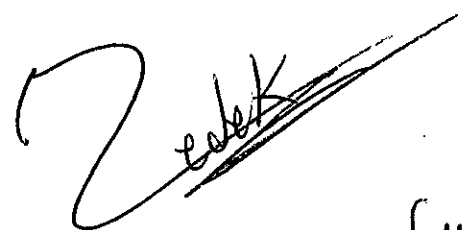
1. Petitioner's case has not yet been heard:
 - a) In the appeals case # 21-13603, in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 11th Circuit, Petitioner was addressing the fact that RANDOLPH CODNER did not write to the District Court and that it addressed the wrong person in its orders and had mis-spelt His name (see ~~Appeal~~ Notice of Appeal on Motion to Correct Form — Appendix C).
 - b) In the appeals case # 21-13280, in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 11th Circuit, Petitioner was addressing the fact that He is being held wrongfully in the state's custody on account of RANDOLPH CODNER, under the color of law. However, the law makes it clear about the sovereign immunities which Kings, nobles, ministers and other dignitaries enjoy.
2. There are several constitutional questions for the Court to answer and the rule that a court will not pass upon such allows and encourages it to resolve the procedural issue.

3. It is clear that the *Younger vs. Harris* doctrine does not apply to cases involving sovereigns, and that the federal courts have original jurisdiction to hear Petitioner. Thus, in the case of *Slack vs McDaniel* this Court opened the door for Petitioner to make His appeal, via *Certiorari*, because C.O.A. was denied in both the District and Circuit Court of Appeals.
4. As the high priest, Petitioner's body is in divine trust and the pending criminal case (Broward County case # 16008725 CF10A) in the state court involves His body due to false and mis-identification.
5. Federal lawsuit to stop prosecution in state court is a serious matter but Petitioner is not the defendant in the State's criminal case, which ~~it~~ is holding His body hostage in custody on account of the defendant, so interference is necessary because of the great and immediate injury, and the threat to Federally protected rights is one that cannot be eliminated by defense against single criminal prosecution. 28 U.S.C.A § 2283 and *Younger vs. Harris*, 401 U.S. 37 (1971).

Conclusion

1. The issue of identity is at the core of this petition since it is the main route to which the state is using in order to claim jurisdiction over both person and subject-matter, but the filings of impermissible suggestive information and indictment by the Assistant State Attorney for MICHAEL SATZ has opened the can of worms.
2. Petitioner has consistently stated that He is the "Malchizedek" spoken of in the holy Bible. So, if this Court acknowledges Petitioner's inalienable rights, constitutional and/or otherwise, then granting this petition will illuminate the grey areas so it can be able to settle all the pending constitutional issues He raised.
3. Therefore, if there is no person who can object, refute or stop the LORD God in performing His sworn oath as it is written (see Psalm 110:4), then let this Court settle the name issue here and now, once and for all, in the Order granting petition.

4-8-2022
Date



Jah Rastafari Malchizedek

(U.C.C. 1-207)