No. _____
In The Supreme Court of The United States

Petitioners
Peacemaker ALDO DiBelardino and **the People**
to be identified as security issues are addressed.

v.

Respondents
Virginia Beach, Virginia - **Sheriff Rocky Holcomb**, Chief Judge Lewis, Judges; Stephen C. Mahan, Steven C. Frucci, A. Bonwill Shockley, Michael E. McGinty, Louis R. Lerner, Randall D. Smith, Daniel R. Lahne, **Commonwealth Attorney Colin Stolle**, Clerk of the Court Tina E. Sinnen, Peter V. Chiusano, Mark S. Smith, Roger J. Griffin

Chesapeake, Virginia - **Commonwealth Attorney Matthew R. Hamel, Assistant David A. Vitto, Kristi A. Wooten**

Virginia - State Police Superintendent Gary T. Settle, **Attorney General Jason Miyares** (28 USC 2403b & other)

Federal - Prosecutor Erik S. Siebert, Grand Jury Administrator Jerome Grate, Solicitor General Of The United States (28 USC 2403a & other)

On Petition For A Writ of Certiorari
To Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals

Petition For A Writ of Certiorari

Peacemaker ALDO DiBelardino
2500 Shorehaven Drive, Virginia Beach, Va 23454
757.392.4789

Questions Presented

1. Does evident manipulation of (y)our grand jury authority, contrary to its constitutionally intended role as a "protector of citizens [**the People**] against arbitrary and oppressive governmental actions," as affirmed by Justice Scalia in *United States v. Williams (1992)*, violate the fifth and fourteenth amendments' due process guarantees, as exemplified by:

- the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals Nos. 24-1269 and 1843 October 24, 2024 rulings;
- ongoing law enforcement abuses like the **Rolin Hill homicide cover-up**; and
- the prolonged **lawfare against President Trump and the People** affiliated with him?

2. Does the evident prioritization of government, bar, and judicial interests over **the People**'s rights, as seen in recent cases in Virginia Beach and beyond, erode (y)our Constitution's promise of equal justice under law and undermine the framers' "original intent" that governance must serve **the People**, necessitating **the People**'s grand jury oversight by right to restore integrity and secure these rights?

3. As affirmed in *Printz v. United States (1997)*, does the role of sheriff as the highest law enforcement officer in every county or county equivalent necessitate their authority and duty to ensure **the People**'s grand jury oversight by right as an essential mechanism to restore due process, secure constitutional rights, and ensure accountability at all levels of government?

Related Cases

Per Rule 12.4 this single petition covers the following judgements;

- Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals No. 24-1269
    - *Dibelardino v. Miyares*, No. 2:23-CV-00225-Jkw-Lrl (E.D. Va. Mar. 4, 2024)
    - Virginia Beach Circuit Court CL20-5287, CL22-2014, CL22-2015, CL22-5417
- Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals No. 24-1843
    - Virginia Beach Circuit Court CL24-1585, CL24-2865, CL24-5843
    - Virginia Beach General District Court GC24-7297

Table of Contents

Transparency and public access:

This Petition and related documents including public signature petition(s) and indictment presentment forms for all 3,143 counties and county equivalents with calls for local and federal action to restore (y)our grand jury's constitutional role as a safeguard for justice and liberty are posted at:

- RestoreGrandJuryRights.org
- PeaceMakerSheriff.org
- JusticeForRolin.org

Index To Appendices

Table of Authorities

Cases

Code

- *Virginia Code § 48-1. Investigation of Complaint By Special Grand Jury*: "when complaint is made to the circuit court of any county, or the corporation court of any city of this commonwealth, by five or more citizens [the People] of any county, city or town, setting forth the existence of a public or common nuisance, the court, or the judge therefore in vacation, shall summons a special grand jury, in the mode provided by law, to the next term of such court, to specially investigate such complaint."
- *Virginia Code § 1-200. The Common Law:* "The common law of England, insofar as it is not repugnant to the principles of the Bill of Rights And Constitution of this Commonwealth, shall continue in full force within the same, and be the rule of decision, except as altered by the General Assembly."
- *Virginia Code § 1-201. Acts of Parliament:* "The right and benefit of all writs, remedial and judicial, given by any statute or act of Parliament, made in aid of the common law prior to the fourth year of the reign of James The First, of a general nature, not local to England, shall still be saved, insofar as the same are consistent with the Bill of Rights And Constitution of This Commonwealth and the Acts of Assembly."

Constitutional Provisions

- U.S. Const. Art. VI, CL. 2 (Supremacy Clause)

Petitioner(s) respectfully pray that a Writ of Certiorari issue to review the judgments below,

Opinions Below

1. Fourth circuit case no. 24-1269 (unpublished):

In *DiBelardino v. Miyares*, No. 24-1269, the Fourth Circuit upheld the Eastern District of Virginia's dismissal of the Petitioner's claims under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. The court found no reversible error in dismissing allegations against multiple individuals and officials, including the Virginia Attorney General, involving systemic constitutional violations, fraud upon the court, and fraud upon the public.

2. Fourth Circuit Case No. 24-1843 (unpublished):

In RE DiBelardino, No. 24-1843, the Fourth Circuit denied the Petitioner's Writ of Mandamus, which sought to compel Virginia and federal authorities to permit evidence Presentment to Grand Juries to address alleged judicial misconduct by the Virginia Circuit Court, including the ongoing cover-up of the **Rolin Hill homicide**.

Jurisdiction and Timing

Per Rule 12.4 this submission seeks review of two opinions; the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals decided the 24-1269 and 24-1843 cases on October 24, 2024. Our supreme court has jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1254(1), authorizing review of cases from federal appellate courts. This petition raises critical federal questions about due process, grand jury independence, and the constitutional role of sheriffs.

As affirmed in *Printz V. United States (1997),* sheriffs hold unique constitutional authority as our highest law enforcement

officers, underscoring their role in Protecting **the People**'s rights and ensuring accountability, including mechanisms like **the People**'s grand jury oversight by right.

The historic November 5, 2024, election confirmed that America is ready for change. At this pivotal moment, (y)our court has an opportunity to align with **the People**'s will, restoring integrity, fairness, and the foundational principles of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Constitutional & Statutory Provisions Involved

1. Fifth amendment: "No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury..."

2. Fourteenth Amendment: "No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens [**the People**] of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

3. Supremacy Clause: "This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or Laws of Any State to the Contrary Notwithstanding."

4. Relevant statutes:
   - 42 U.S.C. § 1983: Provides a remedy for deprivation of constitutional rights by individuals acting under the color of state law.

○ 28 U.S.C. § 1254(1): Grants the Supreme Court jurisdiction to review cases from federal appellate courts by writ of certiorari.

○ 18 U.S.C. §§ 241–242 make it a federal crime to conspire to, or willfully under color of law, deprive **the People** of their constitutional rights. These statutes override claims of immunity, holding officials personally accountable for rights violations.

Opening Statement

This petition is brought *sui juris*, by one of **the People** as recognized in the Constitutions, asserting that Bar Associations are private, nongovernmental entities entirely absent from the Constitution, Declaration of Independence, and Bill of Rights—therefore rendering their evident pervasive control over (y)our judiciary unconstitutional. As all courts are composed of current or former Bar members, this petition exposes a judicial system effectively captured by a foreign, unaccountable power. To deny this petition or to further enable the Bar's extra constitutional authority over We **the People** would constitute unofficial acts, for which there is no immunity *(Trump v. United States, June 27, 2024)*.

The eternal question—"did the chicken precede the egg, or the egg the chicken?"—remains a timeless paradox. Yet, the answer lies beyond human logic, rooted in God's divine order. Similarly, the question "Who watches the watchmen?" Finds its answer in We **The People**, whose authority derives from God and whose oversight is enshrined in (y)our Constitution(s). These questions remind us that ultimate accountability transcends human systems, demanding that all power align with divine and constitutional principles.

“Original Intent”, a foundational judicial principle codified in (y)our Constitution, affirms that (y)our State’s primary obligation is to yield to **the People**. This principle establishes the supremacy of individual freedoms over the interests of (y)our State, permanently grounding governance in service to **the People**.

Justice for all to the nations is upon us. (Y)our path(s) chosen by free will; (y)our destiny created by God. Each soul endowed with Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness—principles enshrined in (y)our Constitution and entrusted to those in power to safeguard. Yet, when *Systemic Abuses Vitiate* ***The People’s*** *Consent*, lawful recourse becomes imperative. As the Declaration of Independence declares, “It is the right of **the People** to alter or abolish it.”

(Y)our court stands at a defining crossroads. Will (y)our grand jury authority—an enduring cornerstone of democracy and liberty—be restored to its rightful role as a safeguard against tyranny, or will it remain captured by the very forces it was designed to counteract?

What we do—or fail to do—in this life echoes through eternity. Let this moment reaffirm the timeless truths of justice, liberty, and (y)our inalienable rights as We **The People**.

Statement Of The Case

This case exemplifies systemic failures within judicial and law enforcement structures, reflecting a national crisis of accountability that impacts fundamental rights.

1. *Lawfare Against President Trump and* ***the People***: For over eight years, President Trump and **the People** have faced persistent lawfare, using legal processes as tools of political retribution. This has eroded public confidence in (y)our systems, highlighting systemic misuse of legal authority. Will this pattern persist?

2. *As detailed on* ***JusticeForRolin.org****, the Virginia Beach jail has a deadly record:* —over 19 inmate deaths in seven years. Recently, Rolin Hill, an African-American Eagle Scout, was arrested for minor trespassing and brutally beaten while restrained, involving five deputies—an incident captured on 62 cameras. Initially dismissed as a "medical emergency," his death was only acknowledged as a homicide months later under public pressure.

The concealment of Rolin's homicide distorted local elections, allowing entrenched corruption to remain in power. What his death has revealed now casts the other 19 jail deaths under suspicion. Key evidence remains hidden, with the Virginia State Police implicated in the ongoing cover-up. Allegations of a jailhouse rape ring further expose a culture of abuse. These systemic failures demand urgent restoration of **the *People****'s grand jury oversight* to secure justice and accountability.

3. *Documented evidence of Grand Jury Manipulation:*
The 24-1843 filing and related documents reveal prima facie evidence of grand jury manipulation in Virginia Beach. This undermines justice and violates the constitutional role of (y)our grand jury as a "protector of citizens [**the People**] against arbitrary and oppressive governmental actions," stripping away a crucial safeguard of fairness in (y)our systems.

4. *Documented RICO activity among judicial and law enforcement officials*: The 24-1269 filing and related documents present prima facie evidence of RICO (Racketeer Influenced And Corrupt Organizations Act) violations involving Virginia Beach local, Virginia state, and federal officials. This pattern of collusion by aligned unlawful interests, *fraud upon (y)our courts and the public [**the People**] by (y)our courts*, and misconduct exposes a system where those sworn to uphold (y)our laws instead protect entrenched interests, denying **the People** due process and equal protection.

5. *Evidence of 11/5/2024 Election Interference*: The 11/6/2024 Virginia Beach Circuit Court CL24-5834 filing details how network media management blocked a respected reporter from covering emerging information about Rolin Hill's case and jail abuses. This raises critical questions: **What did officials and republican party leaders know before the election?** Despite 62 cameras recording the incident and evidence, it took nearly 7 months before five deputies were fired, and 2 months after the sheriff election, before deputies involved in Hill's death were charged with homicide. Why?

6. *Petitioner's lawful efforts to seek redress have been met with documented excessive force, injury, false arrests, false*

imprisonments, and ongoing lawfare: Multiple notices were sent to all Virginia legislators, the Governor, and key committee chairs, all met with silence and inaction.

These incidents, as exemplified by the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals Nos. 24-1269 and 1843 October 24, 2024, rulings, reveal a widespread breakdown in judicial integrity and underscore the urgent need for **the People**'s grand jury oversight by right. Empowering **the People** through (y)our sheriff's authority and duty to oversee these critical processes is essential to restore due process, secure these rights, and ensure accountability at all levels of government. (Y)our court's intervention is critical to address issues that threaten the integrity of (y)our systems nationwide.

Reasons For Granting The Petition

1. *Constitutional Significance Of Grand Jury Integrity*
The grand jury serves as a critical check against government overreach, anchored in the Fifth Amendment's due process protections. Justice Scalia, in *United States v. Williams (1992)*, affirmed that (y)our grand jury acts as a safeguard for citizens [**the People**] against "arbitrary and oppressive governmental action." The Supremacy Clause of the U.S. Constitution ensures that this fundamental right remains protected against encroachments by any state or local authority. Today, the need to restore the integrity of (y)our grand jury to secure these rights has never been more pressing.

2. *Societal Impact And Accountability Crisis*
The constitution and (y)our historical precedents guarantee that (y)our grand jury protects **the People**'s rights and holds (y)our

government accountable. The erosion of this right undermines the foundational promise of justice in (y)our society. Virginia Codes affirm the authority and role of **the People** and sheriffs in upholding rule-of-law principles, reinforcing the necessity for **the People**'s oversight. By restoring **the People**'s grand jury integrity, (y)our court has the opportunity to reaffirm its commitment to (y)our rights enshrined in (y)our governing documents.

3. *Historical And National Urgency*
This petition raises issues fundamental to American democracy. When (y)our traditional avenues for public recourse—the soapbox, ballot box, jury box, and cartridge box—are compromised, (y)our sheriff's authority remains a lawful, peaceful, and expedient pathway for securing justice through public accountability. As affirmed in Virginia code § 48.1, **the People**'s oversight of grand jury proceedings is essential to preserving democratic principles and ensuring transparency.

4. *Consistency with Precedent & Constitutional Mandates*
The Supreme Court has consistently upheld protections inherent in the First, Fifth, Tenth, and Fourteenth Amendments, aligning with the supremacy clause of the U.S. Constitution to ensure that federal principles take precedence over conflicting local or state practices. This Petition provides (y)our court with an opportunity to reaffirm these principles, ensuring that due process and equal justice remain accessible to **the People** while reinforcing the foundational role of (y)our grand jury in securing accountability.

Conclusion

The Praetorian Guard, once protectors of Rome, became tools of tyranny. Similarly, *manipulation of (y)our grand jury system has turned (y)our courts from defenders of liberty into enforcers of entrenched interests*. Due process erosion has weakened public recourse, with captured media silencing the soapbox and entrenched powers manipulating the jury and ballot boxes. Without action, (y)our right to redress remains impaired, rendering democracy and liberty a 'FAUX-MIRAGE.'

"What We Do In This Life Echoes In Eternity." in 1517, Martin Luther's 95 Theses, boldly nailed to a church door, defied institutional power and liberated countless souls to connect directly with God—a legacy that continues to inspire. Similarly, the challenge now before (y)our court offers an opportunity to restore justice and realign (y)our nation with its founding principles. Just as Luther championed liberty of conscience, **the People**'s grand jury system can secure justice for all to the nations, echoing through eternity.

America has long been a beacon of liberty, inspiring the pursuit of justice and freedom worldwide. Restoring the grand jury's rightful role by right renews America's promise to **the People** and extends the light of justice to the nations. A strong justice system instills hope in all who look to America as a model of Liberty and Freedom.

Now is the time to restore (y)our grand jury as **the People**'s safeguard against arbitrary power. This petition urges (y)our court to reaffirm its commitment to Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness by empowering **the People** by right—through our sheriff's authority—to secure these rights and uphold justice. Seizing this opportunity can rebuild faith in (y)our justice system and its role as a protector of **the People**.

The Petition for a Writ of Certiorari should be granted.

In EMET this April 18, 2025.

_____ **PeaceMaker ALDO DiBelardino**

PeaceMakerSheriff.org | JusticeForRolin.org | RestoreGrandJuryRights.org

PeaceMaker ALDO Dibelardino and the People

SCOTUS Petition For A Writ Of Certiorari

DECLARATION OF SERVICE - As required by Supreme Court Rule 29, this Petition was mailed via USPS Priority Mail service to all parties listed below. Label copies with tracking are attached. I declare under penalty of perjury that the forgoing is true and correct.

PeaceMaker ALDO DiBelardino **April 18, 2025**

Sheriff Holcomb @ 2501 James Madison Dr - 23456

Commonwealth Attorney Colin Stolle, Chief Judges Lewis & Bullock, Judges; Stephen C. Mahan, Steven C. Frucci, A. Bonwill Shockley, Michael E. McGinty, Louis R. Lerner, Randall D. Smith, Daniel R. Lahne, Clerk of the Court Tina E. Sinnen @ 2425 Nimmo Pkwy - 23456

Peter V. Chiusano @ 760 Lynnhaven Pkwy #140 - 23452

Kristi A. Wooten @ 505 Independence Pkwy #220 - 23320

Mark S. Smith & Roger J. Griffin @ 468 Viking Dr #212 - 23452

David A. Vitto & Matthew R. Hamel @ 307 Albemarle Dr - 23322

Gary T. Settle @ 7700 Midlothian Tpke - 23235

Jason Miyares @ 202 North Ninth Street - 23219

Erik S. Siebert @ 919 E Main St Ste 1900 - 23219

Jerome Grate & U.S. Marshals @ 600 Granby St - 23510

Solicitor General of The United States, @ Room 5616, Department of Justice, 950 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. 20530-0001