

TIMELINE OF DISABILITY ABUSE

VICTIM: ANDREW U. D. STRAW

DISABILITIES

1. My [disabilities](#) primarily come from [crimes](#) committed against me as my family and I served the U.S. Marine Corps and the Indiana Supreme Court, my former employer.
2. I was born and poisoned and given bipolar disorder, [brain damage to my hippocampus](#), which is the part of the brain that affects the emotions and memory. 38 C.F.R. § 17.400(b)(xiv) This happened on the U.S. Marine Corps base where I was born: [Camp LeJeune, North Carolina](#).
3. I failed to obtain the health coverage provided by the VA for the children of Camp LeJeune veterans. *Straw v. Wilkie*, 20-2090 (Fed. Cir.). There has been resistance both for me being covered by the Camp LeJeune Family Member Program and getting any compensation for the damage to me and the wrongful death of my mother. *Straw v. North Carolina*, 20-1295 (4th Cir. 2020); *Straw v. United States*, 16-17573-GG (11th Cir. 5/22/2019); *Straw v. United States*, 4 F.4th 1358 2021 WL 2944400 (Fed. Cir. 2021).

4. The same is true of the infant children of veterans who served on other EPA Superfund site bases. My father also served a EPA Superfund base Camp Pendleton in 1967-1968. *Straw v. United States*, 1:22-cv-00118 (D.D.C. 2022). The *Lombard* case was used against me to impose *Feres* doctrine (USA immunity from veteran lawsuits) even when Justice Ginsburg provided a compelling alternative legal view for the veterans' children (like me), one upon which I rely and agree.
5. The health coverage was denied by the VA, BVA, CAVC, and the Federal Circuit. *Straw v. Wilkie*, 843 F. App'x 263 (Fed. Cir. 1/15/2021); *Straw v. Wilkie*, 32 Vet. App. 374 (2020); *Straw v. Wilkie*, BVA Docket # 16-15 216A; *Straw v. Wilkie*, VA# 741/PMD.
6. After 7 years of litigation proving at least that I was injured and wanted coverage, I was excluded not because I was not exposed, but because of the address where my parents and I slept, even if this did not affect my father's right to the coverage. I had 19 months of exposure to Camp LeJeune poisons, it killed my mom, and disabled me for my entire life. But federal judges would not bend to justice and refused me even with a precedent of the U.S. Supreme Court

directing them to interpret remedial laws broadly. *Tcherepnin v. Knight*, [389 U.S. 332](#), 336 (1967).

7. Absolutely no one wants to take responsibility for the disabilities, death, and discrimination in my family. Congress, the president, and the courts all failed to take full responsibility for what happened to me and I experience far more discrimination and retaliation than I ever do assistance. At least Congress has taken a first step on 3/3/2022 and passed relief under [H.R. 3967](#), Sec. 706.

DISCRIMINATION

8. I worked at the Indiana Supreme Court and a reckless driver hit me head-on as I drove to the Court to work one morning, about 6 months into the job. The Court discriminated, taking away my handicap parking when I still needed it.
9. When I passed the bar, I included information about my bipolar from Camp LeJeune because the application required it of me. The Court discriminated, forcing me to talk about my symptoms in front of a room full of my colleagues with whom I worked at the Court.

10. I was fired just a matter of days after I was admitted to practice law in 2002. A variety of forms of discrimination happened after I stopped working there.
11. In 2014, I made complaints in one document that I called a Petition for Redress of Grievances, and I did have grievances. 42 U.S.C. §§ 12132, 12133.
12. The Court discriminated against my complaints, with the Clerk not willing to file it twice and the ADA coordinator retaliating immediately after she received my complaint.
13. The idea that an ADA COORDINATOR would retaliate with a disciplinary complaint is unheard of. But it did happen. *Straw v. Indiana Supreme Court, et. al.*, 1:16-cv-3483-SEB (S.D. Ind. 2/16/2017) (Dkts. 1-11 & 1-13).
14. A Google Search on “ADA Coordinator retaliated” yields only one search result: <http://sconiers.andrewstraw.com>, which discusses my case against the ADA coordinator of the Indiana Supreme Court. *Straw v. Sconiers*, 3:14-cv-1772-JED (N.D. Ind. 2015).

INDIANA SUPREME COURT: “DISCRETIONARY SUSPENSION”

15. There were due process problems. The discipline was nonsensical. Criminals were treated much better than me. I am not a criminal and the Court did not accuse me of crime. I have not done anything dishonest and the Court did not accuse me of dishonesty.
16. The Disciplinary Commission recommended **60 days of suspension** but offered **no precedent** to justify it, since hurting a disabled lawyer in this way for using the ADA in federal court has *no precedent*. 42 U.S.C. §§ 12133 & 12203 forbid it. The hearing officer recommended a **“brief suspension”** but he was ignored also and his recommendation had *no precedent* either. These documents appear in <http://mitigation.andrewstraw.com>, which discusses the lack of mitigating factors being considered.
17. The suspension was set at **180 days** with reinstatement wholly and completely at the whim and discretion of the Indiana Supreme Court. This violated many Supreme Court and 7th Circuit precedents, all ignored. *Ex Parte Garland*, 71 U.S. 333, 379 (1866).

18. The suspension has actually gone over 5 years and 8 months past the 180 days originally imposed. **6 years and 2 months in total** as of **April 2023**.
19. The Indiana Supreme Court could not provide **even one precedent** to justify this extremely long suspension. Their being angry at my reporting their ADA violations is not an ethical violation on my part, but that is how this started.
20. And of course it is **unprecedented** to suspend someone for 4.5+ years years beyond the original suspension with 60 motions and petitions just allowed to sit **without any ORDER**.
21. After 180 days, the suspension was, according to the Indiana Supreme Court ORDER, wholly **discretionary**. So, over 4 years and 7 months of “discretionary” suspension has been applied.
22. The **ABA has a rule governing suspensions for misconduct** and this [Rule 10](#) has an absolute maximum time limit: 3 years. I am 25 months over that time.
23. I refuted the Indiana Supreme Court’s arguments and placed them here: <http://InReStraw.andrewstraw.com>

24. The Virginia State Bar rejected this suspension outright in 2017, while my federal lawsuit was still open at the 7th Circuit. VSB [Dismissal ORDER](#), 6/20/2017.
25. I have been attacked for my ADA work, my ADA lawsuits, and my disability from Camp LeJeune, all part of a scheme, state & federal to deprive me of my law career, my law licenses, and humiliate me publicly. This includes my personal sacrifice from the U.S. Marine Corps poisoning of me while my father trained for Vietnam. He is a veteran of Vietnam, 1970-1971.
26. My brother is a retired CCATT nurse (critical care trauma nurse) and served as a captain in the U.S. Air Force in Afghanistan. He and his team saved the lives of American veterans blown up on the battlefield, with limbs missing and brain traumas, not to mention deafness. My family have served in the military and the police forces in the United States for over 200 years. Our ancestor, Dr. Thomas Young was a recognized American Founder. He died as the chief surgeon in a Continental Army hospital in 1777. Like my brother and myself, his focus in the Continental Army was on public service and disability, and protecting injured veterans.

27. Jason wrote a letter in support of me.

<http://jls.andrewstraw.com>

NATIONWIDE ASSAULT ON ME

28. I have been attacked by third parties as well. *Straw v. Dentons*, 20-2075 (2nd Cir. 2020); *Straw v. Wolters Kluwer*, 20-1507 (2nd Cir. 2020). The 2nd Circuit clerk officers failed to even file my documents and maintain an accurate and truthful docket. *Straw v. Unknown*, 1:22-cv-00104 (D.D.C. 2022).

29. The U.S. Supreme Court has not gotten involved or helped me in any way against these many dishonest judges and violations of my human rights. I was denied certiorari 13x since 2014.

30. I am challenging the law that allows the Supreme Court to close itself to petitioners. *Straw v. Judges Act of 1925*, 1:22-cv-00463 (D.D.C.). I am challenging the State of Utah for not allowing me to file an amicus brief to object to attorney discipline for a man who is not even a lawyer in that state. *Straw v. Utah*, 2:22-cv-00023 (D.UT). There is a right to petition and use the Courts. *Domanus v. Locke Lord LLP*, 847 F.3d 469, 483 (7th Cir. 2017); *California Motor Transp. Co. v. Trucking Unlimited*, 404 U.S. 508, 510 (1972)

“Certainly the right to petition extends to all departments of the Government. The **right of access to the courts** is indeed but one aspect of the **right of petition**. See *Johnson v. Avery*, 393 U. S. 483, 393 U. S. 485; *Ex parte Hull*, 312 U. S. 546, 312 U. S. 549.”).

31. However, the worst of all is a national and global directory of American attorneys called Avvo.com and based in Seattle, Washington. *Straw v. Avvo, Inc.*, 2:20-cv-294-JLR (W.D. Wa.) (Dkts. 45, 45-1 to 45-10, 47). *Straw v. Avvo, Inc.*, 20-35971, 21-35848 (9th Cir. 2021). This directory lied about my Virginia law license for 3 years, suggesting that I was in a disabled status and not able to practice law, when in fact I was active in good standing during that time.

32. I pushed for 5th Amendment Takings for the way my licenses were taken, both state and federal, as part of the scheme to injure me by taking my property, but was uniformly denied my rights. *Straw v. U.S.*, 1:20-cv-1145-MBH (Fed. Cl.); *Straw v. U.S.*, 1:20-cv-1154-MBH (Fed. Cl.); *Straw v. U.S.*, 21-1597, 21-1598 (Fed. Cir. 2021)

33. It is still the case that the Indiana Supreme Court bans all disabled people from practicing law. <http://ban.andrewstraw.com>
34. The 4th Circuit has been wholly unhelpful, but at least they are not like the 7th Circuit and do not abuse the term frivolous, at least so far. *Straw v. Indiana*, 20-1332 (4th Cir. 2020); *Straw v. U.S. Dist. Ct., et. al.*, 20-1352 (4th Cir. 2020); *Straw v. State Department*, 20-1565 (4th Cir. 2020); *Straw v. U.S.*, 20-1787 (4th Cir.).
35. It is always frustrating to have incontrovertible evidence of discrimination and takings but then the judges who are supposed to protect you and your rights *just will not, as refuseniks*.
36. Rights without enforcement are hot air.
37. The Justice Department knows how I am being treated, but will not help. DOJ *chooses* not to help. I am doing this alone.
38. But there is one thing that is for certain. I made money for Alan M. Voorhees because I am creative and know how to come up with new ideas which have a big impact. This is how I came up with the protective order database the Indiana courts implemented, connecting with all sheriffs, the State Police, and the FBI. Just one invention like that validates my entire career. Being the one who

complained and got rid of a corrupt groper of an attorney general in Indiana is also an extremely important accomplishment. <http://curtishill.andrewstraw.com> I was willing to step up for 4 women who were abused.

39. But where is the cavalry to stand up for me?

40. I earned more than a lifetime of poverty and verbal abuse by my former employer. It is not that I am incompetent. *They* are full of vengeance and malice and hate because I made true and correct criticisms of **THEM**.

41. I earned more than being told I can lose 4 federal law licenses **without any hearing**, with the 7th Circuit relying on the Indiana hearing officer *they just hired as a judge*. *Straw v. U.S. District Court*, 17-2523 (7th Cir.); *Straw v. Indiana Supreme Court, et. al.*, 17-1338 (7th Cir. 7/6/2017).

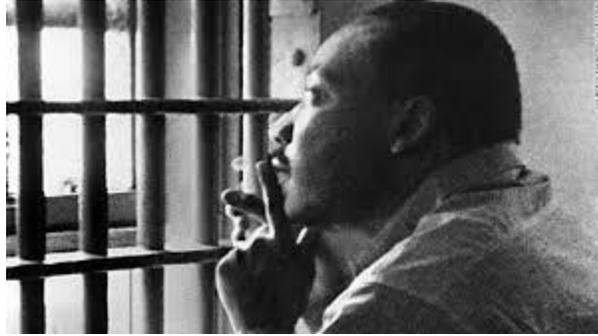
42. Hearing Officer hiring announcement:
https://www.ca7.uscourts.gov/news/positions/2017_appt_Judge_Ahler.pdf

43. And when I no longer wanted to associate with courts that would violate me with no due process, the 7th Circuit called my

demand for rescission [“frivolous.”](#) But I had a First Amendment right to boycott and no amount of false reasoning can defeat this fact. *Straw v. U.S. District Court*, 18-2192 (7th Cir. 2018). *Cf.*, *National Association for the Advancement of Colored People v. Claiborne Hardware Co.*, 458 U.S. 886 (1982).

44. The 7th Circuit is so hostile and corrupt, they allow perjury *so long as it injures me* and violate my right to use the courts when I complained about the perjury. *Straw v. Indiana*, 18-2878 (7th Cir. 2018) (Dkt. 17); *California Motor Transp. Co. v. Trucking Unlimited*, [404 U.S. 508, 510](#) (1972). They allowed ice piles to build up and block the public sidewalks in Northern Illinois so long as it was me complaining about it. One cannot trust judges like that. They oppress me and deny my rights. *Straw v. Streamwood, et. al.*, 734 F. App'x 344 (7th Cir. 2018).

45. The most honorable Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. also suffered from dishonest judges violating the law and the Constitution. He suffered unlawful detention for his First Amendment activity. *Edwards v. South Carolina*, [372 U.S. 229](#) (1963). On the last day of his life, [he spoke about illegal injunctions.](#)



46.

47. He defied the illegal injunctions and was jailed, then shot and killed.

48. I criticized a court and had my law license suspended for 5 years and 1+ months, reciprocally imposed on 4 U.S. District Court licenses, just as illegally as the Indiana license. **5 law licenses in total.** I guess in the USA it is an ethical violation to criticize a court because that is how this all started. Violating my First Amendment right to criticize a court directly to that court when it was my former employer and discriminated against me for over a decade, nearly two decades now.

49. Where is my justice?

50. Will I die destitute and penniless, first **“lawyer”** in my family because some judges have an infinite capacity for hate and vengeance? That is the road we are on now.

Andrew Straw. April 15, 2023