

**SCENARIO:**

Joshua Haltom, 39, is a victim of a tragic traffic accident when he was 13 years old, which resulted in brain contusion. He is now receiving a monthly dose of Abilify and receiving a disability check owing to his mental condition, and he lives in (text omitted) Tennessee, with his wife and two children. Joshua has a master’s degree in public Sociology at University of the Rockies, now the University of Arizona Global Campus. Mr. Haltom was followed by a police car on June 19, 2023, as he parked his car in their apartment parking spot. The officer in the police car claimed that Mr. Haltom was driving 44 mph in a 30-mph zone. As Mr. Haltom pulled to his parking lot, he saw the flashing lights behind him, and parked his car, the next was the identification procedures as witnessed by his wife through their kitchen window. That day, Mr. Haltom was issued the following citations on that day.

Speeding----- \$114  
Change of Address----- \$105  
Improper Display-----\$ 105

On June 21, 2023, Mr. Haltom appeared in court for fictitious accusations and traffic tickets, but the judge's decision did not go in his favor and demanded for him pay the full amount of \$324.00. At the time, Mr. Haltom didn’t have any legal representation. Given the humongous amount of money required and the fact that Mr. Haltom was on disability, his spouse researched a possible option to settle the citations charges, googled suggested payment options, and emailed the court collection/clerk department, and negotiate which gave Mr. Haltom the option of paying \$50.00 on the first day of each month. As of this writing, there is still a balance of \$124.00 due from these citations.

**FACTS RELATING TO THE SPEEDING ALLEGATIONS:**

During the trial, the police officer claimed that when Mr. Haltom entered the premises of (text omitted), the police officer patrol car was parked across the street at (text omitted) Baptist Church, which is directly across the street from the entrance to (text omitted) the subsidized apartment community, and that the police officer allegedly caught Mr. Haltom speeding while entering the apartment place's curve. Mr. Haltom denied the claims, pointing out how he could have entered the premises so quickly given the location of the apartment entry, which required him, and any vehicles to slow down, if not hit the curve.

**FACTS ABOUT THE ALLEGATIONS OF ADDRESS CHANGE:**

Mr. Haltom submitted a couple of his religious clergy IDs, including the Tennessee DMV issued driver's license and his vehicle title, on June 19, 2023, both of which are addressed to his permanent mailing address.

**FACTS REGARDING ALLEGATIONS OF IMPROPER DISPLAY:**

On June 19, 2023, Mr. Haltom was driving his vehicle with attached customized 1611-KJV (KING JAMES VERSION) clergy plate as an identification of his Noncommercial agency, and deeply held religious convictions and ordainment as a minister of the very Heaven, and his CURRENT TN LICENSE PLATE.

Mr. Haltom was once more stopped by a different police officer on June 21, 2023, minutes shortly after leaving court, when the judge had last seen him, and without any legal representation. This time, the officer had cited him with citations number **E007358** for the following traffic violations:

- Traffic Control Device (Stop Sign/Traffic Signal) -----\$ 125.00.
- Improper Display -----\$ 105.00

Following all these large traffic citations, Mr. Haltom's spouse sought legal guidance from a local lawyer; during the phone conversation, the lawyer indicated a \$200 representation charge. Unfortunately, when Mr. Haltom's entire family arrived at the office, after a brief discussion, the lawyer asked Mr. Haltom if he felt his constitutional rights had been violated, then refused to represent Mr. Haltom, and instead recommended another lawyer in (text omitted), but Mr. Haltom was refused after the phone interview with the lawyer for the second time.

Mr. Haltom was in a continuance court set and seen by the same judge for citation number E007358 last August 26, 2023, with no legal representation and only relying on himself and his rights. Mr. Haltom saw the judge all by himself. Mr. Haltom's spouse sought assistance from Disability Rights, Tennessee because of the weight of these oppressive circumstances, and they later suggested West Tennessee Legal Services Inc. and the West Tennessee Rehabilitation Center. Mr. Haltom's spouse contacted a few organizations.

In continuation, on September 20, 2023, Mr. Haltom appeared in (text omitted) City Court again, however this time he was accompanied by his spouse and a traumatic brain injury coordinator from West Tennessee Rehabilitation Center. Once again, he was the last person seen by the judge on that day.

With all of Mr. Haltom's experiences, he submitted a letter to the judge claiming that he does not believe he will receive a fair trial. Mr. Haltom's spouse also sent a letter to the judge arguing that Mr. Haltom sustained a TBI when he was 13 years old, resulting in CEREBRAL CONTUSION. TBI is a silent mental disorder that medical experts refer to as a silent epidemic. She was advocating for Mr. Haltom's constitutional rights to be recognized, exercised, and respected, which included the right to unhindered display of religious worship, which is one of the alienable rights to which citizens of the United States have been endowed by our Creator and is outlined in the Bill of Rights, and advocating for increased awareness of Mr. Haltom's disability.

On that day, given the context of the improper display citation, the judge asked Mr. Haltom a superficial question: **do you believe you are special?** The decision was made to reschedule Mr. Haltom's case for **October 18, 2023, at 1:30 p.m.**, and to have him appear before a different judge, given that Mr. Haltom has claimed that he does not believe he would receive a fair trial with him, and the judge has taken this statement seriously.

Mr. Haltom and his family have endured countless injustices in the past because of their constitutional rights' naiveté. Today, they are fighting against ongoing and prolonged anxiety, and mental oppression, and advocating for disability rights, oppression of the poor, religious discrimination, prejudice against people who do not have a lawyer degree standing to assert their rights, unfair trials, lack of representation, and injustices, and biased treatment of people with disabilities. How would you assist Joshua Haltom and his family as a law student, counselor, non-profit organization, or private or government sector? Will you provide assistance based on disability discrimination or legal advice based on injustices as part of your assistance? Will you represent him in order to protect his constitutional rights?

We urged you to observe on the upcoming traffic court schedule of **Mr. Joshua A. Haltom, which is on October 18, 2023, at 1:30 P.M at City Court of (text omitted), Tennessee Please, we need help.**

"When an individual appears to be without a disability, others may not understand (or may not believe) that they have a disability and may blame them for the difficulties that they display. Individuals with "invisible" disabilities (e.g., many mental disorders or physical conditions such as traumatic brain injury) may be responded to with annoyance and resentment from friends, family members, and employers. With a visible disability, prejudice, and discrimination can occur, but accommodations are more likely to be made."  
(Sue, et. al. 2022, p. 382).