

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

WILLIAM R. STEVENSON,  
PETITIONER

VS

RANDY CORDOVA, ET AL,  
RESPONDENTS.

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI  
TO THE TENTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS  
CASE NO. 17-1053

---

MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME

---

William R. Stevenson, Pro se  
Bent County Correctional Facility  
111560 County Road FF-75  
Las Animas, CO 81054

Application is hereby made to the Circuit Justice, pursuant to **Rule 13(5)** and **22(3)** for a 60 day extension of time for Petitioner **William R. Stevenson**, an inmate in an institution, to file a petition for writ of certiorari in this Court to review the civil judgment of the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals in the above entitled proceeding.

The order and judgment of that court was entered on May 11, 2018, a copy of which is submitted herewith. A timely petition for rehearing was denied on August 7, 2018, and a copy of the order denying the timely petition for rehearing is also submitted herewith. The time in which to file a petition for writ of certiorari will, unless extended, expire on November 5, 2018. This application requests that the time be extended 60 days from November 5, 2018, to and including January 4, 2019.

The jurisdiction of this Court is based on 28 U.S.C. § 1254(1) and **Rule 10**. This case comes within those provisions because the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals has decided an important federal question in a way that conflicts with decisions of this Court; has entered a decision in conflict with the decisions of other Circuit Courts on the same important matter; and has departed from the accepted and usual course of judicial proceedings.

The grounds for granting such an extension of time are as follows: Additional time is necessary to thoroughly research and prepare a petition for writ of certiorari. The Bent County Correctional Facility, where Petitioner is housed, is a private facility, where resources are scarce. There is just one legal assistant, who is often "sick" or "on vacation." She has no replacement. On the days she is unavailable, the law library is closed. When opened, inmates are allowed to attend only two days per week. The sessions last only two or three hours, depending on whether one is scheduled for the afternoon (1:30-3:30) or evening (5:30-8:30). Of the two days allowed to attend, he is allowed to conduct research

on one day, and type the other. He cannot do both. Moreover, the computers (five in all, for a population of 1400), are old and archaic and used for the purpose of "research" only. There are no word processors, so there is no cutting and pasting. One has to hand write all research notes (which is very time consuming), and then incorporate his notes into his final type written document. The typewriters (four in all), are also old and archaic, and one of the four is always in a state of disrepair for one reason or another from over use.

With this understanding of his hardship, Petitioner approaches the Court and requests an extension of time to file his petition for writ of certiorari, as he has not received adequate time in the law library to research and prepare. This is his last opportunity, and research is key to success (which Petitioner is grossly lacking, receiving on average, eight hours per month). Therefore, more time is needed for research and preparation.

Petitioner asserts that this application was "filed" 10 days before the specified final filing date (Rule 30(2)) and is timely "filed" by being deposited in the institution's internal mail system before the last day for "filing" and is accompanied by a declaration in compliance with 28 U.S.C. § 1746, setting out the date deposited and stating that first class postage has been prepaid.

**WHEREFORE**, for the foregoing reasons, it is requested that Petitioner's time for filing his petition for writ of certiorari be extended to and including January 4, 2019.

Dated this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2018.

William R. Stevenson  
William R. Stevenson, Petitioner