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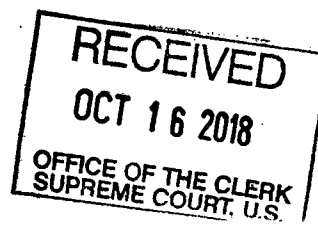
**Motion: Extension of time to file of
Certiorari Pursuant to Supreme
Court rule 13.5**

Attn: clerk of court
US Supreme Court
#1 First Street NE
Washington D.C. 00543

Re:Extension of time

Dear Sir/Madam:

Pursuant to U.S. Supreme Court rule 13.5 . I request a 60-day extension to file my writ of certiorari document. The basis of Jurisdiction is I was denied my Constitutional rights to a fair trial. More specifically, miscarriage of a justice.Judge Rustad made an error of law, as well as, an unreasonable verdict by virtue of Judge Rustad making a decision on my brief that was half bleak. (My attorney had submitted my brief half-bleak) The judgment that I am requesting is a remand back to the district court for a jury trial. I am requesting an extension as a direct result of Being pro se and I have requested but not received North Dakota Supreme Court records of my case, as well as, I had to spend



time at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, MN. Therefore, these circumstances have prevented me from working on my writ of certiorari.

Respectfully submitted,
Glenn Solberg Pro se

18 10 8 AFIDAVIT United States Supreme Court

I was denied my civil rights in the first appeal. District court Judge Rustad was at fault, and I had to reveal his faults; which caused great conflict between us. North Dakota law on conflict:

nd.gov/constit/a06.pdf Section 11: When any justice or judge has a conflict of interest in a pending cause or is unable to sit in court because he is physically or mentally incapacitated, the chief justice, or justice acting in his stead, shall assign a judge, or retired justice or judge, to hear the cause.

The law states that if there is a conflict the chief shall assign a different district court judge.

The Supreme Court broke that law. If the Supreme Court would have obeyed that law, I would have requested the non conflicted, and impartial judge, to supplement my record with new evidence. Which would be the faded pages; and the new evidence that my former attorney did not present.

The impartial judge would have agreed; because the judge would be impartial to both sides. To be fair, the judge would have encouraged new evidence from both me and the bank.

Because the Supreme Court broke the conflict

law, I couldn't supplement my evidence in the second appeal; I was denied my civil rights; and have to appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

In my 2017 brief, I presented the Supreme Court with the conflict law on judges; if the Supreme Court were impartial they would have would have followed our law then. I would have been treated fairly, and I wouldn't be appealing now.

Therefore I request the United States Supreme Court to remand this case back to the North Dakota Supreme Court, so they can assign a jury.

I am asking for a jury, because of the conflict this case has caused.

When the United States Supreme Court asks for the records from the North Dakota Supreme Court, I ask that they determine exactly who requested my faded pages to be supplemented; and who granted the request.