

NO. 18-8061

---

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

---

PHILIP ANDRA GRISGBY,

Petitioner,

VS.

JUAN BALTAZAR, JR., WARDEN

Respondent.

---

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI  
TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE TENTH CIRCUIT

---

PETITION FOR REHEARING

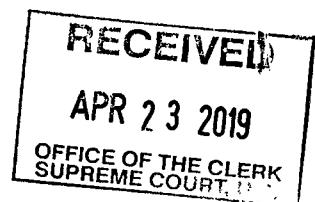
Philip Andra Grigsby, Pro se

Reg. # 22325-031

USP-Tucson

P.O. Box 24550

Tucson, AZ. 85734



PETITION FOR REHEARING

(Sup.Ct.R.44.1)

Appellant presents its petition for a rehearing of the above-entitled cause, and, in support of it, respectfully shows:

Grounds for Rehearing

A rehearing of the decision in this matter is in the interest of justice because:

The definition of "frivolous" is "lacks an arguable basis either in law or in fact." The definition of "malicious" is "without just cause." The issue at hand is neither frivolous or malicious, nor an abuse of the Court's process. As a Pro se litigant the Petitioner has argued Statutory and Constitutional violations within United States v. Grigsby for seven [7] years, the consensus of responses to the Petitioner's arguments have been "your argument is too late", always pointing out that counsel for the Petitioner should have raised the issue prior to sentencing.

Petitioner has little reference material and even less experience practicing law. The Petitioner has exercised due diligence in following Court Procedure as best a lay-person is able. Stating that an argument of the violation of a right is too late, does not mean the right was not denied.

The Petitioner filed a Motion Under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 in the State of Arizona, before a Judge in the State of Arizona could rule on the Motion, A Judge in the State of Kansas, over

a thousand miles away, filed and denied the same Arizona Motion.

The caption of the Petitioner's Motion Under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 clearly states "In the United States District Court for the District of Arizona", so why did a Judge in the State of Kansas file and rule on a Motion that was already on file in the States of Arizona?

The Petitioner believes that bias within the United States District Court for the District of Kansas is preventing Justice from being served.

A sentence of 260 years is fundamentally unfair in the absence of due process.

Conclusion

For the reasons just stated, Philip Andra Grigsby urges that this Petition for a Rehearing be Granted, and that, on further consideration, the Petition for Writ of Certiorari be Granted.

Dated: April 17, 2019

Respectfully submitted,



Philip Andra Grigsby

Reg.# 22325-031

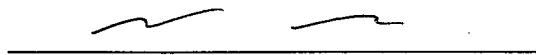
USP-Tucson

P.O. Box 24550

Tucson, AZ. 85734

Certificate of Good Faith by Pro se Litigant

I, Philip Andra Grigsby, Pro se, certify that this Petition for Rehearing is presented in good faith and not to delay, and that it is restricted to the grounds specified in Supreme Court Rule 44 of the Rules of this Court.

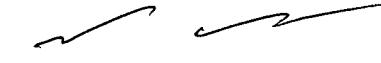


Certificate of Compliance With Word Limits

As required by the Supreme Court Rule 33.1(h), I certify that the document contains 487 words, excluding the parts of the document that are exempted by Supreme Court Rule 33.1(d).

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on April 17, 2019

  
Philip Andra Grigsby, Pro se