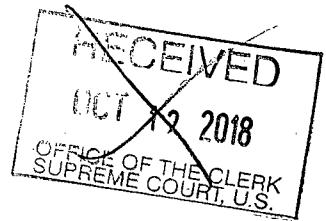
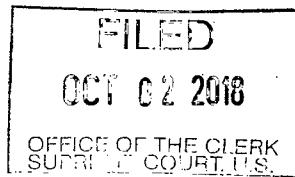


18-8206

No. \_\_\_\_\_



IN THE  
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES



Robert L. Clark — PETITIONER  
(Your Name)

vs.

Attorney General — RESPONDENT(S)

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

N/A

(NAME OF COURT THAT LAST RULED ON MERITS OF YOUR CASE)

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Robert L. Clark  
(Your Name)

2728 Hwy 49 South P.O. Box 426  
(Address)

Oglethorpe, Ga. 31068-0426  
(City, State, Zip Code)

N/A  
(Phone Number)

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

1. How could the U.S. Court of Appeals grant a leave to proceed in forma pauperis in U.S. Court of Appeals case no: 18-10979-J under the imminent danger Standard conditions shown by the petitioner, and not grant the petitioner forma pauperis under the same imminent danger Standard conditions shown by the petitioner in U.S. Court of Appeals no: 18-13010-c?
2. Is the attorney general immune from a 1983 even if his subordinates violate clearly established federal laws?
3. Does the U.S. Court of Appeals have to uphold its own rulings in Brown V. Johnson, 387 F.3d 1344, 1350, (11th Cir 2004), and correctly apply the imminent danger Standard to all cases that warrant it, like the petitioner's case?

## LIST OF PARTIES

All parties appear in the caption of the case on the cover page.

All parties **do not** appear in the caption of the case on the cover page. A list of all parties to the proceeding in the court whose judgment is the subject of this petition is as follows:

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U.S. Court of Appeals Dismissed on September 07, 2018

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## TABLE OF AUTHORITIES CITED

### CASES

Brown V. Johnson, 384, F.3d. 1344, 1350, (11th Cir 2004) Gealey V. Giltner, 116, F.2d. 44, 2d. Cir. (1997) PLRA 1915 (g) Davis & F. Mfg. Co. V. Los Angeles, 189, U.S. 207, 47, L.Ed 448, 23, S.ct 498, Fenner V. Boykins, 241, U.S. 240, 70, L.Ed. 927, 46, S.ct 492, Conley V. Gibson, 355, U.S. 41, 45-46, (1957). See also Dioguardi V. Durning, 139, F.2d 744, (CA2) (1944) Monroe V. Pope, 365, U.S. 167, (5, L.Ed. 2d. 492, 81, S.ct. 473, (1961)).

### STATUTES AND RULES

28, U.S.C.S. 1924

PLRA 1915 (g)

Fed Rules of Civil Procedure 15(a)

### OTHER NIA

IN THE  
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES  
PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Petitioner respectfully prays that a writ of certiorari issue to review the judgment below.

**OPINIONS BELOW**

For cases from **federal courts**:

The opinion of the United States court of appeals appears at Appendix A to the petition and is

reported at \_\_\_\_\_; or,  
 has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,  
 is unpublished.

The opinion of the United States district court appears at Appendix \_\_\_\_\_ to the petition and is

reported at NIA; or,  
 has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,  
 is unpublished.

For cases from **state courts**:

The opinion of the highest state court to review the merits appears at Appendix \_\_\_\_\_ to the petition and is

reported at NIA; or,  
 has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,  
 is unpublished.

The opinion of the NIA court appears at Appendix \_\_\_\_\_ to the petition and is

reported at NIA; or,  
 has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,  
 is unpublished.

## JURISDICTION

### For cases from **federal courts**:

The date on which the United States Court of Appeals decided my case was Sept 7, 2016.

No petition for rehearing was timely filed in my case.

A timely petition for rehearing was denied by the United States Court of Appeals on the following date: NIA, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix NIA.

An extension of time to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted to and including NIA (date) on NIA (date) in Application No. A.

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U. S. C. § 1254(1).

### For cases from **state courts**:

The date on which the highest state court decided my case was NIA. A copy of that decision appears at Appendix       .

A timely petition for rehearing was thereafter denied on the following date: NIA, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix       .

An extension of time to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted to and including NIA (date) on NIA (date) in Application No. A.

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U. S. C. § 1257(a).

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, and 14th amendment violations U.S.C.A.

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On or about September 07, 2018, the U.S. Court of Appeals dismissed the plaintiff's 1983 filed against the attorney general for violating clearly established statutory federal and state laws. The attorney general failed to properly review the actions of it subordinates who violated the plaintiff's 8th and 14th amendment rights by not releasing the plaintiff from his illegal detention when there was clear evidence showing that the plaintiff was and is innocent, and serving 2 void sentences. The plaintiff's 1983 was dismissed by the U.S. Court of Appeals because the plaintiff failed to pay the filing and docketing fees, even though the plaintiff is in imminent danger, and the U.S. Court of Appeals granted *forma pauperis* to the plaintiff under the imminent danger standard in U.S. Court of Appeals case no. 18-10979-J

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

1.

Because the U.S. Court of Appeals ruling is in direct conflict with its holdings in Brown V. Johnson, 387 F.3d. 1344, 1350, (11th Cir 2004)

2.

To show the state courts and the state attorney general that no one is above federal law, when they violate it.

## **CONCLUSION**

The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert D. Clark

Date: 10-2-2018