

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

CASE # 18-9426

PAUL DURISO, PETITIONER

vs.

WEST GULF MARITIME ASSOCIATION ET AL.; INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S ASSOCIATION SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF COAST DISTRICT; LOCAL #21, INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S ASSOCIATION, RESPONDENTS

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI WAS DENIED BY THE SUPREME COURT ON OCTOBER 7, 2019 IN RELATION TO THE LOWER COURTS REHEARING PANEL/EN BANC'S NOTICE OF APPEAL/APPEAL DENIAL BY FIFTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS ON DECEMBER 28, 2018. THE APPEAL TO THE FIFTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS IN NEW ORLEANS WAS DENIED ON OCTOBER 29, 2018 FOR PAUL DURISO VS. WEST GULF MARITIME ASSOCIATION ET AL. ET AL, CASE #17-40938. THE CASE IS BASED ON THE ORIGINAL SUMMARY JUDGEMENT RULING AGAINST PAUL DURISO VS. WEST GULF MARITIME ASSOCIATION ET AL., CASE #1:15-CV-411 BY JUDGE MARCIA CRONE, PRESIDING IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT BEAUMONT, TX, JEFFERSON COUNTY ON AUGUST 11, 2017.

PETITION FOR REHEARING


MR. PAUL DURISO, PETITIONER PRO SE

P.O. Box 42566

Houston, TX 77242

(409) 791-6336

ahmaltuck@hotmail.com

paul.duriso46@gmail.com

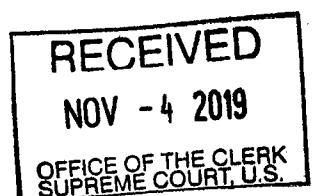


TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	i
TABLE OF AUTHORITIES and STATUTES.....	ii
PETITION FOR REHEARING.....	1
REASON FOR GRANTING THE REHEARING PETITION.....	1
1. Should not the Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA)/International Longshoremen Association (ILA) Constitution statutes, etc. not be blatantly ignored and disregarded as a Matter of Law by former Local 21 President, Mark Bridges in reference to CBA/ILA Constitution's 90-Days statute when both Ms. Rhonda Stelly, Bridges and West Gulf Maritime Association (WGMA) filed and processed Stelly's illegal, "Time Barred", 365+ days alleged sexual harassment grievance against Mr. Paul Duriso? Should not the grievance been immediately dismissed, unheard and/or barred from processing by Bridges, Local 21, WGMA, etc. per CBA/ILA Statutes?	
2. Should not Duriso received the exact same discipline and/or consequence(s) as Louis Coles by WGMA for a non-criminal and non-felony such as sexual harassment, harassment and/or retaliation allegation such as a temporary suspension and/or remediation course for a First Time offense?	

And should not there have been a difference made between Coles and Duriso for the exact same alleged offense to Stelly per CBA/ILA statutes?

3. Should not the case *Alamo Heights ISD vs. Catherine Clark* be utilized in reversing this false, meritless sexual harassment, harassment and/or retaliation against an innocent man, Duriso who should be returned to work as Louis Coles was by WGMA for the exact same allegations by Stelly whom also stated that other Longshoremen, both men and women from Local 1316, etc. have allegedly sexually harassed, harassed and/or retaliated against her?
4. Should not the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's (EEOC) "Final Findings" in favor of Duriso being exonerated from all sexual harassment, harassment and/or retaliation grievances filed at the EEOC by Stelly that have wrongfully, falsely and erroneously snowballed into three civil lawsuits based on one, illegal "Time Barred" grievance falsely filed by Stelly over a 1-year/365+ days after the alleged brief, professional verbal exchange with Duriso in January 2014 at the Chase Bank? And should not Stelly had immediately reported her alleged sexual harassment, etc. to her superiors before 365+ days later on May 5, 2015?

5. Should not Stelly's recent testimony in a video deposition subpoenaed by WGMA et al on October 10, 2018 show that since 2001 she has been mentally and emotionally unstable based on her long-term mental care under a psychiatrist, the prescriptions drugs that she uses daily, her erratic behaviors on the job, and primarily her grossly skewed perceptions of content that have caused this false sexual harassment allegation, etc. against Duriso?
6. Should not the lower court's decision(s) against Duriso be reversed in light of new material, substantial evidence provided per the WGMA et al sworn and/or certified testimonies in their briefs and Response Briefs in support of Duriso's consistent "Not Guilty Testimony" involving Stelly's unethical behaviors such as theft of benefits for Workman's Compensation while working another job and falsifying time sheets for pay or extra pay?
7. Should not Duriso be immediately returned to his position and "Made Whole" through punitive, compensatory and/or negligent damages for wrongful termination on basis of blatant disregard of Matter of Laws for CBA/ILA Constitution statutes, processes, etc. such as 90-Days Grievance File, Cross-Examination of Witnesses of Accuser, and Due Process, etc. the CBA/ILA Constitution statutes that were deliberately not followed when investigating Stelly's false allegations of sexual harassment, harassment and/or retaliation against Duriso?

CONCLUSION.....15

CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES CITED

CASES:

Alamo Heights Independent School District vs. Catherine Clark (2018).....6, 8, and 12

STATUTES AND RULES:

Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA)/International Longshoremen Association Constitution (ILA) (July 2015 Edition)

Articles XXXI (pg.62) Code of Ethics-I. Democratic Practices#1-5 (pgs. 63-64)- The Code is a set of fundamental values to guide the officers, representatives, and rank-and-file members in their day to day decision making and conduct. Fair and Democratic treatment including Due Process of an accused local member.....4,
5, 9, 13, and 14

Article XVIII-Discipline Section#1(a-f)-7 (pgs. 39-41)-(a) The term 'discipline' when used in this section shall include, without limitation, a fine, removal from office or job, disqualification to run for office, suspension or cancellation of Charter.

Section #3-Proceedings by any member of the ILA by filing written charges, within ninety (90) days after the event giving rise to the charges, specifying the acts conduct with which the accused is charged, with Recording Secretary.....2,
3

Article XIX-Appeals Section#1-6 (pgs. 42-44)- #3(pg.43)-The provisions of Section 4 and 5 of Article XVIII (except the right of the accused to produce and cross examine witnesses.....9

PETITION FOR REHEARING

Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 44.2, Mr. Paul Duriso respectfully petitions for rehearing of the Court's per curium decision issued on October 7, 2019. *Paul Duriso vs. West Gulf Maritime et al*, Case #18-9426. Mr. Duriso moves this Supreme Court to grant this Petition for Rehearing and consider his case with merits briefing and/or oral argument, if necessary. Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 44.2, this petition for rehearing is filed within 25 days of this Supreme Court's decision in this case.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

The Petition for Rehearing should be granted not only for the erroneous errors, oversights and/or conflicts with laws, by-laws, rulings, statutes and/or codes ruled on by the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, New Orleans and The Eastern District Court of Texas, Beaumont, Jefferson County, but it also has national importance for future rulings for complex sexual harassment, harassment, and/or retaliation cases similar to this case being petitioned, especially during these times of facing the necessary, critical and sensitive issues of The ME TOO Movement of today; justice will not be served to an innocent, law abiding and honest citizen such as the Petitioner, Mr. Paul Duriso who has been unfairly, unjustly, arbitrarily, discriminately and wrongfully accused of sexual harassment, harassment and retaliation without merit(s) and/or witnesses by Stelly at the Local 21 in Beaumont, Texas in which Duriso has been permanently banned from Maritime employment in

the Gulf Coast regions. This case is significantly related to case # 4:17-cv-02392,

Stelly vs. West Gulf Maritime et al.

If this petition is not granted and the lower court's decision reversed, similar injustices will flood the judicial system and will continue to flood the judicial system greatly harming and/or destroying innocent lives, careers and community respect that can never be repaired or erased, especially for Duriso; he has been illegally and wrongfully banned from Maritime employment in the Gulf Coast regions since May 2015 by West Gulf Maritime Association et al (WGMA) without Due Process, etc.; a false, "Time Barred" grievance was filed on May 6, 2015, 365+ days by Ms. Rhonda Stelly after the alleged brief, professional verbal exchange with Duriso in January 2014 at the bank. Duriso was guilty before the investigation began by being prematurely suspended which led into the permanent suspension by WGMA et al.

For those reasons mentioned, this injustice must stop here and should be brought to national and local attention, as well as ruled on justly by the Supreme Court Justices to set precedence for the sake of justice and honor of all falsely accused in similar cases in the future. Ms. Stelly has made a mockery of the justice system by filing the grievance and now a civil lawsuit because of the false allegations against Duriso that were illegally allowed by WGMA et al without merit, witnesses and host of other unethical behaviors confessed by Stelly against Duriso. The false, "Time Barred" grievance per CBA/ILA Constitution [CBA/ILA Constitution, 2015, Section 3, pgs.40-41] should have never have left the Local 21 office and given to Former Local 21 President, Mr. Mark Bridges, knowingly sent

the "Time Barred" grievance to be directly processed by WGMA against Duriso, whom Longshoremen knew he did not like professionally or personally because Duriso helped Longshoremen, both women and me if they had a problem with Bridges and/or the Stevedores. The aforementioned statements support Rule 10(a) and (b), but (c) could be applicable for the petitions uniqueness Rules of The Supreme Court of The United States (p.5).

1. Should not the Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA)/International Longshoremen Association (ILA) Constitution statutes, etc. not be blatantly ignored and disregarded as a Matter of Law by former Local 21 President, Mark Bridges in reference to CBA/ILA Constitution's 90- Days statute when both Ms. Rhonda Stelly, Bridges and West Gulf Maritime Association (WGMA) filed and processed Stelly's illegal, "Time Barred", 365+ days alleged sexual harassment grievance against Mr. Paul Duriso? Should not the grievance have been immediately dismissed, unheard and/or barred from processing by Bridges, Local 21, WGMA, etc. per CBA/ILA Statutes? Former Local 21 President, Mark Bridges was in violation of the CBA and/or ILA Constitution when he illegally processed the "Time Barred" grievance from Ms. Rhonda Stelly on May 6, 2015 through WGMA, a non-employer who should not have had the authority to permanently suspend and/or ban local members and non-members dealing with employment grievances [CBA/ILA Constitution, 2015, Section 3, pgs.40-41] ROA.567-568.

Per the “Memorandum of Understanding” from CBA/ILA/WGMA member documents, Bridges knowingly, willfully and illegally accepted and processed Stelly’s “Time Barred” grievance for his own personal hatred against Duriso, who helped with many Longshoremen’s grievances against Bridges, as well as Bridge’s friends and Stevedores such as Shane Taylor and David Harper, whom he had to testify in court about negative treatment of the Longshoremen that he helped represent. ROA.567-569. Stelly stated in her deposition that after allegedly writing a referral that Bridges does not remember in July 2014, but he told her to just write “Something” up against Duriso and Haggerty earlier on May 6, 2015. ROA.574, ROA. 492-493.

Mr. James Eli, former Local 21 President and Mr. Joseph Egland, Local 1316 President testified in their depositions that Bridges did not represent Duriso as the CBA/ILA Constitution states that he should have in the handling of the local, “Time Barred” grievance because Bridges hated Duriso and Mr. Donald Haggerty, also permanently banned by another “Time Barred” grievance by Stelly [DKT 38-13, case# 1:15-cv-00411, pgs.1-7]; Bridges had escalated both grievances straight from Stelly to WGMA’s Chelsea Egmon without The Local 21’s knowledge on March 5, 2015, but The Local 21 had already dismissed the grievance against Duriso for no merits and the Statute of Limitations of 90-days to file a grievance was exhausted by 365+ days. ROA.604, ROA.564, ROA.567-569.

Stelly's siblings, who were a part of the Local 21 Executive Board, etc. were all voting members in Duriso's quest to be rightfully exonerated on Level 3 and/or Arbitration from Stelly's false allegations of sexual harassment, etc. on September 3 and September 4, 2015 [DKT28-3, case #1:15-cv-00411, p.11]. Of course, Stelly's two siblings and son were compelled to vote against Duriso's right to Arbitration and/or a Level 3 Hearing to exonerate him because Rhonda was their sister and/or mother, and she was present. ROA.603.

If Bridges had followed the CBA/ILA Constitution's By-Laws and Guidelines and not his own personal feelings of hatred against Duriso for the grossly "Time Barred" grievance, this false and frivolous case would not have gone to civil court. What was stated by Stelly in the grievance should have been a crucial part of the process of the "Time Barred" grievance which was to be discussed and remedied voluntarily on The Local 21 level as it had been; it was purposely ignored by Bridges and/or WGMA to get Duriso terminated and permanently suspended for life from Maritime employment per Mr. James Eli and Mr. Joseph Egland's depositions on April 13, 2017 stated that Bridges did not follow CBA/ILA Constitution Guidelines and that he did not represent Duriso and Haggerty as he should have because he hated the both of them. ROA.576-579.

2. Should not the Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA)/International Longshoremen Association (ILA) Constitution statutes, etc. not be blatantly ignored and disregarded as a Matter of Law by former Local 21 President, Mark Bridges in reference to CBA/ILA Constitution's 90- Days statute when both Ms. Rhonda Stelly, Bridges and West Gulf Maritime Association (WGMA) filed and processed Stelly's illegal, "Time Barred", 365+ days alleged sexual harassment grievance against Mr. Paul Duriso? Should not the grievance been immediately dismissed, unheard and/or barred from processing by Bridges, Local 21, WGMA, etc. per CBA/ILA Statutes? Consequently, Stelly filed another grievance at the local against Louis Coles on September 10, 2018 for the exact same sexual harassment and harassment allegations as Duriso and Haggerty in which Coles was found guilty by WGMA's Chelsea Egmon, Investigating Officer who handed Coles only 1-week or so of a temporary suspension from Maritime employment in the Gulf Coast Regions, but Stelly did not file a civil lawsuit against Louis Coles or Donald Haggerty [Letter to Wayne Hanks, President from WGMA's Egmon/October 5, 2018]. ROA.476, ROA.487-490.

The CBA/ILA Constitution does not mention and/or discuss consequences and/or punishment for sexual harassment and/or sexual harassment grievances, but the CBA/ILA Constitution states that the grievance must follow a process by trying to remedy the conflict on the local level before filing a civil lawsuit;

Stelly did not follow the CBA/ILA statutes and Duriso was not given an opportunity even for voluntary mediation and/or temporary suspension by Bridges and WGMA's Jennifer Stein, Investigating Officer as they did for Louis Coles, who was found guilty by WGMA and temporarily suspended for non-violent and non-felony crimes.

3. Should not the case *Alamo Heights ISD vs. Catherine Clark* be utilized in reversing this false, meritless sexual harassment, harassment and/or retaliation against an innocent man, Duriso who should be returned to work as Louis Coles was by WGMA for the exact same allegations by Stelly whom also stated that other Longshoremen, both men and women from Local 1316, etc. have allegedly sexually harassed, harassed and/or retaliated against her? The Supreme Court of the United States of America overturned the lower court's decision for Catherine Clark in favor of Alamo Heights Independent School District on April 6, 2018 in *Alamo Heights ISD vs. Catherine Clark*, case #16-0244 in reference to perceived sexual harassment by Catherine Clark based on words and not the context by her female peers who were female coaches on the high school level. This case is an exact mirror of *Stelly vs. Duriso*, so that the Supreme Court Justices could utilize Judge Guzman's interpretation of the law and sexual harassment claims justly for this case, *Stelly vs. Duriso* and similar future claims.

Because this case is the exact mirror of Duriso's case and/or claims as a Petitioner no other cases were necessary to make his defense to reverse the errant Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals and Eastern District of Texas, Judge Marcia Crone presided.

Judge Guzman ruled in favor of Alamo Heights on April 6, 2018 by overturning the lower court's ruling that context and/or perception of the context are the most important aspect of sexual harassment, sexual harassment claims and/or civil lawsuits against anyone. The context was ruled that co-worker(s), the "Accused" did not have a sexual interest in Clark, nor did the co-workers, the "Accused" ask Clark for sex and/or sexual favors though they were simply being a nuisance and/or engaging in "Petty", "Horseplay", "Petty Horseplay", etc. on the job with their words or verbal statements. This is a matter of law.

Local 21 also defended Duriso in their court Briefs, Brief Responses, etc. for a Summary Judgement with the same exact EEOC Guidelines for sexual harassment grievances about words and context and that if Duriso had verbally stated any of the "Play Ball", etc. statements to Stelly, they would have been "Petty Slights", etc. and not sexual harassment in which dozens of other Longshoremen women and men are always present and not one of them testified to the sexual harassment allegations that Stelly falsely made against Duriso [DKT-51, #51-53].

In *Alamo Heights ISD vs. Clark*, the co-worker's context was subjectively misconstrued by Clark as sexual harassment and/or sexual interest. Duriso, the "Accused" never had a sexual interest in Stelly, and therefore, never sexually harassed, harassed and/or retaliated against her. He was always professional with Stelly as he has always emphatically stated since the false allegations began on May 2015. Duriso was never her superior or employer.

Context and the context environment were the primary reason for the reversal of the lower court's decision originally against Alamo Heights ISD in favor of Clark. Context and subjective individual meaning do not always mean what is verbally stated. Antonin Scalia, Supreme Court Justice states, "The text is the law, and it is the text that must be observed." This is a Matter of Law and it should be applied to Duriso vs. WGMA et al in favor of a reversal for Duriso.

To further prove the Justice's over-ruling points in *Alamo Heights ISD vs. Clark*, there is a large, towering electronic advertisement or Billboard placed by the City of Houston downtown at the corner of Walker at LaBranch, a few blocks away from Minute Maid Park, home of the Houston Astros and blocks away from the United States Southern District Court in which the sign repeatedly states the words "Play Ball", "Ball" this and "Ball" that in bold red letters. Should the City of Houston be sued for sexually harassing both men, women, boys and girls who see the sign daily? The men, women, boys and girls who see the sign daily should not sue the city over the words and/or only the words because of individual perceptions, context and text for meaning.

4. Should not the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's (EEOC) "Final Findings" in favor of Duriso being exonerated from all sexual harassment, harassment and/or retaliation grievances that were filed at the EEOC by Stelly that have wrongfully, falsely and erroneously snowballed into three civil lawsuits based on one, illegal "Time Barred" grievance falsely filed by Stelly over a 1-year/365+ days after the alleged brief, verbal exchange with Duriso in January 2014?

And should not Stelly had immediately reported her alleged sexual harassment, etc. to her superiors before 365+ days later on May 6, 2015? Again, Duriso has adamantly professed his innocence for four years and the EEOC, a reputable employer and employee agency has exonerated Paul Duriso and that should have closed the false sexual harassment, etc. allegations case against him once and for all with The Local 21 and WGMA et al. Bridges, Stein, Egmon and WGMA et al illegally ignored the CBA/ILA Constitution and Deep Sea Bargaining Agreement when they illegally and unethically banned and terminated Duriso before "Due Process" and without any witnesses from Stelly except Stelly and a 1-day investigation by Stein, who was illegally a "Witness" for Stelly per reports/letters written by Stein [DKT 89-1, case# 4:17-cv-02392, pgs. 29-31, CBA/ILA Constitution, Section #'s 1-5, pgs. 63-64 and pgs. 41-42]. ROA. 573, ROA.567-569.

5. Should not Stelly's recent testimony in a video deposition subpoenaed by WGMA et al on October 10, 2018 show that since 2001 she has been mentally and emotionally unstable based on her long-term mental care under a psychiatrist, the prescriptions drugs that she uses daily, her erratic behaviors on the job, and primarily her grossly skewed perceptions of content that have caused this false sexual harassment allegation, etc. against Duriso? Stelly has a 10+ years of mental health care history and is under the care of a Psychiatrist, Dr. Black and/or as well as she is taking psychotropic medications for her mental health. ROA. 464-468. She was already taking psychotropic drugs and/or medications for mental health issues daily since 2001 before ever working with Duriso;

she has been dealing with numerous abusive relationships and other severe negative male encounters that has severely and adversely affected her perceptions, beliefs, subjective context beliefs and behaviors. ROA. 465-467.

Furthermore, Stelly has admitted in her subpoenaed video deposition October 10, 2018 that she has threatened to “Cut Up”, “Kill” and/or violently injure and/or kill individuals with a knife, etc. when she is mad and/or angry if she does not get her way. ROA.488. Recently, other Longshoremen have stated to Duriso outside of the Local 21 that she has threatened to shoot and/or kill another Longshoremen and his family at The Local 21, etc.; Stelly has had mental issues and psychiatric help since 2001. ROA. 466- 467.

6. Should not the lower court’s decision(s) against Duriso be reversed in light of new material, substantial evidence provided per the WGMA et al sworn and/or certified testimonies in their briefs and Response Briefs in support of Duriso’s consistent “Not Guilty Testimony” involving Stelly’s unethical behaviors such as theft of benefits for Workman’s Compensation while working another job and falsifying time sheets for pay or extra pay?

Now, Both Bridges and Stelly have been pitted against each other about who’s telling the truth since Stelly has filed a civil lawsuit against Local 21, WGMA, ILA, etc. after she, Bridges and WGMA worked so closely together to illegally, egregiously, falsely and permanently ban Duriso from Maritime employment in the Gulf Coast regions. Bridges word vs. Stelly’s word in *Stelly vs. West Gulf Maritime Association et al.*

When and where was the other alleged grievance filed in July 2014. Bridges nor Duriso has any recollection of her alleged July 2014 grievance against Duriso. Bridges has since testified against Stelly whom he stated was unsure of filing a grievance against Duriso, etc.; he stated that she was not seemingly planning to file the grievance against Duriso. Stelly somehow changed her mind on May 6, 2015. ROA.558-561. Again, Stelly testified the Bridges coerced her to write "Something" against Duriso for him to file the "Time Barred", 365+ days grievance in violation of the CBA/ILA Constitution.

Stelly stated to the Local 21 et al that she was going to sue them one day if her 8-hours of labor were not put on her check because she believed that a fellow Longshoreman, Pam altered her time card in retaliation to Duriso and Haggerty being wrongfully terminated because of her grievance; Local 1316's Mr. Steve Holloway, Business Agent and Mr. Joseph Egland both stated in their depositions that Stelly's time card was never tampered with and that she received her full pay. ROA.329-331, ROA.325-327. Stelly was always angrily stating that she was going to falsely sue and/or physically hurt someone at the Local 1316, Local 21, Duriso and/or Haggerty falsely without merit.

And once Duriso was permanently terminated for a non-violent crime such alleged sexual harassment, Stelly became angry with Bridges, WGMA and WGMA's Stein and Egmon. ROA.463-464. They would not return her calls and/or emails after she did what Bridges wanted and needed for her to do to Duriso and that was to get him terminated and permanently banned from Maritime employment.

Holloway and Mr. Egland also stated that she was illegally receiving and/or trying to receive double monetary benefits while on Workman's Comp while being allegedly injured on the job but continued to work at another jobsite in another local city. ROA.331, ROA.329-331, ROA.325-327. Her timesheets for at least the past several years will verify her deceptiveness and dishonesty.

Duriso's former employer, Local 21 who permanently banned Duriso illegally stated that if he allegedly sexually harassed and/or harassed Stelly by stating the alleged "Play Ball" states that it was probably "Petty Horseplay", etc. [DKT-51, #51-53].

The EEOC also states the words such as i.e., "Play Ball", etc. do not constitute sexual harassment, harassment and/or retaliation because of the individual involved subjective context of the meaning and/or context of the words (i.e. job type, job location, etc.) [www.eeoc.gov]. Again, Duriso emphatically and adamantly states that he did not say or ever use the "Play Ball" words, etc. to Stelly. Justice Guzman had the exact same opinion, as well as law to protect the aforementioned statements as beliefs, perceptions and/or subjective context of the individual, Clark for meaning in *Alamo Heights ISD vs. Clark (2018)*.

7. Should not Duriso be immediately returned to his position and "Made Whole" through punitive, compensatory and/or negligent damages for wrongful termination on basis of blatant disregard of Matter of Laws for CBA/ILA Constitution statutes, processes, etc. such as 90-Days statute File, cross-examination of witnesses of accuser, and Due Process, etc.

The CBA/ILA Constitution statutes that were deliberately not followed when investigating Stelly's false allegations of sexual harassment, harassment and/or retaliation against Duriso? He has always profusely and adamantly proclaimed his innocence along with Duriso's fellow

Longshoremen, James Eli, Joseph Zeno and Freddie Coleman, but their sworn statements were never admitted as credible evidence, as well as for character witness credibility during Step 1 and Step 2 of Duriso's and Haggerty's only 1-day investigation on May 12, 2015 by WGMA's Jennifer Stein, who was immediately released and/or terminated after Duriso was egregiously and maliciously banned for false allegations by Stelly. ROA.603-604.

Stein, as the Facilitator was not agreed upon before the investigation as the Facilitator by Duriso and Stelly but assigned by WGMA which was a violation of WGMA and/or CBA/ILA Guidelines. ROA.570-573, ROA.567-569.

Bridges, Stein, Egmon and WGMA et al illegally ignored the CBA/ILA Constitution and Deep Sea Bargaining Agreement when they illegally and unethically banned and terminated Duriso before "Due Process" and without any witnesses from Stelly except Stelly and a 1-day investigation by Stein, who was illegally a "Witness" for Stelly per reports/letters written by Stein [DKT 89-1, case# 4:17-cv-02392, pgs. 29-31, Section 1-5, pgs. 63-64 and pgs. 41-42]. ROA. 573, ROA.567-569. WGMA's Stein and WGMA could only recommend and not legally suspend, ban and/or terminate Duriso and Haggerty because they were not their employers, but they illegally did the aforementioned. ROA.603-607, ROA.567-569.

The lower courts erred in not reviewing and/or thoroughly reviewing life-changing and career changing material documentation and/or substantive evidence presented by Duriso. Stelly willfully filed an over 365+days grievance with former Local 21 President, Mr. Mark Bridges by WGMA after Stelly's alleged initial incident occurred with Duriso in January 2014; the math does not lie.

Duriso states, "I TOO am on the opposite side of the ME TOO movement in which I am innocent and have always proclaimed my innocence of allegedly sexually harassing, harassing and/or retaliating against Ms. Rhonda Stelly; I was never given an opportunity through Due Process by WGMA et al to show NOT ME TOO and that I AM INNOCENT UNTIL PROVEN GUILTY states the laws of The United States of America. I TOO am a victim." Stelly's email address sums up what the purpose of the false sexual harassment, etc. against Duriso,
rsmoney2014@yahoo.com.

CONCLUSION

Mr. Paul Duriso respectfully requests that this Supreme Court and its' Honorable Justices please grant the Rehearing Petition and order full briefing and/or arguments, if necessary on the merits of this sensitive and complex case that could positively and significantly affect the judicial system in the future.

Respectfully submitted:

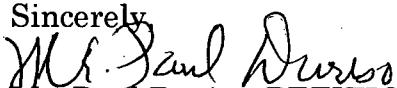

Mr. Paul Duriso

Date: 11/1/19

CERTIFICATION OF COUNSEL RULE 44.2

I HEREBY CERTIFY this petition for re-hearing to The Supreme Court of the United States of America is presented together with the certification of counsel and/or party unrepresented by counsel that it is restricted to the grounds specified in this paragraph, Rule 44.2 Hearing in good faith and not for delay as of this 1 day of November 2019.

Sincerely,


Mr. Paul Duriso, PETITIONER, PRO SE

**Additional material
from this filing is
available in the
Clerk's Office.**