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In The
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

October Term 2019

brent evan webster dba

Brent Evan Webster, Applicant/Petitioner,

v.

CORVEL ENTERPRISES COMP INC., ET AL., Respondents.

Application for an Extension of Time Within Which to File a Petition for a Writ of Certiorari to
the United States Supreme Court for The Supreme Court of the State of Oregon

***To the Honorable Justice Elena Kagan of the
Supreme Court of the United States,***

Petitioner brent-evan: webster; sui juris, respectfully request a 60-day extention to file his Petition for Writ of Certiorari. The final judgment, ORDER DENYING PETITION FOR RECONCIDERATION, was entered October 3, 2019 by the Supreme Court of Oregon MARTHA L. WALTERS CHIEF JUSTICE.

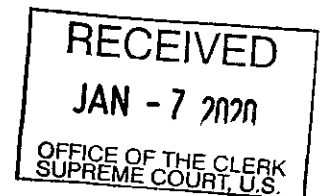
The date for which the Petition for Writ of Certiorari expires, is January 1, 2020. Although this application was not filed 10 days prior to due date, assistant Jake Levitan informed petitioner the clerks would not deny his request, therefore request is timely according to discretion of this court.

I am attaching a copy of the final denial by the Supreme Court of Oregon; the jurisdiction of this court is invoked under the Rule 28 U.S.C. § 2101(c). Petitioner is not attaching the numerous rejections.

On December 21, 2018 President Trump signed into law S. 1311, the "Abolish Human Trafficking Act of 2017" (the "Act"). The Act represents an important step in bolstering the United States Government's efforts to combat human trafficking. The Act, however, raises constitutional concerns.

This petitioner has been forced to request an extention of Time because Multnomah County is still facilitating acts of Conversion, Identity theft, and Human Trafficking producing \$3000 per arrest.

In the last three months this petitioner has been arrested five times once in my driveway, once in the file room, and three times in court, because Multnomah and Clackamas Counties continues to falsify computer programs Converting Violations and Infractions into Crimes with strong-armed cops.



Section 5 of the "Act" requires the Department of Homeland Security to take "affirmative measures to avoid arresting, charging, or prosecuting human trafficking victims for any offense that is the direct result of their victimization." Trumps Administration will interpret these provisions consistent with the prosecutorial discretion of the executive branch and the President's constitutional responsibility to faithfully execute the laws of the United States, law S. 1311, the "Abolish Human Trafficking Act of 2017" (the "Act").

These allegations are factual and are the ten-year pursuit of this petitioner's aim to remedy; these assaults by the protectors in Portland of Multnomah County should be meet with a meaningful deterrent, like, enforcement of Webster's Original Self-Executing Contract implemented on 10-1-2010.

Is it contractually sound to be able to protect one's own-self legally with this method, before, during or prior to the arraignment process whereby a victim would be able to collect either a portion of the generated revenues or set their own terms of service agreements verbally or in writing?

Is it proper to hold Counties, Cities, Corporations or Public Employees liable for injuries obtained while in the care of the said parties while being trafficked? Can these violators be subject to privately executed contracts while inter-acting with individual citizens being subject to these Police Power Agencies who are masquerading with the color of law and obtaining huge conversions ratios in-cargo.

On the last visit to Multnomah County Justice Center "12-19-2019" cellulitis was acquired in the R-Pinky Finger of this petitioner-victim, from unhealthy conditions in the Justice Center of Portland Ore.

The important questions in this matter is whether or not it is OK for Multnomah County to traffic in Human Commodities based on infractions and violation to generate Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars at the demises of this struggling individual trying to earn a living.

Can this individual gain remedy to the fraudulent acts of Multnomah by creating his own value of 300 in gold or silver coining per hour, because of false imprisonment, and by implication of his private contract no matter how crude the form.

Is it Voluntary for the Counties to be subject to Terms of Service Contracts, that a good patriot or veteran might implement to stay constitutionally sound, and to protect from enemy's domestic? Can Counties be held subject to Webster's Method of Contracting if what is happening, is known by him to be fraudulent and unconstitutional. Can Webster raise capital of his own, while participating willingly in these schemes for nothing more than a jay-walking ticket, if he too is able to get paid?

This Petitioner once again respectfully request a 60-day extention of time to file this writ which would make the do-date February 2, 2020 with an additional day because of the weekend Supreme Court Rule 30 out-lines time frames for these sorts of requests.

Respectfully submitted,

brent evan webster dba BRENT EVAN WEBSTER 12-30-2019

brent evan webster dba BRENT EVAN WEBSTER; December 30, 2019

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