

No. 21-5850

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

LAWRENCE E. MATTISON; Petitioner

vs.

DENIS McDONOUGH;
SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
Respondent

On Petition For Writ Of Certiorari To
The Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals

PETITION FOR REHEARING

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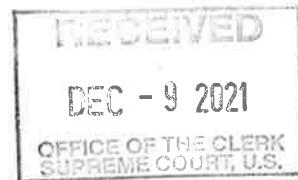


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TABLE OF AUTHORITIES CITED

Related cases involved

Young v. United Parcel Service, Inc.,
135 S.Ct. 1338, 191 L.Ed.2d 279 (2015), case No. 12-1226
(holding that a company policy disparately applied to
similarly situated persons may constitute discrimination under title VII).... ii, 2

Based on this court's holding in *Young v. United Parcel Service, Inc., 135 S.Ct. 1338, 191 L.Ed.2d 279 (2015)*, case No. 12-1226, This court acknowledged Federal Administrative Laws and its policy & procedures that proscribe a specific course or procedure must be applied to ALL its employees regardless of race/sex.(emphasis)

QUESTION

Based on this court's holding in *Young v. United Parcel Service, Inc., 135 S. Ct. 1338, 191 L.Ed.2d 279 (2015)*, whether a GVR order requiring the 4th Circuit Appellate court to Apply Department of Veterans Affairs Administrative Law and its policy & procedure is necessary.

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
PETITION FOR REHEARING

JURISDICTION

The Jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under U.S Supreme court rule 44

RELATED CASE

Young v. United Parcel Service, Inc., 135 S.Ct. 1338, 191 L.Ed.2d 279 (2015),

GROUNDS AND REASONS FOR GRANTING REHEARING

A GVR Order is requested commanding the 4th circuit appellate court to apply Department of Veterans Affairs (“DVA”) Administrative Law and its policy & procedures as presented in petitioner’s informal brief, or explain why departure was necessary. This Agency took an unlawful action affecting the terms and conditions of my employment. The E. D. Va. court and the 4th circuit appellate court condoned the unlawful act by ignoring DVA Administrative Law and its policy & procedures which apply to All its employees. (emphasis)

1. **The defendant must use the Assimilative Crimes Act (“ACA”) if employee conduct is alleged as criminal and did in-fact use the ACA for a white male but not petitioner, a black male.**
 - (A) The 4th circuit was given DVA Administrative Laws, policy & procedures that prove ALL allegations against DVA employees that may be criminal in nature must be reported to DVA police, the 4th circuit ignored the E. D. Va. claims that were contrary to DVA Admin laws....etc;
 - (B) The 4th circuit was given DVA Administrative Laws, policy & procedures that prove DVA police must use the “ACA” if investigations allege “on property”

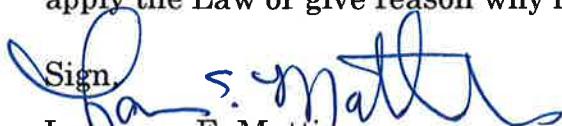
employee conduct might be criminal, the 4th circuit ignored the E. D. Va. claims that were contrary to DVA Admin law ...etc. (emphasis) Had the appellate court applied DVA Administrative law and its policy & procedures, petitioner's case would have returned to the defendant to explain why its Admin laws, policy & procedures were used in favor of a white male but not petitioner, a black male, without an explanation the lower courts could not have "concocted" a reason,

2. This court should use its supervisory powers in this case without the need for briefing and argument.

This case explicitly characterizes why Petitioner's comparison to Young also applies to the DVA and its Administrative Laws, policy & procedures. In Young, this court agreed that a Federal Agency's Laws, policy & procedures that proscribe specific actions means, the Agency has an affirmative duty to apply them to ALL its employees regardless of race/sex. (emphasis) The lower courts never gave a valid reason for departing from DVA Admin laws...etc. This case revolves around Administrative law, policies & procedure that proscribe specific actions, an affirmative duty to ALL its employees.

CONCLUSION

Petitioner's request for a GVR ORDER telling the 4th Circuit Appellate court to apply the Law or give reason why not is appropriate and necessary.

Sign, 
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CERTIFICATE REQUIRED BY RULE 44

Under U.S. Sup Ct. r. 44 I, Petitioner; Lawrence E. Mattison, do by sign certify to the best of my knowledge, information and belief that this Petition For Rehearing Of case 21-5850: (1) is limited to intervening circumstances of substantial effect requiring this Court's supervisory power; (2) this petition for Rehearing is presented in good faith and not being presented to cause unnecessary delay or harassment; (3) the Rehearing Petition otherwise complies with the requirements of U.S. Sup Ct. rule 44. (4) Word count in all relevant portions of this rehearing petition is 564.

Date of Signing 12/9/2021

Signature of Petitioner LAWRENCE E. MATTISON

Printed name of Petitioner LAWRENCE E. MATTISON