

28881700

21-6550

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Wade Greely

APPELLANT/PETITIONER,

v.

EL HADI ABOUJUNA, (WARDEN)
MABEL BASSET CORRECTIONAL CENTER,
et. al.

CASE NO.

10th CIR. NO. 21-6101

D.C. NO. 5:14-CV-00655-F

CAPITAL CASE

PETITIONER'S *Supplemental Brief* UNDER RULE 15.8
TO DESCRIBE AN INTERVENING MATTER NOT AVAILABLE AT
THE TIME OF THE LAST FILING. REMOVAL FOR
STAY OF EXECUTION SCHEDULED FOR 01/06/2022.

RECEIVED
NOV 18 2021
OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

DATE:
pro-se

WADE GREELY LAY #56263

OKLAHOMA STATE PENITENTIARY

P.O. Box 91

WILLESTER, OKLAHOMA 74502

QUESTIONS PRESENTED:

1. SHOULD A FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER BE ABLE TO FILE A PETITION FOR HABEAS CORPUS THAT IS FRAUDULENT, FOLLOWED BY CLAIMANT OF MENTAL ILLNESS AND INCOMPETENCY UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF FEDERAL JUDGES IN THE DISTRICT COURTS AND CIRCUIT COURT; TO ACHIEVE CENSORSHIP OF A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES DUE TO HIS CONSTITUTIONAL OPINIONS, CHANGING THE FACTS AT TRIAL CONTRARY TO LAW ?
2. SHOULD A FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT GRANT A NEXT FRIEND STATUS TO A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES WITHOUT AN EVIDENTIARY HEARING TO DETERMINE COMPETENCY, OR IF THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTORS ARE USING MEANS TO CENSOR THE OPINIONS OF A CITIZEN OF A CONSTITUTIONAL NATURE THE SUBORDINATE COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES HOLD IN CONTEMPT ?
3. IF A PRO-SE PRISONER IS DEEMED INCOMPETENT BY THE FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT, THROUGH THE APPOINTMENT OF NEXT FRIEND, HOW CAN THAT PRISONER ALSO BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS CHOICE OR DECISION - NOT TO PROVIDE AN ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF EXECUTION. DOES *Glossip v. Coffey*, 576 US 863, 871 (2015); AND *Bucklew v. Precythe*, 139 S. CT. ¹¹¹² (2019), INTEND TO PUT AN INCOMPETENT, MENTALLY ILL PRISONER PLACED IN A VACUUM BY THE DISTRICT COURT IN A POSITION TO FACE EXECUTION IF HE MAKES A CHOICE THAT IS BEYOND HIS MENTAL ABILITIES ?

LIST OF PARTIES

1. APPELLANT / PETITIONER WADE LAY

2. OKLAHOMA ATTORNEY GENERAL (JOHN O'CONNOR)

APPELLEE / RESPONDENT

PARTIES OF INTEREST

1. FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER (OKC, SUSAN OTTO - DIRECTOR)

2. RHONDA KEMP (WADE LAY'S SISTER).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1. QUESTIONS PRESENTED | i |
| 2. LIST OF PARTIES | ii |
| 3. TABLE OF CONTENTS | iii |
| 4. INDEX OF APPENDICES | iv |
| 5. TABLE OF AUTHORITIES | v |
| 6. JURISDICTION | vi, vii, viii |
| 7. STATEMENT OF THE CASE | 2-6 |

INDEX OF APPENDICES

ATTACHMENTS:

1 ATTACHMENT NO. 1 10TH CIRCUIT ORDER APPEALED

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

SUPREME COURT CASES:

1. *Gilossip V. Gross*, 576 U.S. 863, 874 (2015) _____ |
2. *Bucklew V. Precythe*, 139 S. Ct. 1112 (2019) _____ |

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS, AMENDMENTS:

1. EIGHTH AMENDMENT
-

THE OPINIONS IN THIS CASE HAVE NOT BEEN PUBLISHED

JURISDICTION:

IT IS CRITICAL TO NOTE; THAT THE TENTH CIRCUIT IN THIS APPEAL HAS CHANGED THE PARTIES OF THE TITLE PAGE FROM *Richard Glossip, V. Randy Chandler*, TO *Waide Lay, V. El Hubti Aboutanac*. THE CIRCUIT COURT ALSO ADDS ALL THE OTHER PLAINTIFFS TO THIS APPEAL BY A PRO-TE PARTY, AND SUBSEQUENTLY CONSOLIDATES THE APPEAL WITH ANOTHER APPEAL *Jones, V. El Hubti Aboutanac*, 21-6129.

THE CIRCUIT COURT IN ACT OF SUBTERFUGE, IN ORDER TO AVOID ADDRESSING THE ISSUES ON WAIDE LAY'S APPEAL, AS ARTICULATED IN THIS CERTIORARI PETITION. IF THIS COURT WILL QUICKLY VIEW PG. 5 OF THE OCTOBER 15, 2021 ORDER NOW BEING APPEALED, AT FOOTNOTE NO. 1, THE CIRCUIT COURT CLAIMS:

"WE ORDERED THE PARTIES IN BOTH APPEALS TO ADDRESS THE PROPERITY OF THE RULE 54(b) CERTIFICATION. WE HAVE CONSIDERED ALL THE RESPONSIVE FILINGS RECEIVED

JURISDICTION;

"TO DATE, WADE LAY HAS NOT FILED A RESPONSE TO THE ORDER, AND THE DEADLINE FOR DOING SO HAS NOW PASSED."

THE TENTH CIRCUIT COURT, LED BY CHIEF JUDGE TYMKO-VICH HAS RECORDED A FALSE STATEMENT KNOWINGLY IN ORDER TO DENY TO WADE LAY A LAWFUL SUPPLICATION AFFORDED TO HIM BY THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. IT IS CLEAR, PLACED ON THE RECORD, THAT WADE LAY'S JURISDICTIONAL MEMORANDUM IS GIVEN TO ANNA WRIGHT (FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER IN OKC) ON OCTOBER 08, 2021. AT AN ATTORNEY'S MEETING AT O.S.R. MISS WRIGHT MAILED THE JURISDICTIONAL MEMORANDUM ON OCT. 12, 2021, THE FINAL DAY OF THE DEADLINE. (SEE OCT. 01, 2021 10TH CIRCUIT ORDER). THE TENTH CIRCUIT COURT SIMPLY REFUSES TO ADDRESS THE SIMILAR ISSUES OF WADE LAY'S APPEAL (21-6101), CONSOLI-

128881300

pg. viii

JURISDICTION:

DATED THE APPEAL WITH 21-6129.

THIS COURT HAS JURISDICTION IN ITS SUPERVISORY POWER TO
ADJUDICATE THESE ISSUES ON CERTIORARI PETITIONS.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE!

WHAT IS SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE PETITION FILED AT O.S.D.

ON OCTOBER 10, 2021, THE INTERVENING MATTER IS

THE CLAIMS RAISED BY THE F.P.D. IN OKC BY SARAH

JERNIGAN (SUSAN RITO - DIRECTOR), IN THE PITTSBURGH

COUNTY DISTRICT COURT OF MENTAL ILLNESS, ARE CLAIMS

THAT HAVE BEEN FRAUDULENTLY SUPPORTED BY UNITED STATES

DISTRICT JUDGE FRIOT. THE U.S.D.C. W.D./OK. UNDER

JUDGE FRIOT GRANTED NEXT FRIEND TO WADE LAY'S

SISTER BRADON KEMP WITHOUT AN EVIDENTIARY/COMP-

ETENCY HEARING.

IN WADE LAY'S RESPONSE TO THE PROPOSITION OF NEXT

FRIEND BY THE F.P.D. HE OPPOSES THE INFRINGEMENT

UPON HIS RIGHTS, UNLESS AN EVIDENTIARY HEARING IS

WENT TO ASCERTAIN THE TRUTH. WADE LAY DECEIVES
TO JUDGE FRIOT IN HIS PLEADINGS ON TWO DIFFERENT
OCCASIONS THAT: HE TRUST HIS SISTER COMPLETELY,
BUT SHE HAS BEEN DECEIVED BY THE F.P.D. SARAH
JERMAN WHOM ALSO BETRAYED HER CLIENT
BY TELLING WADE LAY NOT TO PROVIDE AN ALTERNATIVE
METHOD OF EXECUTION!

THIS HAS BEEN FILED IN THE U.S.D.C. W.D. / OK., (SEE DOC.
Nos. 457, 458, 459, AND 460); IT HAS BEEN FILED IN THE
TENTH CIRCUIT APPEAL (21-6101), IN THE JURISDICT-
IONAL MEMORANDUM THE TENTH CIRCUIT REFUSED TO FILE
AND CONSIDER UNTIL AFTER ITS OCTOBER 15, 2021
ORDER.

THE CLAIMS OF MENTAL ILLNESS ARE FALSE, THE CLAIMS

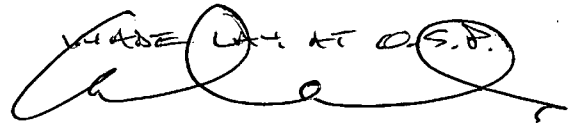
HAVE NEVER BEEN ADJUDICATED BY A LAWFUL COURT-
REVENUE HEARING WHERE THE INDIVIDUAL IS ALLOWED
TO DEFEND HIS MENTAL STATE.

DEFENDANT REITERATES HIS MOTION FOR STAY OF EXECU-
TION, A DEATH SENTENCE ACCOMPLISHED IN CONTRADICTION
TO THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE STATE
OF OKLAHOMA. THE EXECUTION IS SCHEDULED FOR
JANUARY 06, 2022; AND, THE STATE INTENDS TO
STRIP WAIVE AWAY OF ALL OF HIS PROPERTY ON DEC-
EMBER 02, 2021, EFFECTING HIS PRESENT MEDICAL
CONDITION AND SUPPRESSING HIS ABILITY TO ACCESS
COURTS, LEAVING HIM AT THE UNMERCIFUL HANDS OF PRISON
OFFICIALS FOR (35) THIRTY FIVE DAYS. IT IS A CONVICTION
OF CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT, VIOLATING

THE EIGHTH AMENDMENT TO THE UNITED STATES
CONSTITUTION.

PETITIONER BELLS THE COURT TO GRANT THE STAY
OF EXECUTION, AND ORDER AN EVIDENTIARY HEARING,
TO UNVEIL THIS GREAT INJUSTICE CAUSED BY THIS CONSPIRED
ACT INVOLVING STATE AND FEDERAL ACTORS.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED

WASE LAY, AT O.S.P.


P.O. BOX 97

MCALISTER, OKLA. 74502

01/12/2021

FILED

United States Court of Appeals
Tenth Circuit

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE TENTH CIRCUIT

October 15, 2021

Christopher M. Wolpert
Clerk of Court

WADE LAY,

Plaintiff - Appellant,

and

RONSON KYLE BUSH; BRENDA E. ANDREW; JEMAINÉ MONTEIL CANNON; JAMES A. CODDINGTON; BENJAMIN R. COLE; CARLOS CUESTA-RODRIGUEZ; SCOTT EIZEMBER; RICHARD S. FAIRCHILD; RICHARD E. GLOSSIP; CLARANCE GOODE; DONALD ANTHONY GRANT; JOHN M. GRANT; WENDELL A. GRISSOM; PHILLIP D. HANCOCK; JOHN F HANSON; MARLON D. HARMON; RAYMOND E. JOHNSON; JULIUS D. JONES; EMMANUEL A. LITTLEJOHN; RICKY RAY MALONE; MICA ALEXANDER MARTINEZ; ALFRED B. MITCHELL; JAMES D. PAVATT; GILBERT RAY POSTELLE; RICHARD ROJEM; JAMES RYDER; ANTHONY SANCHEZ; KENDRICK A. SIMPSON; MICHAEL DEWAYNE SMITH; KEVIN R. UNDERWOOD; TREMANE WOOD,

Plaintiffs - Amici Curiae,

v.

ABOUTANAA EL HABTI, Warden, Mabel Bassett Correctional Center, in her official capacity; SCOTT CROW, Director, ODOC, in his official capacity; RANDY CHANDLER; BETTY GESELL,

No. 21-6101
(D.C. No. 5:14-CV-00665-F)
(W.D. Okla.)

*HISTORY OF THE ORIGIN, FORMATION, AND
ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE U.S.
WITH NOTES OF ITS PRINCIPAL FRAMERS
BY GEORGE T. CURTIS 1858
VOL. II PAGE 41-43*

Oklahoma Board of Correction, in her official capacity; JOSEPH GRIFFIN; F. LYNN HAUETER; KATHRYN A. LAFORTUNE, Oklahoma Board of Correction, in her official capacity; STEPHAN MOORE, Oklahoma Board of Correction, in his official capacity; CALVIN PRINCE, Oklahoma Board of Correction, in his official capacity; T. HASTINGS SIEGFRIED; DARYL WOODARD, Oklahoma Board of Correction, in his official capacity; TOMMY SHARP, Warden, OSP, in his official capacity; JUSTIN FARRIS, Acting Chief of Staff, ODOC, in his official capacity; MICHAEL CARPENTER, Chief of Field Operations, ODOC, in his official capacity; JUSTIN GIUDICE, Employee Assistance Program Coordinator, ODOC, in his official capacity,

Defendants - Appellees.

JULIUS D. JONES; DONALD ANTHONY GRANT; GILBERT RAY POSTELLE,

Plaintiffs - Appellants,

and

JOHN M. GRANT; JAMES A. CODDINGTON; BENJAMIN R. COLE; CARLOS CUESTA-RODRIGUEZ; NICHOLAS ALEXANDER DAVIS; RICHARD S. FAIRCHILD; WENDELL A. GRISSOM; MARLON D. HARMON; RAYMOND E. JOHNSON; EMMANUEL A. LITTLEJOHN; JAMES D. PAVATT; KENDRICK A. SIMPSON; KEVIN R. UNDERWOOD; BRENDA E. ANDREW;

No. 21-6129
(D.C. No. 5:14-CV-00665-F)
(W.D. Okla.)

RICHARD E. GLOSSIP; SHELTON D. JACKSON; PHILLIP D. HANCOCK; ALFRED B. MITCHELL; TREMANE WOOD; WADE LAY; RONSON KYLE BUSH; SCOTT EIZEMBER; JOHN F HANSON; MICA ALEXANDER MARTINEZ; RICKY RAY MALONE; JIMMY DEAN HARRIS; PATRICK MURPHY; CLARANCE GOODE; ANTHONY SANCHEZ; MICHAEL DEWAYNE SMITH; JAMES RYDER; RICHARD ROJEM; JEMAINÉ MONTEIL CANNON,

Plaintiffs,

v.

ABOUTANAA EL HABTI, Warden, Mabel Bassett Correctional Center, in her official capacity; SCOTT CROW, Director, ODOC, in his official capacity; RANDY CHANDLER, Oklahoma Board of Corrections, in his official capacity; BETTY GESELL, Oklahoma Board of Corrections, in her official capacity; JOSEPH GRIFFIN, Oklahoma Board of Corrections in his official capacity; F. LYNN HAUETER, Oklahoma Board of Corrections in his or her official capacity; KATHRYN A. LAFORTUNE, Oklahoma Board of Corrections, in her official capacity; STEPHAN MOORE, Oklahoma Board of Corrections, in his official capacity; CALVIN PRINCE, Oklahoma Board of Corrections, in his official capacity; T. HASTINGS SIEGFRIED, Oklahoma Board of Corrections in his official capacity; DARYL WOODARD, Oklahoma Board of Corrections, in his official capacity; TOMMY SHARP, Warden, OSP, in his official capacity; JUSTIN FARRIS, Acting Chief of Staff,

ODOC, in his official capacity; MICHAEL CARPENTER, Chief of Field Operations, ODOC, in his official capacity; JUSTIN GIUDICE, Employee Assistance Program Coordinator, ODOC, in his official capacity,

Defendants - Appellees.

ORDER

Before **TYMKOVICH**, Chief Judge, **MURPHY** and **MORITZ**, Circuit Judges.

The plaintiffs are prisoners under Oklahoma death sentences who have challenged that state's execution protocol. The district court dismissed or granted summary judgment on all the claims raised in their operative Third Amended Complaint except Count II, which raised a direct Eighth Amendment challenge to the lethal injection protocol. On Count II, the district court granted summary judgment against those plaintiffs, including the appellants in these two appeals, who had failed to designate an alternative method of execution. *See Glossip v. Gross*, 576 U.S. 863, 877 (2015) (requiring plaintiffs who challenge an execution method on Eighth Amendment grounds to "identify an alternative that is feasible, readily implemented, and in fact significantly reduces a substantial risk of severe pain" (brackets and internal quotation marks omitted)). It set a trial date, which remains pending, for the remaining plaintiffs on Count II.

The district court then entered final judgment against the appellants in these two appeals under Fed. R. Civ. P. 54(b). They have appealed from that judgment. Appellant

Wade Lay also seeks a stay of execution, an evidentiary hearing, and a preliminary injunction. But because the district court's underlying partial summary judgment order is not a final order and the district court abused its discretion in certifying its judgment as final under Rule 54(b), we lack jurisdiction. We therefore dismiss these appeals.¹

This court has jurisdiction to review a district court's "final decisions." 28 U.S.C. § 1291. "A final decision must dispose of all claims by all parties, except a decision may otherwise be considered final if it is properly certified as a final judgment under [Rule 54(b)]." *New Mexico v. Trujillo*, 813 F.3d 1308, 1316 (10th Cir. 2016). To properly certify an order as a final judgment under Rule 54(b), a district court must make two explicit determinations in its certification order: that the judgment is final and that there is no just reason for delay. *See id.*

The district court made both determinations. It later reiterated its conclusions in rejecting plaintiffs' challenge, brought in a post-judgment motion under Rule 59(e), to the Rule 54(b) certification. "We review de novo the district court's determination of finality as a question of law. We review the determination of no just reason for delay for abuse of discretion." *Id.* at 1317.

¹ Appeal No. 21-6101 was abated pending the district court's decision on Fed. R. Civ. P. 59(e) motions to alter or amend the summary judgment ruling and vacate the Rule 54(b) certification. The district court largely denied those motions on October 12, 2021. Accordingly, the abatement is lifted. We ordered the parties in both appeals to address the propriety of the Rule 54(b) certification. We have considered all the responsive filings received to date. Wade Lay has not filed a response to the order, and the deadline for doing so has now passed.

CINEM TO APPA OCT. 12, 2021

Rule 54(b) permits the entry of a final judgment “as to one or more, but fewer than all, claims or parties.” The certification here is unusual in that the judgment resolved claims brought by some, but not all, of the plaintiffs, while leaving identical claims by the remaining plaintiffs for trial. We nevertheless conclude that the certification satisfies the “finality” requirement, because all the claims concerning the appellants in these appeals were finally adjudicated. *See, e.g., González Figueroa v. J.C. Penney Puerto Rico, Inc.*, 568 F.3d 313, 317 (1st Cir. 2009); *Nat’l Metalcrafters, Div. of Keystone Consol. Indus. v. McNeil*, 784 F.2d 817, 821 (7th Cir. 1986); *Crutcher v. Joyce*, 134 F.2d 809, 813-14 (10th Cir. 1943).

The more difficult issue is whether the district court abused its discretion in concluding that there was no just reason for delay. An important consideration in deciding whether to certify a final judgment under Rule 54(b) is to avoid piecemeal appeals, and particularly to avoid the possibility that an appellate court will be called upon to revisit the same issues decided in a previous appeal. *See Jordan v. Pugh*, 425 F.3d 820, 827 (10th Cir. 2005). Because the district court decided Count II against these appellants on a discrete ground (failure to proffer an alternate execution method), the issue of whether its judgment against them was correct on that ground presumably would not arise again in a separate appeal by the other parties from a judgment following a trial on Count II.

But the larger problem here involves the other nine claims shared by these appellants and those plaintiffs for whom final judgment will come only after trial. The ~~district court certified its judgment as to all claims these appellants have asserted in this~~

action, so in these appeals they may presumably raise any issues they seek to present concerning any of those nine claims. Then, after trial, the other plaintiffs may also raise their issues involving the same claims. This raises a serious risk that “the historic federal policy against piecemeal appeals” would be flouted, and we “would have to decide the same issues more than once [in] subsequent appeals.” *Curtiss-Wright Corp. v. Gen. Elec. Co.*, 446 U.S. 1, 8 (1980).

The district court addressed this concern by dismissing the importance of the other nine claims, which it characterized as “boutique end-stage capital litigation claims” that “have gotten no traction in the federal courts.” *Glossip v. Chandler*, No. 5:14-cv-00665-F, CM doc. 493 at 16 (order on Rule 59(e) motions). It purported to take “[a] practical look at the claims asserted in this case” that demonstrated that Count II was “by far, the most consequential claim” asserted in the action. *Id.* We agree that courts should take a practical approach to certification under Rule 54(b). But the district court did not cite authority permitting it, as part of this pragmatic approach, to simply discount claims that might come before us piecemeal and repetitively as the result of its Rule 54(b) certification decision.

Of course, the policy of preventing piecemeal appeals must be weighed against the inequities that could result from delaying an appeal. *See, e.g., Stockman’s Water Co. v. Vaca Partners, L.P.*, 425 F.3d 1263, 1265 (10th Cir. 2005). In its summary-judgment order, the district court cited the interest of the state and of crime victims in the timely enforcement of a sentence. *See Glossip*, No. 5:14-cv-00665-F, CM doc. 449 at 21. But its analysis on this point was conclusory. In reaching this conclusion, the district court

did not discuss the amount of additional time the state or crime victims would have to wait without a Rule 54(b) certification of the judgment (presumably a relatively short time frame, given the anticipated bench trial on Count II, which is currently set for February 28, 2022), or articulate why this additional delay outweighs the danger of piecemeal appeals in this death-penalty related case.

Although “a district court’s decision to grant certification under Rule 54(b) merits substantial deference,” *Stockman’s Water Co.*, 425 F.3d at 1265, we conclude the district court abused its discretion in certifying its judgment as final under Rule 54(b) in this case. Therefore, there is no final judgment, and we lack jurisdiction to consider these appeals. The appeals are dismissed. All pending motions in 21-6101 are denied as moot.

Entered for the Court



CHRISTOPHER M. WOLPERT, Clerk

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE TENTH CIRCUIT
Byron White United States Courthouse
1823 Stout Street
Denver, Colorado 80257
(303) 844-3157
Clerk@ca10.uscourts.gov

Christopher M. Wolpert
Clerk of Court

Jane K. Castro
Chief Deputy Clerk

October 15, 2021

Dale A. Baich
Office of the Federal Public Defender for the District of Arizona
850 West Adams Street, Suite 201
Phoenix, AZ 85007

Harry P. Cohen
Crowell & Moring
590 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10022

Wade Lay
Oklahoma State Penitentiary
P.O. Box 97
McAlester, OK 74502-0097
516263
Mr. Michael W. Lieberman
Office of the Federal Public Defender for the District of Arizona
850 West Adams Street, Suite 201
Phoenix, AZ 85007

Jennifer M. Moreno
Office of the Public Federal Defender
District of Arizona - Capital Habeas Unit
850 West Adams Street, Suite 201
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2730

Gary Peterson
Two Leadership Square
211 North Robinson Avenue
Suite 450 South
Oklahoma City, OK 73102-0000

Michael K. Robles
Crowell & Moring
590 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10022

Emma Victoria Rolls
Federal Public Defender's Office
Capital Habeas Unit
215 Dean A. McGee Avenue, Suite 707
Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Adam Singer
Crowell & Moring
1001 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20004

James K. Stronski
Crowell & Moring
590 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10022

RE: 21-6101, 21-6129, Lay, et al v. El Habti, et al
Dist/Ag docket: 5:14-CV-00665-F

Dear Counsel and Mr. Lay:

Enclosed please find an order issued today by the court.

Please contact this office if you have questions.

Sincerely,



Christopher M. Wolpert
Clerk of Court

cc: David B. Autry
Bryan Cleveland
Charles Andrew Dickson III
Andy N. Ferguson
Patti Palmer Ghezzi
John David Hadden
Mark Henricksen
Jeb Emmet Joseph
Richard Mann
~~Mithun Mansinghani~~
Shawn Nolan
Lexie P. Norwood

Zachary Paul West
Randall John Yates

CMW/jm