

No. 21 - 6598

In The
Supreme Court of The United States

Supreme Court, U.S.
FILED

MAR 18 2022

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

GLEN PLOURDE,

Petitioner

v.

NORTHERN LIGHT ACADIA HOSPITAL; CHARMAINE PATEL, Psychiatrist, Northern Light Acadia Hospital; ANTHONY NG, Psychiatrist Northern Light Acadia Hospital; WARREN BLACK, Nurse Practitioner Specialist, Northern Light Acadia Hospital; JENNIFER SALISBURY, Psychiatrist, Northern Light Acadia Hospital; MARY MYSHRALL, Patient Advocate at Northern Light Acadia Hospital; UNKNOWN MAINE STATE CRISIS TEAM MEMBER #1; UNKNOWN MAINE STATE CRISIS TEAM MEMBER #2; UNKNOWN MAINE STATE CRISIS TEAM MEMBER #3; UNKNOWN MAINE STATE CRISIS TEAM MEMBER #4; UNKNOWN MAINE STATE CRISIS TEAM MEMBER #5

Respondents

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

PETITION FOR REHEARING PURSUANT TO SUPREME COURT RULE 44

Glen Plourde
455 Chapman Road
Newburgh, Maine 04444
207-659-2595

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Background

On or about 11/30/21 Petitioner has filed in Good-Faith both an application to proceed *In Forma Pauperis* as well as a petition for writ of certiorari. Petitioner has exercised his Constitutional Right to Petition to The United States Supreme Court for Certiorari no less than seven times previous, and no less than five of those petitions have been accompanied by an application to proceed *In Forma Pauperis*, all of which were approved by The Honorable Court. Although none of the Petitioner's petitions were ever granted, all were considered, and none were ever dismissed.

The Petitioner's most recent 11/30/21 petition, assigned No. 21-6598 by The Court, did not differ substantially (in many cases it was identical) in the contents of the application to proceed *In Forma Pauperis*, nor did it differ substantially (in many cases it was identical or nearly so) in argumentation from the Petitioner's previous petitions for writ of certiorari.

Thus the Petitioner was shocked, alarmed, and hurt to receive an Order from The Court, dated 02/22/22, stating that his application to proceed *In Forma Pauperis* had been denied, and his Petition 21-6598 had been dismissed (Appendix A). Also cited was Rule 39.8, which discusses dismissals of frivolous or malicious petitions.

The Petitioner contends that he is still *indigent* (as This Court has recognized no less than 5 times previous) and that his Petition 21-6598 was neither frivolous nor was it malicious, and therefore the Petitioner contends that The Court has

erred on the merits in denying the Petitioner's application to proceed *In Forma Pauperis* and dismissing his Petition for Writ of Certiorari 21-6598, and thus the Petitioner respectfully files this Petition for Rehearing pursuant to Rule 44(1).

The Petitioner is aware that the due date for this Petition for Rehearing is 25 days post-judgement. The Order dismissing Petition 21-6598 was issued on 02/22/22, making that due date 03/19/22, which is a Saturday, therefore making the actual due date 03/21/22 pursuant to Rule 30(1). This Petition for Rehearing is therefore Timely Filed.

Argumentation

- A. The Petitioner is undeniably indigent, by both State and Federal poverty standards. This Court has recognized that fact no less than five times previous. The Petitioner's IFP application was substantially identical to those filed five times previous, and thus The Court has erred in denying the Petitioner's application to proceed *In Forma Pauperis*.**

The Petitioner is clearly indigent, and The Court has erred in not recognizing that Fact.

Inspection of the Petitioner's Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* ("IFP Application") associated with his petition 21-6598 (Ref. Petition for Cert. 21-6598 IFP Application, attached thereto) and comparison with the Petitioner's five previous IFP Applications, all of which were approved by This Court, will show no substantial difference.

As discussed in the Petitioner's IFP Application, the Petitioner receives \$200 a month from his parents, which is not earned, owed, or otherwise obligated or guaranteed to the Petitioner. This is done in order for the Petitioner to maintain a

checking account and pay some bills which are directly associated with himself, in order for The Petitioner to maintain and/or mitigate damage to his Credit Score. This is money that is provided to the Petitioner *at the discretion of his parents*, and they pay all of his other bills (groceries, clothing, etc...) directly.

At present, the Petitioner's "yearly income" (if it can rightfully be called "income") is therefore \$2,400. Should his parents decide to pay the few bills they provide the Petitioner financial assistance for directly, the Petitioner's "yearly income" will become \$0, his Checking Account will close, and his Credit Score will plummet.

The Maine State Poverty Line for a single individual, such as the Petitioner, is \$12,760.¹ The yearly \$2,400 the Petitioner currently receives from his parents to pay a few of his bills is therefore 18.8% of the Maine State Poverty Line, putting the Petitioner in the category of "Extreme Poverty".

Furthermore, the \$200 per month the Petitioner currently receives is earmarked for bills, *not discretionary spending*. Inspection of the Petitioner's recent 21-6598 IFP Application will show that the Petitioner has had approximately \$181 in monthly bills during the time period that that IFP Application was filed for. That leaves the Petitioner exactly \$19 a month, or \$228 a year, of money that could be called *discretionary spending*. This is 1.8% of Maine's 2001 Poverty Line, again placing the Petitioner in the category of "Extreme Poverty".

¹ Source is Google; data is from 2021.

The last time the Petitioner checked, the filing fee for a Petition for Writ of Certiorari was \$500 and the cost of the production of the forty-plus 6.125" by 9.25" booklets necessary for such Petition was over \$2,000. As The Court can see from the Petitioner's IFP Application Financials for Petition for Certiorari 21-6598 and distilled above, the Petitioner cannot afford to pay even half of the Petition's filing fee over the course of a year, and cannot even approach the finances necessary to pay for the 6.125" by 9.25" booklets over the course of a year.

Finally, lest there be any confusion, the "Cash in Hand" as well as the "Cash in Checking Account" figures of the Petitioner's 21-6598 IFP Application may be misleading. The Petitioner carries approximately \$200 of cash in hand for emergencies, and it has proved extremely useful for precisely such emergencies in the past. This is not money that "rotates" or is otherwise readily replaceable, it is money the Petitioner has accumulated over time and he carries it for such emergencies, as he has no credit or debit card(s). The "Cash in Checking Account" indicated in the Petitioner's IFP Application (\$180) is earmarked for bills as discussed above and is not savings. When the Petitioner is about to bounce a check, the Petitioner's parents add to his account \$200 per month, based upon the last time they have made a deposit into his account.

Suppose the "Cash in Hand" as well as the "Cash in Checking Account" indicated in the Petitioner's 21-6598 IFP Application was money for discretionary spending, which it certainly is not. That would be a grand total of \$380, which is

still well-short of the \$500 filing fee and does not even begin to approach the \$2,000 cost of the production of the associated 6.125" by 9.25" booklets.

The Petitioner has filed for indigency status no less than five times previous, and all were approved by The Honorable Court. Inspection of those IFP Applications will show no substantial difference in finances (indeed some will show the Petitioner to have more money, albeit still well-below the "extreme poverty" line). The Petitioner can find no reason whatsoever why his recent IFP Application should have been denied.

As is painfully obvious, the Petitioner is painfully indigent, by anyone's standards, including the State and Federal Poverty Indices and even This Court as indicated above. The Petitioner clearly cannot afford to pay the \$500 filing fee for his Petition for Writ of Certiorari and clearly cannot afford to pay the \$2,000 or so cost of production of the 6.125" by 9.25" booklets associated with a paid Petition. The Petitioner's Constitutional Right to Petition The United States Supreme Court for Redress cannot be infringed upon as a result of his *poverty* and therefore the Petitioner's application to proceed *In Forma Pauperis* in Petition for Writ of Certiorari 21-6598 should have been and should be approved.

B. The Petitioner's Petition for Writ of Certiorari 21-6598 was neither frivolous nor was it malicious, as seemingly indicated by The Court's reference to Rule 39.8, and therefore the Petitioner's Petition for Writ of Certiorari 21-6598 should not have been dismissed.

The Court's 02/22/22 Opinion stated:

The Motion of petitioner for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* is denied, and the petition for a writ of certiorari is dismissed. See Rule 39.8.
(Appendix A)

The Petitioner has consulted Rule 39.8 and has found it to read as follows:

If satisfied that a petition for a writ of certiorari, jurisdictional statement, or petition for an extraordinary writ is frivolous or malicious, the Court may deny leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*.

(Supreme Court Rule 39.8)

It therefore appears that The Court has reached the conclusion that the Petitioner's petition for writ of certiorari 21-6598 is somehow frivolous or malicious, although the Petitioner rightfully does not understand exactly how or why The Court does or did feel that way.

Like the Petitioner's IFP Application discussed in Argument A, the Petitioner's Petition for Writ of Certiorari 21-6598 contained nearly identical argumentation as his previous Petitions for Writs of Certiorari, which were considered and denied, but not dismissed.

The Petitioner does not typically recycle arguments unless they are good, unanswered, or unresolved; but in the case of Petition for Writ of Certiorari 21-6598 they are all three of those and thus the Petitioner has used, almost exclusively, argumentation that has appeared in his previous Petitions for Writ of Certiorari, which were denied and therefore unanswered and/or unresolved, *but not dismissed as frivolous or malicious*.

The Petitioner has reread his Petition for Writ of Certiorari 21-6598 and can find nothing frivolous or malicious about his petition. Rest assured that the petitioner is quite familiar with the legal definitions of both "frivolous" and "malicious" as *every single one of his complaints filed in Federal District Court has*

been called frivolous at one time or another,² and some of those Opinions appeared to the Petitioner to be malicious as well.

The Petitioner has continually brought this behavior by The District Court to the attention of This Honorable Court, who has continually denied Certiorari but has not dismissed any of his Petitions as *frivolous or malicious*, until now.

The Court has offered no clue to the Petitioner as to what they may have found “frivolous” or “malicious” about Petition 21-6598, so the Petitioner has reread his Petition multiple times with an open mind and a rather liberal definition of the words “frivolous” and “malicious”, and still cannot find any material that meets or even approaches this criteria.

The Petitioner is therefore confounded as to how to properly promote this particular argument, since nothing in particular was identified by The Court as “frivolous” or “malicious”, and he will therefore walk the reader(s) through his Petition, *which relied almost exclusively on previous argumentation which was never answered or resolved as described above, but was never dismissed outright either*, with appropriate citations to the record.

The Petitioner’s Petition begins with his IFP Application, as all IFP Petitions must. This is all factual and verifiable information, is discussed in Argument A, and the Petitioner can find nothing frivolous or malicious about it.

² Ref. “Recommended Decisions”, *Magistrate Nivison*, 1:19-CV-00486-JAW, 1:19-CV-00532-JAW, 1:20-CV-00011-JAW, 1:20-CV-00043-JAW; “Orders”, *Judge Walker*, 1:20-CV-00137-LEW, 1:20-CV-00149-LEW.

The Petitioner's Petition then continues with the required material outlined in The Court's own published "Guide for Prospective Indigent Petitioners for Writs of Certiorari" (July 2019). This includes "Questions Presented", "List of Parties", "Related Cases", "Table of Contents", "Index to Appendices", "Table of Authorities", "Opinions Below", "Jurisdiction", and "Constitutional and Statutory Provisions Involved".

All of these sections contain factual and verifiable information, and thus the Petitioner can find nothing frivolous or malicious about them. However, the material for the "Questions Presented" section is required although the contents are discretionary and perhaps The Court has taken exception to this section. The Petitioner will therefore examine this section in greater detail.

The "Questions Presented" section is often identified in literature dealing with preparing documents for The United States Supreme Court as being possibly the most important section of the Petition as the Questions *need to be both Important and Constitutional in order for The Court to consider granting Certiorari.* The Court readily admits that it does not generally grant Certiorari to cases where The Lower Court(s) have erred unless *the errors are Grievous and Unconstitutional.*

The Petitioner has found The Lower Court(s) errors to have been both *Grievous and Unconstitutional* in his past Petitions for Writs of Certiorari, although The Court has continually refused to grant certiorari, perhaps due to the way the Petitioner was phrasing his "Questions Presented". The Petitioner has thus changed the phrasing of his "Questions Presented" in Petition 21-6598 to be more

pointed and direct in order to help illustrate the Fact that his "Questions Presented" are indeed *Important, Grievous, and founded in The Constitution*, and are therefore worthy of The Court's time, attention, and Certiorari.

The "Questions Presented" have been rephrased but the arguments remain the same. If The Court has taken offense to the pointed and direct nature of the Petitioner's "Questions Presented" then the Petitioner apologizes, as it was not his intent to cause offense. It was the Petitioner's intent to be more direct and pointed in order for The Court to understand the importance of his "Questions Presented" and hopefully have Certiorari granted in this case.

The Petitioner contends that his "Questions Presented" are indeed pointed and direct but are by no means frivolous or malicious.

The first question deals with The Court's finding that there were no "State Actors" present within the defendants when Maine State Law specifically identifies no less than six of the defendants as "State Actors". The relevant State Laws are cited in the Argument and included in the Appendix. The Petitioner finds that a decision that conflicts with Law is *Important, Grievous, and Unconstitutional* and thus The Petitioner finds this question to be neither frivolous nor malicious.

The second question deals with the disenfranchisement of the Petitioner at The District Court level that is continually upheld by The First Circuit, specifically the abuse of 28 U.S.C. 1915(e)(2) to dismiss the Plaintiff's complaints *sua sponte and without explanation or opportunity for the Plaintiff to amend them*. This question has relevance and implications for every *In Forma Pauperis Petitioner*, not

just the Plaintiff. The Petitioner finds that abuse of the *In Forma Pauperis* statutes to dismiss complaints from *unschooled, Pro Se, and Indigent Litigants* to be *Important, Grievous, and Unconstitutional* and thus the Petitioner finds this question to be neither frivolous nor malicious.

The third question deals with The Fact that the Petitioner has been tortured by Federal Government Employees (i.e. Human Rights Abuses) and the Maine State and Federal Government have not assisted the Petitioner nor conducted an investigation pursuant to International Law. The relevant Federal and International Laws are cited and included in the Appendix. The Petitioner finds the torture of an American Citizen on American Soil by The American Government to be *Important, Grievous, and Unconstitutional* and thus the Petitioner finds this question to be neither frivolous nor malicious.

The fourth and final question deals with The Fact that the Petitioner continues to be harassed by Maine State and Federal Government Employees to such an extent that he is unable to live his life free from constant harassment and this situation is therefore *Unconstitutional as it impinges upon, among other things, his privacy, as well as his Life, Liberty, and Pursuit of Happiness*. The Petitioner finds that the constant harassment of an American Citizen, who is guilty of nothing whatsoever, by State and Federal Agents to be *Important, Grievous, and Unconstitutional* and thus the Petitioner finds this question to be neither frivolous nor malicious.

The Petitioner understands that he has worded his questions to be pointed and direct in order for The Court to have to confront those questions directly. The Petitioner furthermore understands that those questions may be difficult for The Court to confront. However, the Petitioner finds that simply dismissing his petition as "frivolous" or "malicious" is not a good way for The Court to deal with those difficult questions, if that is in-fact what The Court has done.

Moving along, The Statement of The Case contains factual information pulled directly from the Plaintiff's complaint, with references to the complaint, as well as a factual and verifiable procedural history of the Plaintiff's case. The district court did not find anything "frivolous" or "malicious" about the Plaintiff's operant complaint (it was dismissed for lack of jurisdiction), and the Plaintiff likewise finds nothing "frivolous" or "malicious" about this section.

The next section is the first argument, which is described above and deals with the fact that the Plaintiff's complaint was dismissed for "Lack of Jurisdiction" (i.e. No State Actors) when Maine State Law makes it clear that *at least* six of the defendants are considered State Actors. Appropriate Law is cited and included in the Appendix. The Plaintiff can find nothing "frivolous" or "malicious" about this section.

The next section is the second argument, which is described above and deals with the Lower Courts treatment of the Plaintiff, which the Plaintiff has found to be an abuse of discretion and unconstitutional. District Court cases and dispositions are properly cited and are readily verifiable. The Plaintiff furthermore elaborates

that this argument has bearing on *every unschooled, indigent, and Pro Se Plaintiff* and is thus a matter of great importance not just to the Plaintiff but to the Judicial System as a whole. The Plaintiff is, understandably, not particularly pleased with the treatment he has received but finds that he has been respectful and accurate in his argumentation and that such treatment he has received is well documented and well cited for The Court's inspection. The Plaintiff therefore finds nothing "frivolous" or "malicious" about this section. Furthermore, this argument is nearly identical to the Argument proffered in Petitions for Writs of Certiorari 20-8474, 21-5865, and 21-6313; none of which were found to be "frivolous" or "malicious".

The next section is the third argument, which is described above and deals with the Fact that the Plaintiff has been tortured by Federal Employees, has alerted every conceivable Maine State and Federal Agency that might assist him, and none have offered any assistance whatsoever. Additionally, the Plaintiff highlights the Fact that International Law is not being complied with by The Federal Government. The Petitioner cites International Law *in detail* and includes that Law in the Appendix for The Court's inspection. The Plaintiff is, understandably, not particularly pleased with the treatment he has received but finds that he is respectful in his argumentation and that he properly quotes International Law to justify his claims. The Plaintiff therefore finds nothing "frivolous" or "malicious" about this section. Furthermore, this argument is nearly identical to the Argument proffered in Petitions for Writs of Certiorari 18-299, 18-

448, 20-7827, 20-8474, 21-5493, 21-5865, and 21-6313; none of which were found to be "frivolous" or "malicious".

The next section is the fourth and final argument, which is described above and describes *some, but not nearly all*, of the ongoing intimidation and harassment experienced by The Plaintiff and his Family by Government Employees, which is Unconstitutional as well as Illegal. The information contained in this section is factual and has been witnessed by both of the Petitioner's Parents, who will attest to it under oath if the need arises. The Plaintiff is, understandably, not happy with the situation although he finds that he has been respectful and has not "named names", although he could have had he wanted to. In hindsight, the Petitioner finds that perhaps "naming names" would have been a more prudent tack as, at that point, the named actors would be free to sue the Petitioner for Libel. Except, of course, for the fact that everything the Plaintiff has written about those actors is true and has been witnessed by the Petitioner's Parents, who will attest to it under oath if need be. The Plaintiff has chosen to withhold the names of the specific actors out of respect for their privacy as it was not his intention to embarrass them in this Petition, it was the Plaintiff's intention to enlist assistance from The Court in putting a stop to this Unconstitutional and Illegal behavior. The Plaintiff finds that he has been respectful to the "bad actors" and that he has witnesses who will attest under oath to the documented behavior if the need arises, and therefore finds nothing "frivolous" nor "malicious" about this section. Furthermore, this argument

is similar to the argument proffered in Petitions for Writs of Certiorari 18-299 and 18-448, neither of which was found to be "frivolous" or "malicious".

The last and final section of the Petition is the Conclusion, in which the Petitioner asks The Court to grant Certiorari as well as asks The Court for their networking assistance for the issue of Torture described in Argument three (i.e. with an impartial Federal Agency). The petitioner is asking for assistance in good-faith (*he really would like the court to assist him*) and thus he finds nothing "frivolous" or "malicious" about this section.

Thus the Plaintiff has examined his entire Petition and can find nothing "frivolous" or "malicious" about it. The *Pro Se and Indigent* Petitioner has written Petition 21-6598 in Good-Faith and to the best of his ability and is justifiably confused as to why The Court has apparently found it to be "frivolous" or "malicious", and prays that The Honorable Court will reconsider its finding.

Conclusion

The Petitioner asserts that all objective facts indicate that he is indeed indigent as described in his 21-6598 IFP Application, and as detailed in Argument A, and that that application should therefore be granted.

The Petitioner furthermore asserts that his Petition for Writ of Certiorari 21-6598 was not "frivolous" nor was it "malicious"; it was written in Good-Faith and to the best of the ability of the *unschooled, Pro Se, and Indigent* Petitioner as detailed in Argument B. Petition for Writ of Certiorari 21-6598 should therefore be (re)considered and not dismissed under Rule 39.8.

Respectfully Submitted,



Glen Plourde
456 Chapman Road
Newburgh, Maine 04444
207.659.2595

03/18/22
03/18/22

In The
Supreme Court of The United States

Glen Plourde,

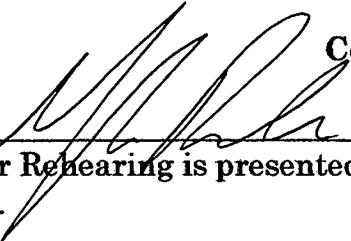
Petitioner

v.

NORTHERN LIGHT ACADIA HOSPITAL; CHARMAINE PATEL, Psychiatrist, Northern Light Acadia Hospital; ANTHONY NG, Psychiatrist Northern Light Acadia Hospital; WARREN BLACK, Nurse Practitioner Specialist, Northern Light Acadia Hospital; JENNIFER SALISBURY, Psychiatrist, Northern Light Acadia Hospital; MARY MYSHRALL, Patient Advocate at Northern Light Acadia Hospital; UNKNOWN MAINE STATE CRISIS TEAM MEMBER #1; UNKNOWN MAINE STATE CRISIS TEAM MEMBER #2; UNKNOWN MAINE STATE CRISIS TEAM MEMBER #3; UNKNOWN MAINE STATE CRISIS TEAM MEMBER #4; UNKNOWN MAINE STATE CRISIS TEAM MEMBER #5

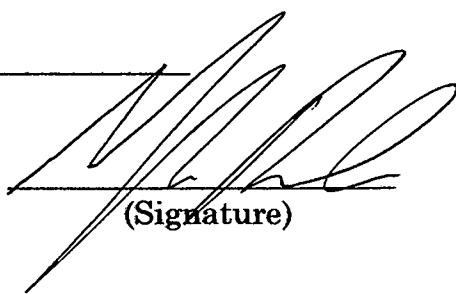
Respondents

Certification of Counsel

I, , do swear or declare that this Petition for Rehearing is presented in Good Faith and not for delay, pursuant to Rule 44(1).

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on March 18, 2022



(Signature)

**Supreme Court of the United States
Office of the Clerk
Washington, DC 20543-0001**

February 22, 2022

**Scott S. Harris
Clerk of the Court
(202) 479-3011**

**Mr. Glen D. Plourde
455 Chapman Road
Newburgh, ME 04444**

**Re: Glen Plourde
v. Northern Light Acadia Hospital, et al.
No. 21-6598**

Dear Mr. Plourde:

The Court today entered the following order in the above-entitled case:

The motion of petitioner for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* is denied, and the petition for a writ of certiorari is dismissed. See Rule 39.8.

Sincerely,



Scott S. Harris, Clerk

No. 21-6598

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Glen Plourde — PETITIONER
(Your Name)

VS.

Northern Light Acadia Hospital, et.al. — RESPONDENT(S)

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED *IN FORMA PAUPERIS*

The petitioner asks leave to file the attached petition for Rehearing of The Court's 02/22/22 Order without prepayment of costs and to proceed *in forma pauperis*.

Please check the appropriate boxes:

Petitioner has previously been granted leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* in the following court(s):

Newport Dist. CT (ME), Waterville Dist. CT (ME), Augusta Dist. CT (ME), Penobscot Sup. CT (ME), Kennebec Sup. CT (ME), Federal District Court (ME), U.S. First Circuit Court, United States Supreme Court.

Petitioner has **not** previously been granted leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* in any other court.

Petitioner's affidavit or declaration in support of this motion is attached hereto.

Petitioner's affidavit or declaration is **not** attached because the court below appointed counsel in the current proceeding, and:

The appointment was made under the following provision of law: _____, or _____

a copy of the order of appointment is appended.



**AFFIDAVIT OR DECLARATION
IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED *IN FORMA PAUPERIS***

I, Glen Plourde, am the petitioner in the above-entitled case. In support of my motion to proceed *in forma pauperis*, I state that because of my poverty I am unable to pay the costs of this case or to give security therefor; and I believe I am entitled to redress.

1. For both you and your spouse estimate the average amount of money received from each of the following sources during the past 12 months. Adjust any amount that was received weekly, biweekly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually to show the monthly rate. Use gross amounts, that is, amounts before any deductions for taxes or otherwise.

Income source	Average monthly amount during the past 12 months		Amount expected next month	
	You	Spouse	You	Spouse
Employment	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Self-employment	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Income from real property (such as rental income)	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Interest and dividends	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Gifts	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Alimony	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Child Support	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Retirement (such as social security, pensions, annuities, insurance)	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Disability (such as social security, insurance payments)	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Unemployment payments	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Public-assistance (such as welfare)	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Other (specify): <u>Parental Assistance</u>	\$ <u>200.00</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>	\$ <u>200.00</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
+ Total monthly income:	\$ <u>200.00</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>	\$ <u>200.00</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>

+ Please see attached Declaration

2. List your employment history for the past two years, most recent first. (Gross monthly pay is before taxes or other deductions.)

Employer	Address	Dates of Employment	Gross monthly pay
None	NA	NA	\$ NA
None	NA	NA	\$ NA
None	NA	NA	\$ NA

3. List your spouse's employment history for the past two years, most recent employer first. (Gross monthly pay is before taxes or other deductions.)

Employer	Address	Dates of Employment	Gross monthly pay
NA	NA	NA	\$ NA
NA	NA	NA	\$ NA
NA	NA	NA	\$ NA

4. How much cash do you and your spouse have? \$ Approx. \$ 200.00
 Below, state any money you or your spouse have in bank accounts or in any other financial institution.

Type of account (e.g., checking or savings)	Amount you have	Amount your spouse has
Checking	\$ 239.66	\$ NA
NA	\$ NA	\$ NA
NA	\$ NA	\$ NA

5. List the assets, and their values, which you own or your spouse owns. Do not list clothing and ordinary household furnishings.

Home
 Value NA

Other real estate
 Value NA

Motor Vehicle #1
 Year, make & model 2015 Toyota Corolla
 Value Est. ~ \$8,000.00

Motor Vehicle #2
 Year, make & model None
 Value NA

Other assets
 Description None
 Value NA

6. State every person, business, or organization owing you or your spouse money, and the amount owed.

Person owing you or your spouse money	Amount owed to you	Amount owed to your spouse
None	\$ NA	\$ NA
None	\$ NA	\$ NA
None	\$ NA	\$ NA

7. State the persons who rely on you or your spouse for support. For minor children, list initials instead of names (e.g. "J.S." instead of "John Smith").

Name	Relationship	Age
None	NA	NA
None	NA	NA
None	NA	NA

8. Estimate the average monthly expenses of you and your family. Show separately the amounts paid by your spouse. Adjust any payments that are made weekly, biweekly, quarterly, or annually to show the monthly rate.

	You	Your spouse
Rent or home-mortgage payment (include lot rented for mobile home)	\$ 0	\$ NA
Are real estate taxes included? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Is property insurance included? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Utilities (electricity, heating fuel, water, sewer, and telephone)	\$ 0	\$ NA
Home maintenance (repairs and upkeep)	\$ 0	\$ NA
Food	\$ 0	\$ NA
Clothing	\$ 0	\$ NA
Laundry and dry-cleaning	\$ 0	\$ NA
Medical and dental expenses	\$ ~ 57.00	\$ NA

	You	Your spouse
Transportation (not including motor vehicle payments)	\$ <u>~50.00</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Recreation, entertainment, newspapers, magazines, etc.	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Insurance (not deducted from wages or included in mortgage payments)		
Homeowner's or renter's	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Life	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Health	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Motor Vehicle	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Other: <u>NA</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Taxes (not deducted from wages or included in mortgage payments)		
(specify): <u>None</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Installment payments		
Motor Vehicle	\$ <u>65.00</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Credit card(s)	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Department store(s)	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Other: <u>NA</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Alimony, maintenance, and support paid to others	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
Regular expenses for operation of business, profession, or farm (attach detailed statement)	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
+ Other (specify): <u>None</u> +	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
+ Total monthly expenses:	\$ <u>172.00</u>	\$ <u>NA</u>
+ Please See Attached Declaration		

9. Do you expect any major changes to your monthly income or expenses or in your assets or liabilities during the next 12 months?

Yes No If yes, describe on an attached sheet.

10. Have you paid – or will you be paying – an attorney any money for services in connection with this case, including the completion of this form? Yes No

If yes, how much? NA

If yes, state the attorney's name, address, and telephone number:

NA

11. Have you paid—or will you be paying—anyone other than an attorney (such as a paralegal or a typist) any money for services in connection with this case, including the completion of this form?

Yes No

If yes, how much? NA

If yes, state the person's name, address, and telephone number:

NA

+ 12. Provide any other information that will help explain why you cannot pay the costs of this case.

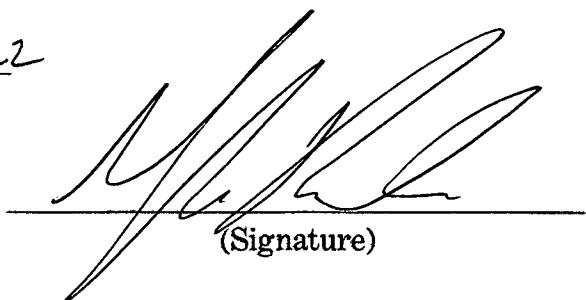
+ Indigent Since 2013

+ No Savings, Retirement, or Income

+ Please See Attached ~~Attendant~~ Declaration.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on: March 18, 2022



(Signature)

**Supplemental Declaration in support of the Petitioner's Motion to Proceed
*In Forma Pauperis***

The Petitioner has been indigent and without income since late 2013 when he left his job in Windsor Locks, CT and moved back home to live with his parents, for reasons that are discussed within his Petition for Writ of Certiorari and this Petition for Rehearing.

The Petitioner currently has no earned income whatsoever and lives with his elderly parents, who are both retired and live on a fixed income.¹ Petitioner's parents pay all of his living expenses.

Petitioner's parents allow the Petitioner to maintain a small checking account, to which they make semi-regular deposits of their own savings and at their own discretion (i.e. not owed money to the Petitioner or earned income by the Petitioner, and money that is subject to cease being deposited by his parents at any time and for any reason(s) by his parents), in order for the Petitioner to pay some bills that are directly associated with himself (car insurance, gas, medical bills, etc.) and to allow the Petitioner to build, maintain, and/or mitigate damage to his Credit History and Credit Report.

The Petitioner receives approximately \$200 a month from his parents, or just enough to cover those personal bills that are not paid directly by his parents. Thus the Petitioner receives approximately \$2,400 a year from his parents, which is subject to cease at any time for any reason.

¹ Petitioner's Father is 68 years old, retired from his primary job, and works a part-time job for a friend from his Church to supplement his income.

If the Petitioner's parents did not provide the basic support described above, the Petitioner would literally have no finances whatsoever and no place to live at all. Thus the Petitioner survives only due to the Grace of his parents.

The Petitioner's parents review his bank statements and his bills at their will in exchange for the assistance they provide and adjust their financial assistance to the Petitioner as they see fit, which usually leaves the Petitioner with just enough money to pay his bills. As an example of their frugality, the Petitioner has been chastised by his parents for tipping for a haircut, which is a common practice.

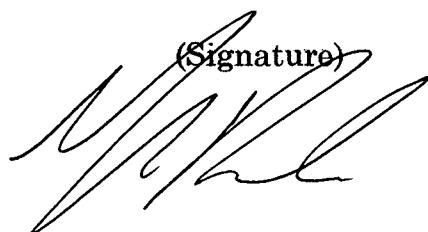
The Petitioner has been found by The Maine State Court(s) to be indigent in every single case he has been forced to defend himself in since 2016, which are abnormally numerous,² until recently in 2020 by the Maine Superior Court when the Petitioner began filing cases as a Plaintiff.³

The Petitioner has also been found to be Indigent ("In Forma Pauperis") in every case he has ever filed for Indigency Status in The Federal District Court of Maine,⁴ as well as his Appeals to the First Circuit and U.S. Supreme Court.

I attest under penalty of Perjury that the Foregoing is true and accurate.
Respectfully Submitted,

Executed on

March 18, 2022



(Signature)

² NEWDC-CR-16-20309, PENDC-CR-16-20309, NEWDC-PA-16-0103, WATDC-PA-18-0329, WATDC-SA-18-377, WATDC-SA-18-383, KENDC-CR-18-20309, KENDC-CR-18-21183, PEN-18-458, KEN-18-479, AUGSC-AP-18-0069, AUGSC-AP-19-0020, BANSC-AP-19-0011, BANSC-AP-19-0012, PEN-19-514, KEN-20-217, KEN-20-257.

³ SKOSC-CV-20-0006, BANSC-CV-20-0017, BANSC-CV-20-0055.

⁴ 1:19-cv-0486-JAW, 2:19-cv-0532-JAW, 1:20-cv-0011-JAW, 1:20-cv-0043-JAW, 1st Cir. 20-1610, 1st Cir. 20-1611, 1st Cir. 20-1777, 1st Cir. 20-2166, 1st Cir. 21-1565.