

JAN 06 2023

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

IN THE NO 22-5786

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

1 First street, NE Washington, DC 20543

Telephone: 202- 479- 3000

Foroud Foladpour

Petitions

V

City of Upland in Ca

Rule 44. Rehearing

Petitions for Rehearing

Of Appeals for The or The Eighth Circuit Aram Farces

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Foroud Foladpur

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RECEIVED

JAN 10 2023

OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

ORIGINAL

Statement Of the FACT

- Writing an effective Statement of the my injury case without a clear understanding of your Theory of the whole Case can be difficult – Final pain suffering Including Medical treatment of theory 1: the general or abstract principles of my body of fact after injury , a science, or an art of life after injury the theory – And a supposition or a system of ideas intended to explain about something, especially one based on general principles independent of the thing to be explained:

As all know I did not graduate from law school

- I do not know the law slang and terminology but I do understand the clear and honest language – Please do not have a high expectations from me to writing writ or merit same as your law language - for release dined my petitions for writ or Re- hearing because you do not understand the writ and merit ill not be file (same as Appel court CA) too low for justice system and judicial , also actually **mis-ranking many defendants completely**. This is one of the biggest weaknesses of our justice system problems. And by constitutions of law is against constitutions
- ***Actually, Supreme court will be Happy to read, my share experiences the best inspirational Fighting Until the End for my right for my lost for heath***
- I want to talk about what happens when the justice system fails by experiences self-represent without attorney – (attorney charge to fill petitions \$35,000.000.00 – City of upland took my all saving and my health I do not have money *** Judicial did understand my writ -merit and dined all writ and merit law book I did study from Sacramento law library or you can pay the attorney to file
- this case was simple injury case I did prove under rules law and regulations of city law and government law evidences of compliances against Sidewalk dangers side walk was over 1/4 inch or more and hole deep 20 inches was able to grab my both feet's with walking Nike shoes up to my ankles deep enough two time I went down and up front and back holed danger's Sidewalk trip hazards was huge legal liabilities, so it was best after many peoples from 2015 before my injury UP to 2018 two months before make tragedy in my life City to repair sidewalk cracks immediately. Slope requirements for sidewalks help ensure safe and easy *passage for pedestrian but did not -*

- **Judgement on July -first -2020 that city of upland is Negligent Part A- And B was based on my proved (please see all the documents I did submit to court from before and after pictures of dangers sidewalk)**
- (one thing always make me disappointed laugh) first hearing was great Judge on august 20-2019 ask the defender to sett with petitions defender asked for proved of income (my payrolls was not enough for the) after tee months on Oct-18-2019 when Valencia did first moved to cheating lied starting abused – harassment kidnapping set me up with judge McCardell – For the Secant time we went to Judge McCardell court Room Dept 30 . Judge MC carvell did arranged his court room with fife Sharrif's and one detective with out unfirm with gun – when Judge call us – Me and Valencia we went front of judge - he knew it he did ruling wrongfully – with out petitions made ruling with Valencia lied on the Oath (you have detail information's on my all attached documents and petitions for writ Certiorari – how ever Judge Mc Carvel after calling my name asked Valencia did you get served petitioner did served you – Valencia responds say NO !!!??? wow Very Immature quotations if you did not serve her what you doing at the court house !! please if you want to have a disappointed laugh I highly recommended please see the transcript on OCT-20-2019- Judge asked Valencia did you get served – I was trying to say some times Judge called the Sheriffs petitioner wants to live the my court room – five Shrifts plus detective came to me and ask me to leave the court room

Compensatory and punitive damages are potential for city of upland negligent remedies in a proven defender attorneys did fraud Crime – Lied on the Oath kidnapping in the elevator

Set up the case hearing date with unknow judge Maca veal without petitions acknowledge changing hearing time from 8:30 am to 8 am hearing stared without petitions

Just between Valencia and Jude McCardell Valencia lied on the Oath the three is

Two motions pending without proof judge McCardell never ask about two motions what reason for motions and made Ruling against Injure petitions -

- **The goal of pursuing Valencia a criminal fraud to my injury case to get justice and to punish City of Upland and attorneys. Finally, the punishment that results from Trial court Judge Pacheco on December 19-2019 petitions court put petitions to Vexations list without any expatiations**

- *Respectfully I am asking Supreme Court of justice all FULL COURT – The judge McCarvell (And judge Pacheco and court of appeal) did not let me speak nor present any evidence in my defiance. Is this right? If so*
- *Please witch part the law constituents gave Judge and defenders the authority to treat the petitioner unfairly unprofessionally- Unlawfully- with domestic Violence behavers – When I left court Of course I did complain against Judge behavers and how mush judge and Valencia have weakness behavers – they both did FRAUD on my injury case –*
- *Defenders attorneys and city of Upland turned it this case to Fraud and criminal against them self unfortunately Legal system failed to do right by supporting the Crime's fraud City of Upland mangers (that time) and defends attorney Dumont did Forge my Real documents evidence's on Summary judgment (I still I did not see it) but Judge did grand their summery judgments in less than 5 minutes – please see the details on petition for writ of Certiorari*
- *I have a right Fighting against crimes fraud injustice system writ & Merit to understand Until the End*
- *(Now pain in my lower back and left legs) not walking correctly and knees pain cause leg sciatica? Most of the time I am stress out for Sharp pain and suffering from injustice I get dizziness*
- *(Please see all medical report I submitted to court and defender attorney did Subpoena without informing the petitions (please review the petitions for write and all documents as attachments Section*

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TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

Fourteenth Amendment

The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof.

California Vexatious Litigant Statue and profiling order under California Code of Civil Procedure - CCP § 391.7 to the same defendant who is proclaimed as Vexatious Litigant by Superior Court in the civil law disability injury case.

It has decided an important federal question in a way that conflicts with Court of Appeal. Escaping Rules of court chapter 1 chapter 2 chapter 3. Request unreasonable Sanctions

UNFAIR PUNISHMENT JUDGE POCHICO PUT MY NEAM ON VEXTIONS

APPEAL COURT IN CA DID NOT UNDERSTAND THE CONSIUTIONS LAW

**United States Courts entered incompatible decisions on application of
AND DINIED MY WIRT AND MERIT NOT BE FILE
ERRORS**

from court - Court punish petitioner by Vexatious more worry abused create more stress for petitioner.

CHAPTER 4. Forging, Stealing, Mutilating, and Falsifying Judicial and Public Records and Documents [112 - 117] (Chapter 4 enacted 1872.)

115.

**Harassments and abused for this Civil code from Oct- 18-2018
Extremely was Sanative abused - defenders city of Upland trying so hard to creating
accident in freeway- 215-91 west and reediastioal streets for petitions**

**California Code. Code of Civil procedure - CCP 527.6 Codes
Against - Valencia defenders attorney and 7 ganging people
Private investigations - hired by defenders - city of upland
abused and harassing - petitions that was suffering from pain and poor health**

(a) Every person who knowingly procures or offers any false or forged instrument to be filed, registered, or recorded in any public office within this state, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered, or recorded under any law of this state or of the United States, is guilty of a felony. (b)

(1) (A) (I) A (ii) A (2) (t) of Sections 437 C of the Code of Civil procedure. Court shall here the motions that resolution of this motions will further the interest of judicial economy

All Sections. California Rules of court

3.1350. Motion for Summary Judgment or Summery adjudications

(a) Definitions as Used in these rules

(1) Motions refers to either a motion for summary judgment of the motions for summary adjudication (2)": Materials facts" are facts that relate to the cause of actions claim for damages issue

of duty or affirmative defense that is the subject of the motions and that could make a difference in the depositions of the motions. (b) Motions for Summery adjudications

(c) Document in support of motions Except civet I Sections 437 c (r) and rules 3.1351 the motions (1) Notice of motions by moving party for summary judgment or adjudication or both (2) (3) (4) (5) (e) documents in oppositions to motions (1) (2) (3) (4) (g) evidence d documents. (1) Notice of motions by moving party for summary judgment or adjudication or both (2) (3) (4) (5) (e) documents in oppositions to motions (1) (2) (3) (4) (g) evidenced documents. g) evidenced documents.

(1) Notice of motions by moving party for summary judgment or adjudication or both (2) (3) (4) (5) (e) documents in oppositions to motions (1) (2) (3) (4) (g) evidenced documents.

SUMMERY JUDGMENT OF RULS

FRAUD ON SUMMERY JUDGMENT

=====

TRIAL JUDGE VIOLCTIONS OF LAW – COURT OF APPEAL DID NOT UNDERSTAND OF CA CIVIL CODE RULE - AND Dined Petition writ and merit this is big ERRORS

Based on Ca Civil code Rule Cal. Code Civ. proc 437 a (2) Rule 56. Federal rules of Civil procedure Us Law Rule 56 (b) and process and judge conduct Judge shall so conduct the judge's extrajudicial activities as a minimize the risk of conflict with judicial obligations.

The Court shall grant Summary Judgment of the moving shows that there are no genuine disputes. Motions and Exhibits are disputes by defender's city of upland

" Defenders city of Upland -Motions Scammer judgments and all exhibits martial is Scam Dishonest Scheme a Fraud - Crime

Trials judge and defender's city of upland did not follow the "Title 3. Civil Rules" Summary Judgment - Must Serve properly - Must timely 30 days after finish discovery and interrogatory –

Defenders attorney Violations of the law court Foreign on summary judgement – -
Fraud – Crime kidnaping – Sexual harassment flirting abuse harassment (petitions file the
Domestic Volitions against Valencia and Dumont judges trial court and appeal did not
following the constitutions and rules of court and responsibility

. Lack of record other proof Reporter's notes (1973) Rule 44, like Federal Rule 44,
deals only with the problems of (1) authenticating an official record

Errors on appeal court wrongfully Unfairly lack of knowledge.

While trial courts deal with the facts in question, appellate courts are concerned
with whether the law has been properly applied and will review any perceived judicial
mistakes. Trial courts and appellate courts also differ in other ways, such as the
presentation of evidence, timing and the ruling party.

DEFENDERS CITY ATTORNEY DID FORGE PETITIONS STATEMENT **Proof government liability Municipal**

dangers sidewalk allegations negligent and dangers If conditions of public property under
Government Code Sections 835 - city liable fault and city of Upland Negligent - alleged city of
upland did violations of California Government Code 815.2 Failed to exercise reasonable care and
allowed the dangerous conditions to remain in violations government code 835.

PUBLIC WORKS - CITY UPLAND WEBSITE - Residential Priority 5 calls are municipal from 2015- 2016-
2017- 2018 - regarding the danger's sidewalk - Proof government liability Municipal dangers side walk Size of
holed and of Liability - city fault and city of Upland is Negligent -

petitions had a instances cementation with resident's neighbors 144 - 867 and crass street house
867 - he did not allow me to put his information's they were afraid from city and attorneys' that for

past 5 years they been contacting with city of upland to fix the sidewalk has Major hold Concrete
Large Crack. City Violations Sidewalk dangers caused by. Code violations 835,

Sanctioning Process 67 N. 130 (Federal Judicial Ctr. 1988).

*Sanctioning Process 67 N. 130 (Federal Judicial Ctr. 1988). If Judge
William Schwarzer is right, that VLS is in violation of US Constitution because the
vagueness of regulations is discriminatory and not clear how are affecting
litigants' access to court, specially by the poor ones, who can't afford a legal
representation: therefore, this law in question should not sustain
Poor Judgments - Court determine what ever a petitioner exercised to prove*

The Basics of Appealing a Court Decision

An appeal is a review of the trial court's application of the law. There is no jury in
an appeal, nor do the lawyers present witnesses or, typically, other forms of evidence.

The court will accept the facts as they were revealed in the trial court, unless a factual finding is clearly against the weight of the evidence. If the court finds an error that contributed to the trial court's decision, the appeals court will reverse that decision. Appeal Court result of appeal court ERRORES – Supporting the trial court errors .

Consequences

Special Functions of the Trial Judge

BASIC DUTIES Standard 6-1.1. General responsibility of the trial judge

Trial Judge – Never Followed in court room

PART I. Violations Of the Constitutions of Law

All Errors from Trial court Proven by evidence court documents to appeal court

A trial court's decision affects only the parties to the suit. Appellate court decisions have the potential to affect many other people due to the binding nature of the appellate court 's decision on all other courts in the circuit or state

(a) The trial judge has the responsibility for safeguarding both the rights of the accused and the interests of the public in the administration of criminal justice. The adversary nature of the proceedings does not relieve the trial judge of the obligation of raising on his or her initiative, at all appropriate times and in an appropriate manner, matters which may significantly promote a just determination of the trial. The purpose of a criminal trial is to determine whether the prosecution has established the guilt of the accused as required by law, and the trial judge should not allow the proceedings to be used for any other purpose.

(b) The trial judge should require that every proceeding before him or her be conducted with unhurried and quiet dignity and should aim to establish such physical surroundings as are appropriate to the administration of justice. The trial judge should give each case individual treatment; and the judge's decisions should be based on the particular facts of that case. The trial judge should conduct the proceedings in clear and easily understandable language, using interpreters when necessary.

(c) The trial judge should be sensitive to the functions of the prosecutor, defense counsel, witnesses, and jury, and the interests of the defendant, victim and public; and the judge's conduct toward them should manifest professional respect, courtesy, and fairness.

Standard 6-1.2. Community relations

(b) The trial judge should not discuss pending or impending cases, and should avoid responding to personal criticism or complaints about particular decisions, other than to correct a factual misrepresentation in the reporting of the ruling.

Standard 6-1.3. Adherence to standards

The trial judge should be familiar with and adhere to the canons and codes applicable to the judiciary, the ethical rules effective in the particular jurisdiction applicable to the legal profession, and standards concerning the proper administration of criminal justice.

Standard 6-1.4. Appearance, demeanor, and statements of the judge

The trial judge's appearance, demeanor, and statements should reflect the dignity of the judicial office and enhance public confidence in the administration of justice. The wearing of the judicial robe in the courtroom will contribute to these goals.

Standard 6-1.5. Obligation to use court time effectively and fairly

(a) The trial judge has the obligation to avoid delays, continuances, and extended recesses, except for good cause. In the matter of punctuality, the observance of scheduled court hours, and the use of working time, the trial judge should be an exemplar for all other persons engaged in the criminal case. The judge should require punctuality and optimum use of working time from all such persons.

(b) The trial judge should respect the personal and professional demands on the lives of counsel, the defendant, jurors, witnesses, and victims, and should schedule and utilize court time remaining sensitive to these needs.

Standard 6-1.6. Duty to maintain impartiality

(a) The trial judge should avoid impropriety and the appearance of impropriety in all activities, and should conduct himself or herself at all times in a manner that promotes public confidence in the integrity and impartiality of the judiciary. The judge should not allow family, social, political or other relationships to influence judicial conduct or judgment.

(b) During the course of official proceedings, the trial judge should avoid contact or familiarity with the defendant, victims, witnesses, counsel, or members of the families of such persons which might give the appearance of bias or partiality.

(c) A judge should not hold membership in any organization that practices invidious discrimination on the basis of race, sex, religion, national origin, disability, age, or sexual orientation.

(d) It is the responsibility of the trial judge to attempt to eliminate, both in chambers and in the courtroom, bias or prejudice due to race, sex, religion, national origin, disability, age, or sexual orientation. The judge should also avoid bias in hiring and strive to achieve diversity in his or her staff.

(e) A judge should not be influenced by actual or anticipated public criticism in his or her

Standard 6-1.7 Judge's duty concerning record of judicial proceedings

The trial judge has a duty to see that the reporter makes a true, complete, and accurate record of all proceedings. The judge should at all times respect the professional independence of the reporter but may challenge the accuracy of the reporter's record of the proceedings. The trial judge should not change the transcript without notice to the prosecution, the defense, and the reporter, with opportunity to be heard. The trial judge should take steps to ensure that the reporter's obligation to furnish transcripts of court proceedings is promptly met.

Standard 6-1.8. Proceedings in and outside of the courtroom

(a) The trial judge should maintain a preference for live public proceedings in the courtroom with all parties physically present.

(c) The trial judge should place or permit counsel to place any germane matter on the record which has not been previously recorded.

Standard 6-1.9. Obligation to perform and circumstances requiring recusal

(a) The trial judge should recuse himself or herself whenever the judge has any doubt as to his or her ability to preside impartially or whenever his or her impartiality reasonably might be questioned.

(b) Trial judges have an obligation to perform their judicial function and avoid recusal when not warranted.

Standard 6-1.10. Issuance or review of warrants or other ex parte orders

Whenever a trial judge is called upon to issue a warrant for arrest or search, to review the issuance of such a warrant or the execution thereof, or to issue or review other ex parte orders, the judge should carefully observe constitutional and statutory requirements and not permit these procedures to become mechanical or perfunctory. Where the trial court has supervisory jurisdiction over other judicial officers who perform these functions, the court should ensure that this standard is observed.

Standard 6-2.2. Duty to witnesses

The trial judge should permit full and proper examination and cross-examination of witnesses but should require the interrogation to be conducted fairly and objectively and with due regard for the dignity and legitimate privacy of the witnesses.

Standard 6-2.3. Duty to control length and scope of examination

The trial judge should permit reasonable latitude to counsel in the examination and cross-examination of witnesses, but should not permit unreasonable repetition or permit counsel to pursue clearly irrelevant or improper lines of inquiry.

Standard 6-2.4. Duty of judge on counsel's objections and requests for rulings

The trial judge should respect the obligation of counsel to present objections to procedures and to admissibility of evidence, to request rulings on motions, to make offers of proof, and to have the record show adverse rulings and reflect conduct of the judge which counsel considers prejudicial. Counsel should be permitted to state succinctly the grounds of his or her objections or requests; but the judge should nevertheless control the length, manner and timing of argument.

Petitions for Rehearing

RULS 44.2

Armed forces

The armed forces of a country are its government-sponsored defense, fighting forces, and organizations. They exist to further the foreign and domestic policies of their governing body, and to defend that body and the nation it represents from external and internal aggressors. In broad usage, the terms "armed forces" and "military" are often treated synonymously, although in technical usage a distinction is sometimes made in which a country's armed forces may include both its military and other paramilitary forces. Armed force is the use of armed forces to achieve political objectives. The study of the use of armed forces is called military science. Broadly speaking, this involves considering offense and defense at three "levels": strategy, operational art, and tactics. All three levels study the application of the use of force in order to achieve a desired objective

STATE LASWS HELD UNCONSTITUTIONAL

UNCONSTITUTIONAL or Preempted - by federal laws

UNCONSTITUTIONAL or Preempted locals' laws

Lower courts provisions of constitutions because they Conflict with a federal law

Rule 13. judicial discretion of judicial discretion

Rule 10. Considerations Governing Review on Writ of Certiorari
United

**ON WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE EIEGH
CIRCUIT PETITION FOR REHEARING Pursuant to Rule 44 of this Court, the Acting Solicitor
General, on behalf of the United States and the other petitioners, hereby respectfully petitions for
re-hearing of this case before a full nine-Member Court**

**Supreme Court Rules Rule 44. Rehearing Rule 44. (2) Rehearing 1. Any petition for the rehearing
of any judgment or decision of the Court on the merits shall be filed within 25 days after entry of the
judgment or decision, unless the Court or a Justice shortens or extends the time.**

**Pursuant to Rule 44, Petitioner Foroud Foladpour requests rehearing and reconsideration of the
Court's decision. on December 12-2022 As a (Christmas gift) but I got it Jan -3-2023 for physical pain
conditions from November – 14-2022 till Jan 3-203 I was in the bed my back causing my knees
and leg pain? I was nt able to walk or sit – and knee pain cause leg sciatica?**

**it can cause the pain to extend even further, down to the calves, feet, or even toes. There are
many reasons why the sciatic nerve may become pinched, which makes it one of the more
common causes of leg and knee pain caused by back problems.**

**One page of Clerk signatures court clerks Scoot Harris order denying the Petition for a Writ of Certiorari very
cold simple but very painful and shocking no reason why who did Clerk did or court did – Rehearing rules 44 .2
confirming my writ -merit**

**After conversations over the phone- What does judicial decision (FULL COURT) - mean in my
petitions for writ Certiorari denied? *Judicial opinions (also known as legal opinions,
legal decisions, or cases) are written ... This phrase means "by the court," and
generally means that the opinion reflects a common view held by all of the court's judges, rather
than the writings of a single judge.* on the grounds of substantial intervening circumstances and
substantial grounds not previously presented.**

"CONCLUSION"

The Court should grant the Petition for Rehearing, consider this Petition Rehearing -

Because Supreme court of Unite State social justice require fairness?

**Social justice requires both that the rules be fair, and also that people play by the rules. People
often frame justice issues in terms of fairness and invoke principles of justice and fairness to
explain their satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the organizations they are part of, as well as their
state or government- In my case Social justice and defenders attorney and even Mayors
governor city of Upland None of the was fair for my life and my injury**

**Vexatious Litigant Statue under California Code of Civil Procedure - CCP § 391 deprives pontoniers her
right to petition for redress in civil case for personal injury and protection from Plaintiffs prosecution
in injury case law. Farad - False statement Scammer Summery judgments final ruling to close the
injury case –**

August -16-2021 was final according to Court ruling and petitions appeal with appeal court 2th division deny appeal Suspire court Singed the judgments final closing on Feb-28-2022 Never served the petitions - petition file it with appeal -2th divisions - appeal court because of vexations litigations unfair against the petitioner dined to file appeal the Scammer summary judgment.

The Constitution protects the rights of every citizen against discriminative and unjust laws of the State by prohibiting such laws. The State must not so structure it as to arbitrarily deny to one person or group of litigants the rights or privileges available to others. This denial of rights for which the State alone is responsible is the great seminal and fundamental wrong. The coercive remedy to be provided must necessarily be predicated upon that wrong. It must assume that in the cases provided for the evil or wrong actually committed rests upon State law or State authority for its excuse and

perpetration. The profiling order requirement of Vexatious Litigant creates of absolute immunity for represented by attorney wealthy litigants and 35 elevates Vexatious Litigant Statuary Law above Petition Clause of the First Amendment. Based on the additional development of filling of court the petition for Writ of Certiorari in the civil and injury case of the person too poor to have a No legal representation No one wanted to get involve with all Scammer from Oct-18-2019 through

August 16-2021 along with the Compelling reasons expressed in the instant, Petitioner respectfully urge this Court to grant Certiorari to ensure certainty and consistency in the application of law by united states under U.S Constitution of Law.

I petitioner - Declare under penalty of perjury under the law of United Stated that the forgoing is true and correct for best of my knowledge.

PLEASE FOR MORE DETAL TO UNDETAND review in detail and attachment Petition of THE WRIT Certiorari I did submitted it on guest -15-2022

Respectfully – Foroud Foladpour

Jan- 04-2023

No.: 22 -5786

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IN THE Supreme Court of the United States

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

1 First street, NE Washington, DC 20543

Telephone: 202- 479- 3000

Petitioners Foroud Foladpour

VS

Respondent. City of Upland

**On Petition for a Writ of Certiorari to
the United States Court of Appeals
for the Armed Forces**

**On Petition for a Writ of Certiorari to the United States Court
of Appeals for the Armed Forces**

RULE 44 CERTIFICATE

As required by Supreme Court Rule 44.2, I certify that the Petition for Rehearing is limited to "intervening circumstances of a substantial or controlling effect or to other substantial grounds not previously presented," and that the Petition is presented in good faith and not for delay.

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

Executed on Jan-04 -2023

Foroud Folad Pour - Petitioner for this case
Foladpour