

No. 22-7578

IN THE  
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Carlos A. Seino — PETITIONER

VS.

Massachusetts — RESPONDENT(S)

PETITION FOR REHEARING

Petitioner-Appellant, Carlos A. Seino, proceeding Pro-Se, respectfully moves this Honorable Court for a rehearing.

1. VI Amendment Right of the United States Constitution.  
Constitutional Right to Confront the Actual Witnesses.

In accordance to the precedent cases:

- a) Crawford v. Washington, 541 U.S. 36, 68 (2004);
- b) Melendez-Diaz v. Massachusetts, 557 U.S. 305, 319-320 (2009);
- c) Bullcoming v. New Mexico, 564 U.S. 647, 655 (2011), where relief was granted, the Petitioner-Appellant, having substantially similar circumstances, was not granted relief, where the precedent case law was not followed during the adjudication of his petition.

As such, a rehearing to address this inequity will likely resolve and grant relief for Petitioner-Appellant.

2.. ~~V~~, ~~XIV~~ Amendment Rights of the United States Constitution.  
Constitutional Right to Due Process.

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In accordance to the precedent cases:

- a) Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83, 87 (1963);
- b) Franks v. Delaware, 438 U.S. 154 (1978);
- c) U.S. v. Bagley, 473 U.S. 667, 676, 682 (1985), where relief was granted, the Petitioner-Appellant, having substantially similar circumstances, was not granted relief, where the precedent case law was not followed during the adjudication of his petition.

As such, a rehearing to address this inequity will likely resolve and grant relief for Petitioner-Appellant.

3.. VI Amendment Right of the United States Constitution.  
Constitutional Right to the Effective Assistance of Counsel.

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In accordance to the precedent cases:

- a) Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 668, 80 L. Ed. 2d 674, 104 S.Ct. 2052 (1984);
- b) Kimmelman v. Morrison, 477 U.S. 365 (1986);
- c) Kyles v. Whitley, 514 U.S. 419 (1995);
- d) Powell v. Alabama, 287 U.S. 45, 57-58 (1932), where relief was granted, the Petitioner-Appellant, having substantially similar circumstances, was not

granted relief, where the precedent case law was not followed during the adjudication of his petition.

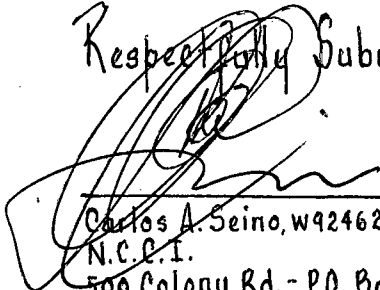
As such, a rehearing to address this inequity will likely resolve and grant relief for Petitioner-Appellant.

### Conclusion

For all the reasons stated above, in the interests of justice, the Petitioner-Appellant ask for a rehearing.

Dated: 7/26/23

Respectfully Submitted

  
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