

No. 24-5682

ORIGINAL

In the Supreme Court of the United States

LAN NGUYEN,

Petitioner

FILED

JAN 02 2025

OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

v.

KATHRYN LUEBCKE ET AL.,

Respondents.

On Petition for a Rehearing of the denial of Writ of
Certiorari to the First District Appellate Court of the
State of California

**PETITION FOR REHEARING A WRIT OF
CERTIORARI**

Lan Nguyen
In Pro Per
1707 Rio Grande Way
American Canyon, CA 94503
Tel: (562)355-3831
Email: nguyenfiftyfive@gmail.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
PETITION FOR REHEARING	1
TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
TABLE OF AUTHORITIES.....	3
REASONS FOR GRANTING REHEARING.....	4, 5
CONCLUSION.....	5
CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL	6

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

Page(s)

CASES

Egbert v. Boule No. 21-147 (U.S.).....5

John v. Superior Court (2016).....4

Mayberry v. Pennsylvania (1971).....4

Wolfe v. George, C.A.9 (Cal.)2007).....4

OTHER AUTHORITIES

Sup. Ct. R. 44.23

REASONS FOR GRANTING REHEARING

Petitioner Lan Nguyen respectfully petitions for a rehearing of this Court's December 9, 2024 Order denying his petition for a writ of certiorari.

Rule 44.2 authorizes a petition for rehearing based on "intervening circumstances of a substantial . . . effect." Ms. Nguyen's petition explained why this Court's review was warranted in the first instance—the Fourteenth Amendment's Equal Protection Clause requires the Court to practice equal protection, in contrast to discriminating against the self-representative senior litigant under the social and economically disadvantaged minority group. No state shall make or enforce any law that will "deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law. "Equal protection forces a state to govern impartially—not draw distinctions between individuals solely on differences irrelevant to a legitimate governmental objective. In addition, the Sixth Amendment warrants the right to an impartial jury and impartial Judiciary. Bias or prejudice either inherent in the structure of the trial system or as imposed by external events will deny one's right to a fair trial.[*Mayberry v. Pennsylvania (1971)*]. Also under the First Amendment right to petition, and the statute, a vexatious litigant could file potentially meritorious claims not intended solely to harass or delay, so the courthouse doors were not closed. [*Wolfe v. George, C.A.9 (Cal.)2007*) and *John v. Superior Court (2016)*].

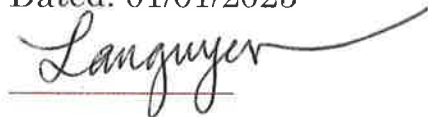
As relevant here, this Court granted certiorari in *Egbert v. Boule* or First Amendment retaliation claims, No. 21-147 (U.S.). That decision constitutes an “intervening circumstance[] of a substantial . . . effect,” because it provides an additional and independent justification for this Court’s review.

Ms. Nguyen respectfully requests that the court review the petition to protect the public confidence in the justice system, refine the Public Perception of a Potential for Trial Court Bias when a trial court makes the award in favor of the defendant, disregards the merit of the case, and ignores the preponderant substantial material facts, and grant the relief for the senior citizen of a minority group's suffering of irreparable harms.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, and those stated in the petition for a writ of certiorari, the Court should grant rehearing, hold the petition pending the Court’s decision in *Egbert*, and then grant the petition and review the judgment below.

Dated: 01/01/2025

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Lan Nguyen", written over a horizontal line.

Lan Nguyen
Pro-se petitioner

CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL

Pursuant to Rule 44.2, I, Lan Nguyen, a pro-se petitioner, hereby certify that the petition for rehearing is restricted to the grounds specified in Rule 44.2. I further certify that the petition for rehearing is presented in good faith and not for delay.

Dated: 01/01/2025

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Lan Nguyen", written over a horizontal line.

Lan Nguyen
In Pro-Per