

No. USAP2 No. 23-7761

No. 24-5935 [24 WL 5112330]

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

EDWARD GREEMAN — PETITIONER
(Your Name)

vs.

EDWARD BURNETT — RESPONDENT(S)
SUPT. OF FISHKILL C.F.
ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS, SECOND CIRCUIT
(NAME OF COURT THAT LAST RULED ON MERITS OF YOUR CASE)

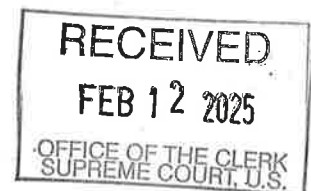
PETITION FOR REHEARING

EDWARD GREEMAN
(Your Name)

FISHKILL C.F.
(Address)

P.O. BOX 1245 BEACON, NY 12508
(City, State, Zip Code)

NONE
(Phone Number)



Edward Greeman
#20-A-0389
Fishkill C.F.
P.O.Box 1245
Beacon, NY 12508

Jan. 30, 2025.

U.S. Supreme Court
U.S. Supreme Courthouse
1 First St. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20543

Re: Greeman v. Burnett, Supt 5, Fishkill C.F.
2024 WL 5112330 [Case No. 24-5935]

Dear Clerk,

On December 16, 2024, this Court entered an order denying the petition for writ of certiorari in the above-entitled case.

Pursuant to Rule [44], I hereby petition this Court for a rehearing of the above-entitled case. Which was timely filed in Dec. 2024 But is now resubmitted with this Court's requested corrections.

CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL

This application is presented in good faith and not for delay. In compliance with Rule 44.2, I HEREBY CERTIFY AND IS LIMITED TO THE GROUNDS SPECIFIED IN RULE 44.2.

Edward Greeman

Pro Se Def. 1/30/25

I, Edward Greeman, an Incarcerated Inmate, housed at Fishkill C.F. and a Pro Se Defendant, swears, under penalty of perjury.

Edward Greeman

Pro Se Def. 1/30/25

"In re Greeman "

Edward Greeman v Edward Burnett, Supt. Fishkill C.F.
2024 WL 5112330

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether the arrest was warrantless and did the arresting officers had jurisdiction to execute an arrest.
2. Whether the District Attorney withheld exculpatory evidence from the Grand Jury, which is a Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963) violation.

[As demonstrated in my Writ of Certiorari Motion; also pts. 1&2 of my Habeas Corpus Motion].

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

- Pt. 1. "The arresting officers had no warrant nor jurisdiction to arrest me."

Where the plain-clothes, MTA Officers arrested me, inside of Pearl St. Garage, which is the property of the U.S. District Court, Southern District. Without the assistance of N.Y.C. Police Officers, and without a warrant nor jurisdiction to execute an arrest. Since there were no 'exigent circumstances', which violates the standard set forth by this Court in Wong Sun v. U.S., 288 F.2d 366, (U.S.C.A. 99) where Cert. was granted, 82 S.Ct. 75, 83 S.Ct. 407. "Also Wong Sun v. United States (1963) 371 U.S. 471 (Wong Sun) and the attenuation factors normally considered in Brown v. Illinois (1975) 422 U.S. 590, 603-604 (Brown)."

2. "The ADA withheld exculpatory evidence from the Grand Jury, which is a Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963) violation."

Where the ADA after dismissing the top charge, assault on cop, a Class C Felony, from my charge sheet,

presented the other misdemeanor charges to the Grand Jury without including, nor informing the GJ of the dismissed, Class C Felony charge.

This is a Brady Violation as demonstrated in my writ of certiorari motion [Pt. 1. of REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION]. And the illegal arrest is a violation of my Sixth and Fourteenth Amend. of the U.S. Const.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, review of the instant case by this Court is clearly warranted. This Court should be aware that, the issues raised in my case clearly collides with this Court's interpretation of a key constitutional foundation of federalism, and review should be granted for that reason alone. The errors are so palpable, moreover, that I suggest that this is one of those exceptional cases in which Summary Reversal would be in order. These issues are not one that will benefit this court or the Public, by further consideration by lower courts. There has already been more than sufficient time squandered on these issues that should have been resolved, in the lower courts, only in the absence of prejudicial treatment towards indigent litigators.

Therefore, for all of the above reasons and including the fact that it would be an 'egregious miscarriage' of justice, if this Court denies this petition. Since I am totally innocent of these charges and granting this petition would be in aid of the Court's appellate jurisdiction, that exceptional circumstances warrant the exercise of this Court's discretionary powers, and that adequate relief cannot be obtained in any other form or from any other court.

Edward Greeman
Pro Se Def.

1/30/25