

No. _____

IN THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

In re: Larry E. Clark-Petitioner

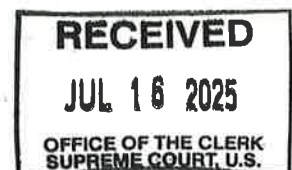
ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS
TO THE UNITED STATE FIFTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS

W. DIST. CT. Of LA, SHREVEPORT-DIVISION NO.5:24-CV-00770-
U. S. FIFTH CIRCUIT NOS. 24-30568 AND 24-90030

PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

Respectfully Submitted By:

Larry E. Clark, Pro se
P. O. Box 76752
Atlanta Georgia 30358
Ph. 678-754-7324
email:clark9853@gmail.com



QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1.

IS NON-PARTY, AND NON-CITED, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, (“USA”) AND DIST. CT. JUDGE, DONALD E. WALTER, ONE AND SAME INDIVIDUAL PERSON, AND/OR, ONE AND SAME FEDERAL OFFICER, AND, IF NOT, WAS PETITIONER’S SUIT FILED IN CADDO PARISH STATE COURT EVER REMOVED TO FEDERAL COURT, ESPECIALLY WHEN THE RECORD SHOWS THAT ONLY NON-PARTY THE USA APPEARED IN THE NOTICE OF REMOVAL?

2.

IS IT A CONSTITUTIONAL DUTY OF THIS U. S. SUPREME COURT TO ISSUE A MANDAMUS TO THE U. S. 5TH CIRCUIT ORDERING IT TO PERFORM ITS CONSTITUTIONAL DUTY: REVERSE THE JULY 25, 2024 JUDGMENT DISMISSING WITH PREJUDICE ALL CLAIMS OF ALL PLAINTIFFS’ IN THEIR STATE COURT FILED SUIT ILLEGALLY REMOVED TO THE W. D. CT. OF LA, SHREVEPORT - DIVISION & FOR ALL ORDERS/JUDGMENTS ISSUED BY ANY DISTRICT COURT BE DECLARED VOID SINCE A “USURPATION OF POWER” WAS COMMITTED BECAUSE ONLY FEDERAL JURISDICTION WAS THAT OF THIS U. S. SUPREME COURT?

3.

IS THE U.S. 5TH CIRCUIT NEGLECTING ITS CONSTITUTIONAL OBLIGATION BY REFUSING TO FOLLOW ITS OWN PRECEDENT ISSUED IN: ZIEGLER V. CHAMPION MORTG. CO., ET AL., 913 F.2d 228 (1990), WHERE ITS OWN MOTION THE APPELLATE COURT REVERSED THE DISTRICT COURT AND REMANDED THE CASE?

4.

IS THIS SUPREME COURT OBLIGATED TO ISSUE A MANDAMUS TO THE 5TH CIRCUIT TO PREFORM ITS CONSTITUTIONAL DUTY REVERSING THE DIST. COURT AS IT IS CLEAR THAT FOR PLAINTIFF, L & M HAIR CARE PRODUCTS, INC., THE JULY 25, 2024 JUDGMENT CONFUSES THE STATE COURTS INREGARDS TO ALL PLAINTIFFS PROCEEDING IN THE STATE COURTS AGAINST ALL RESPONDENT, FOR ALL OF THEIR CLAIMS?

5.

IS THIS SUPREME COURT OBLIGATED TO ISSUE A MANDAMUS TO THE 5TH CIRCUIT SINCE THERE HAS BEEN JUDGMENTS HAS ISSUED AGAINST THE CORPORATION ON THE MERITS OF ITS CLAIMS AND/OR A MONEY SANCTIONS JUDGMENT ISSUED AGAINST IT ALTHOUGH, IT, NEVER APPEARED IN U. S. COURT?

6.

DOES THIS COURT HAS A CONSTITUTIONAL DUTY TO ISSUE A MANDAMUS TO THE 5TH CIRCUIT ORDERING IT TO PERFORM ITS CONSTITUTIONAL DUTY AND DECLARE ALL JUDGMENTS VOID ISSUED BY ALL THE DISTRICT COURTS BECAUSE THEY COMMITTED A **“USURPATION OF POWER,”** AND THE VOID JUDGMENTS HAVE CAUSED AND CONTINUE TO CAUSE THE STATE COURTS TO SUSTAIN RES JUDICATA ?

List of Parties

Larry E. Clark is the only Petitioner for this mandamus, but other Plaintiffs are: Melvenia S. Clark and L & M Hair Care Products, Inc.

The Respondents are:

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| (1) TERRENCE J. DONAHUE, SR., | (15) Donald E. Walter |
| (2) CHARLES D. McBRIDE, | (16) Judge Roy Payne |
| (3) ANDREW BARRY, | (17) Judge Ivan L. R. Lemelle |
| (4) TERRENCE J. DONAHUE, Jr., | (18) John M. Wilson |
| (5) JAMES ALCEE BROWN, | (19) Gregory C. Weiss |
| (6) GUS ALEXANDER FRITCHIE, III, | (20) Stephen R. Barry |
| (7) Sheri L. Corales | (21) Judge John M. Guidry |
| (8) SARAH A. KIRKPATRICK | (22) Louisiana Department of Transp. |
| (9) SHAWN D. WILSON | (23) Judge Williams E. Davis |
| (10) Jerald R. Perlman; | (24) James M. Dousay |
| (11) Anna E. Dow; | (25) Paul R. Dry |
| (12) Julie Larfargue; | (26) Judge Jay B. McCallum |
| (13) Judge Ramon Lafitte | (27) Sherri Lebas |
| (14) Judge Marcus Hunter; | (28) Johnny Bradberry |
| | (29) Liskow & Lewis |
| (30) IRWIN FRITCHIE URQUHART MOORE & DANIELS, LLC | |
| (31) Claiborne W. Brown | |
| (32) Normand F. Pizza, | |
| (33) William D. Anker | |
| (34) Joseph L. Shea, Jr. | |
| (35) Bradley Murchison Kelly & Shea, LLC | |
| (36) Robert L. Ledoux; | |
| (37) Mangham Hardy Rolfs & Abadie; | |
| (38) Attorneys Liability Assurance Society, Inc | |
| (37) Brook, Morial, Cassibry, Frachie & Pizza | |

- (38) Anna E. Dow
- (39) George B. Land
- (40) Robert G. Graves
- (41) Falcon A. Morgan
- (42) Thomas R. Stephen
- (43) Burnie L. Malone
- (44) Ronald J. Bertrand
- (45) H. David Gullette
- (46) Keats Everette
- (47) Neil Wagoner
- (48) Frank Denton
- (49) Norman L. Scisson,
- (50) Charles R. Scott
- (51) Edward A. Michel
- (52) Jude W.P. Patin
- (53) Lawrence A. Durant
- (54) Robert L. Burford
- (55) E. B. Nobles
- (56) Eugene E. Chiarulli Jr.

RELATED COURT PROCEEDINGS

VOID JUDGMENTS HELPED CAUSED THIS CASE AND FIVE OTHER PENDING STATE COURT CASES TO HAVE NEARLY FORTY (40) YEARS OF ON-GOING LITIGATION MAKING THE LEGAL MATTER TO PAST THE CURRENT MATTER HOLDING THE GUINNESS BOOK OF WORLD RECORDS FOR THE LONGEST RUNNING CIVIL LITIGATION IN U. S. HISTORY AND IT IS NOW SECOND BEHIND A LOUISIANA CASE FOR LONGEST RUNNING CIVIL CASE EVER IN U. S. HISTORY:

(1) **PENDING**, and with a recent Opinion affirming a dismissal **WITHOUT PREJUDICE** under CCP. Art. 561 for failure to prosecute, Mr. & Mrs. Larry E. Clark, et al., v. Mangham, Hardy, Rolfs, And Abadie, et al., 362 So.2d 1053 (La.2nd Cir. 24-2023), Louisiana Supreme Ct. Writ denied, 373 So.3d 61(11-08-2023), and reconsideration denied, 377 So.3d 687(01-24-2024). **MAYBE UNKOWN TO JUDGE EDWARDS'S JULY 25, 2024 "MEMORANDUM ORDER" IN FOOTE NOTE, 2.,FOR THE GRANTING RES OF JUDICATA, HE CITES, THE FIRST TIME THIS SUIT WAS ILLEGALLY REMOVED TO W. D.CT., OF SHREVEPORT, RULING:**

"2.....see also Clark v. Mangham, et al., 98-0217, slip op. at 1 (W.D. La. Oct. 5, 1998) (Payne, M. J.) ("This is a case about a man, Larry Clark, who is disgruntled with a state court decision and refuses to accept its finality.")."

(2)Recent Closed case, Larry E. Clark, Sr. v. John B. Edwards, Governor of Louisiana, et al., No. 3:21-cv-177, (U. S. U. S. District Court, M. Dist. of Louisiana, Baton Rouge, LA 03/29/2021), Clark v. Edwards, et al., No. 21-CV-177, 2022 WL 193741 (M.D. La. Jan. 3, 2022) report and recommendation adopted, No. 21-CV-177, 2022 WL 188144 (M.D. La. Jan. 20, 2022), appeal dismissed, No. 22-30530, 2022 WL 18673911 (5th Cir. Oct. 12, 2022), ruling that because of the Rooker-Feldman Doctrine, lower federal courts had no subject matter jurisdiction, as a result of suits were continuation of state court cases;

(3, **Pending**, Louisiana Department of Transportation & Development v. Larry E. Clark, and Melvenia S. Clark, 325,511; 325,512 And 328,772 1st JDC of Caddo Parish, consolidated with L & M Hair Care Products, Inc., et al., No. 363,679 1st JDC of Caddo Parish, 289 So.3d 226 (La.App.2nd Cir. 2020), reh'g denied, writ denied No. 2020-C-00528, 301 So.3d 1183 (La.2/28/2020), reconsideration denied, 316 So.3d 830 (La. 06/01/21). U. S. Supreme Court writ application, Clark v. Louisiana Dept. Transp. And Development, No. 21-5796, 2021 WL 5763357 (U. S. Dec. 6, 2021), 142 S. Ct. 622 (12-06-21), ruling: Petitioner's motion to proceed informal pauperis denied; and Petition of Cert., to the Louisiana Second Circuit, dismissed under Rule 39.8. Petitioner's Writ Petition's Jurisdictional statement showed the U. S. Supreme Court it lacked Subject matter Jurisdiction, at that time;

(4) **STILL PENDING AND CITED FOR THE GRANTING OF RES JUDICATA ON THE MERITS IN THE D. COURT'S JULY 25, 2024 "MEMORANDUM ORDER" OF THE LA W. D. CT: L & M Hair Care Products, Inc. v. State, Dep't of Transp. & Dev., 29,998 (La.App.2Cir. 12/10/97), was consolidated with the 1986 three consolidated expropriation suits in the U. S. Supreme Court writ application, Clark v. Louisiana Dept. Transp. And Development, No. 21-5796, 2021 WL 5763357 (U. S. Dec. 6, 2021), 142 S. Ct. 622 (12-06-21), ruling: Petitioner's motion to proceed informal pauperis denied; and Petition of Cert., to the Louisiana Second Circuit, dismissed under Rule 39.8. Petitioner's Writ Petition's Jurisdictional statement showed the U. S. Supreme Court it lacked Subject matter Jurisdiction, at the time for the 4 expropriation;**

(5) **Pending**, Larry E. Clark, and L & M Hair Care Products, Inc., v. Frank Denton, Secretary for the Louisiana Department of Transportation And Development et., al. 19th Judicial District Court, East Baton Rouge Parish, Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Unpublished Opinion No. 2007 CA1364 2008WL 2065246 (La.App. 1st Cir May 3, 2008), writ denied, also see, LEXIS 135, 2013 WL 5972214, Unpublished Opinion No. 2013 CA 0371 (La.App. 1st 2014) writ denied;

(6) Closed case, Larry E. Clark and L & M Hair Care Products, Inc., v. Frederico Pena, Secretary of Dept. of Transp., et al., No. 96-cv-1360 (W. D. Louisiana Shreveport Division, unpublished opinion No.97-30715 (U. S. 5th Cir. 6-30-1999);

(7) Closed case, Larry E. Clark v. George B. Land, et al., No. 97-1266 E. D. Court of Louisiana, New Orleans Division; U. S. 5th Cir.), writ denied No. 99-6562 (1999);

(8) Closed Case Larry E. Clark and L & M Hair Care Products, Inc., v. Frederico Pena, Secretary of Dept. of Transp., et al., No. 96-cv-1360 (W. D. Louisiana Shreveport Division, unpublished opinion No.11-30724 (U. S. 5th Cir. 6-25-2012);

(9) Closed case, Larry E. Clark and L & M Hair Care Products, Inc., v. Frederico Pena, Secretary of Dept. of Transp., et al., No. 96-cv-1360 (W. D. Louisiana Shreveport Division, unpublished opinion No.11-30724 (U. S. 5th Cir. 6-25-2012);

(10) Closed case Re: Larry E. Clark, No. 14-31376 (U.S. 5th Cir. 03/17/2015).

(11) Closed case, Larry E. Clark v. Anthony Foxx, Secretary of US Dept. of Transp., et al., No. 15-7066, writ denied (01-11-2016).

Martin v. Sample, that, currently, holds, The Guinness Book of World Records For The Longest Running Civil Case In U. S. History, (37.10 years). Martin v. Delaware Law School University No. 09-1526, 562 U. S. 948, 131 S. Ct. 180 (2010).

Succession of Clark, 11 La. Ann 124, 1856 La LEXIS 74 (February 1856); Heirs of Clark v. Gaines, 13 La. Ann 138, 1858 La LEXIS 46 (March 1858); New Orleans v. Gaines's Adm'r. 131 U. S. 191, 9 S. Ct. 745, 33 L. Ed. 99, 1889 U. S. LEXIS 1813 (1889); and Gaines v. Hennen, 65 U. S. 553, 24 How. 553, 16 L. Ed. 770, 1860 U. S. LEXIS 434 (1861), the Longest Known Running Civil Case In U. S. History.

REASONS FOR GRANTING A MANDAMUS

A DEFECTIVE NOTICE OF REMOVAL; W. D. & E.D. COURTS OF LA NEED TO BE TOLD THEY ARE NOT THE U. S. SUPREME COURT; BOTH BEEN INTENTIONALLY VIOLATING: ART. III OF THE U. S. CONSTITUTION;ROOKER-FELDMAN DOCTRINE; BARROW RULE; COMMITTING “USURPATION OF POWER,”ISSUING FIVE MERITS JUDGMENTS WITHOUT SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION.

OPINIONS BELOW

On March 14, 2025 an Order was issued Judge Andrew S. Oldham denying Petitioner’s second motion for Remanded with the record showing no subject matter jurisdiction for lower courts. The Order ignores the State Respondents’ motion filed in the D. Ct., for Remand. The Order refused to Remand, based upon that Petitioner still owes \$6,087.00, sanctions judgment for 2001 prior appeal no. 30660 and it expired in 2011; and issued \$500 in new sanctions, overruling Panel denial of sanctions, but not denial of Remand (Appendix A, I, II).

RELIEF TIMELY REQUESTED

On June 12, 2025 by U. S. Mail, his Petition was forwarded to this Supreme Court. On June 17, 2025, it was returned to be put in compliance with this Court’s Rules (Appendix, III).

JURISDICTION FOR THIS U. S. SUPREME COURT

Jurisdiction is invoked by 28 U. S. C. Section 1651, which

provides jurisdiction to this Court and in pertinent part states:

“(a) The Supreme Court and all Courts established by Act of Congress may issue all writs necessary or appropriate in aid of their respective jurisdictions and agreeable to the usages and principles of law.”

28 U. S. C. Section 2101 (c) (e) and (f), give jurisdiction to this Supreme Court, also.

CONSTITUTION AND STATUTORIAL PROVISIONS INVOLVED

1. ART. III, OF U. S.CONSTITUTION

2. 28 U. S. C. Section 1447 (c)

3. 28 U. S. C. 1651

4. The Rooker-Feldman Doctrine

5. The Federal Barrow Rule

6. Rule 60 (b)(4) of Federal Rules of Civil Procedures

7. The Due Process, The Equal Protection of the Laws & The Right To Compensation Under the 5th And/or The & 14th Amendments of the U. S. Constitution.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

“No Jurisdiction,” Says, Judge Lord Jesus Christ. With a limited education, Petitioner files a mandamus, and he apologizes, for errors made in writing, language, etc. For **Forty (40) Years** a Horrendous Legal Injustice with corruption and lies have been on-

going. In 2021 a dismissal **without prejudice**, was issued in this suit and so Petitioner on May 13, 2024 in the Caddo 1st JDC #362,381, filed an amended and supplemental suit with exhibits attached; requesting for nullity of state court civil judgments, and seeking Billions of Dollars from others, and from Federal Judges as a result of them committing a “USURPATION OF POWER,” (Appendix # IV). Pages 6 through 15, allege that there is no subject matter jurisdiction for the lower federal courts. Judge Walter had Non- Party, the USA, file a, “NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF CIVIL ACTION FROM STATE COURT” (AppendixV).

The D. Ct. on July 25, 2024, issued a Judgment on the merits just as it had done in 1998, in #cv98-0217, as a result of this same suit being removed to D. Ct. Also in 1998, the W. D. Court issued a Judgment in another removed state court suit #429,240, filed for the nullity of state court civil judgments suit #98-cv-1753; and also the E. D. Ct., in 1998 issued Judgments on the merits in #97-cv-1266, filed in that court (Appendix: VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, IVX, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, AND XXV).

SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT

USA and a federal officer are not one and same person nor same

government, and no federal officer filed a Notice of removal. The July 25, 2024 Judgment, is the fourth judgment issued by the W. D. Court of Shreveport. The federal jurisdiction is only to this U. S. Supreme Court. The Judges knew they were violating, Art. III., of the U. S. Constitution, and their federal judgments have caused state courts to sustain res judicata (See Complaint, Appendix IV, pages, 25 -109).

ARGUMENT

THE 5TH CIRCUIT'S DUTY IS TO CORRECT THE DIST. CT., AS IT CONTINUES TO VIOLATE ART. III, AND COMMIT "USURPATION OF POWER" ISSUING JUDGMENTS FOR U.S. SUPREME COURT.

State Remand motion filed in D. Ct. and Petitioner filed motions on appeal was also denied (Appendix: XXVI & XXVII). But, 28 USC Section 1447 (c) mandates Remand be granted; and 5th Circuit refused to follow its own precedent cases regarding Remand. For instance, in Zieler v. Champion Mortg. Co., et al., 913 F.2d 228 (1990), in pertinent part ruled:

"Raising the issue of subject matter jurisdiction on our own motion, we find jurisdiction lacking; therefore, we VACATE the judgment of the trial court with instructions that it remand the case to the state courts.

VACATED with instructions."

In B. Inc. v. Miller Brewing Co. 663 F.2d 545 (5th Cir.1981), ruled:

“Thus, the trial court ~~549*549~~ must be certain of its jurisdiction before embarking upon a safari in search of a judgment on the merits.”

See also: Giannakos v. M/V Bravo Trader, 762 F. 2d 1295 (5th 1985),

In Exxon v. Saudi, 544 U. S. 80 (2005), this Court ruled in part:

“Rooker and Feldman exhibit the limited circumstances in which this Court's appellate jurisdiction over state-court judgments, 28 U. S. C. § 1257, precludes a United States district court from exercising subject-matter jurisdiction in an action it would otherwise be empowered to adjudicate under a congressional grant of authority, e. g.,”

In Steel Company v. Citizens For Better Environment, 523 U. S. 83 (1998), in pertinent part this Court ruled:

“And if the record discloses that the lower court was without jurisdiction this court will notice the defect, not of the merits but merely for the purpose of correcting the error of the lower court””

In Will v. United States, 389 U. S. 90 (1967), this Court ruled:

“The peremptory writ of mandamus has traditionally been used in the federal courts only "to confine an inferior court to a lawful exercise of its prescribed jurisdiction" Roche v. Evaporated Milk Assn., 319 U. S. 21, 26 (1943).it is clear that only exceptional circumstances amounting to a judicial "usurpation of power" will justify the invocation of this extraordinary remedy. De Beers Consol. Mines, Ltd. v. United States, 325 U. S. 212, 217 (1945).”

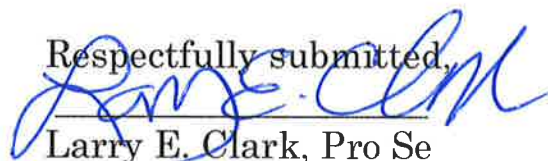
Also see, Ex Parte United States, 287 U. S. 241, and Mansfield, C. & L. M. Ry., Co. v. Swam, 111 U. S. 379 (1884). It's clear from Petitioner's May 13, 2024 filed State Court Complaint that the criminal action of the LA DOTD and the judgments issued by the lower federal courts,

have for decades, prevented, the Plaintiffs from receiving their state and federal rights. On June 12, 2025, according to the Baton Rouge' News paper, the Advocate, a former Secretary of the Louisiana Fishery and Wild Life was federally indicted for Bribery, etc. Without a Mandamus, this matter will continue on for more decades.

CONCLUSION

Petitioner prays in the name of Lord Jesus Christ for a Mandamus to be issued to the U. S. 5th Circuit: Ordering the reversal of the July 24, 2025 Judgment, issued on the merits by Dist. Ct. Judge Jerry Edwards Jr.; for all the Judgments on merits be Declared Voided issued in; 98-cv-0217; cv96-1360; cv98-1753; and 97-cv-1266; the reversal of 5th Circuit Judge, Andrew S. Oldham 's March 14, 2025, \$500.00 sanctions Order; the \$605.00 appeal fee be refunded to the person paid it; and granting the remand motions filed by the State Respondents and Petitioner.

Respectfully submitted,



Larry E. Clark, Pro Se

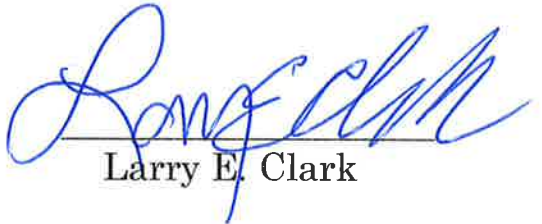
P. O. Box 76752

Atlanta, GA 30358

678-754-7324

COMPLIANCE WITH THE LENGTH LIMIT

Petitioner hereby certify that this petition is in compliance with the Rule as it contains only five pages allowed, once the exempted pages are deducted, and contains only 1250 words, in Century Schoolbook 14pt.



Larry E. Clark

No. _____

IN THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

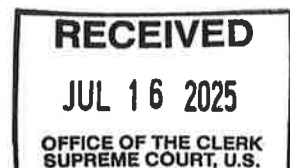
In re: Larry E. Clark-Petitioner

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS
TO THE UNITED STATE FIFTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS

THE APPENDIX

Respectfully Submitted By:

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email:clark9853@gmail.com



APPENDIX NO.

20

LA DOTD'S MEMO. IN SUPPORT OF DISMISSAL.....XX

JUDGE'S WALTER'S 2-21-97 JUDGMENT #97-CV-1360.....XXI

JUDGE'S WALTER'S JUDGMENT 5-16-97 FOR #97-CV-1360.....XXII

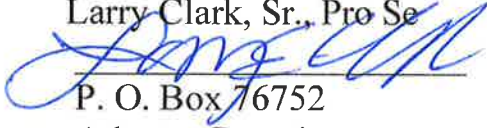
JUDGE LEMELLE'S 12/17/97 ORDER ISSUED IN #97-1266.....XXIII

JUDGE LEMELLE'S 01/16/98 ORDER ISSUED IN #97-1266.....XXIV

JUDGE LEMELLE'S 03/16/98 REPORT & RECOM. #97-1266.....XXV

PETITIONER'S 09/05/24 5TH CIR MOTION FOR REMAND.....XXVI

PETITIONER'S 10/30/24 5TH CIR MOTION FOR REMAND.....XXVII

Larry Clark, Sr., Pro Se

P. O. Box 76752
Atlanta, Georgia 30358
Ph. 678-754-7324
Clark9853@hotmail.com

No. —

EXHIBIT NO:

A

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

No. 00-30660

CA 97-1266 D

LARRY E. CLARK,

versus

GEORGE B. LAND; ET AL.,

U.S. COURT OF APPEALS
FILED

JUN 20 2001

CHARLES R. FULBRUGE III
CLERK

U.S. DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA
Plaintiff-Appellant,

FILED

JUN 20 2001

LORETTA G. WHYTE
Defendants,
CLERK

ROBERT L. LEDOUX; MANGHAM & DAVIS, Successors in interest
to Mangham, Hardy, Rolfs, Bailey & Abadie;
ATTORNEY'S LIABILITY ASSURANCE SOCIETY INC; ANNA E. DOW;
THE LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND
DEVELOPMENT; BROOK, PIZZA & VAN LOON LLP.,

Defendants-Appellees,

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Eastern District of Louisiana,

EXHIBIT

A

Before HIGGINBOTHAM, WIENER and BARKSDALE, Circuit Judges.

BY THE COURT:

IT IS ORDERED that costs in the amount of \$87.00 and attorney's fees in the amount of \$6,000.00 are awarded in favor of Appellees Mangham, Hardy & Stevens, Robert L. Ledoux, and Attorneys' Liability Assurance Society Inc. against Appellant Larry E. Clark. Judge Wiener would award the full amount of requested fees (\$11,107.12).

A true copy.

Test
Clerk, U.S. Court of Appeals, Fifth Circuit

By

Deputy

JUN 20 2001

Fee

Process

X Dkt'd

Cur'd

Doc.No. 184

No. —

EXHIBIT NO: I

United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit

No. 24-90030



A True Copy
Certified order issued Mar 14, 2025

Stacy W. Cayce
Clerk, U.S. Court of Appeals, Fifth Circuit

Petitioner.

IN RE LARRY E. CLARK,

Motion for Permission to Proceed after Sanction
Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Western District of Louisiana
USDC No. 5:24-CV-770

ORDER:

Larry E. Clark has filed a motion for permission to proceed after having been sanctioned.

The motion is DENIED.

Clark remains subject to this court's prior \$6,087 sanction, related to case no. 00-30660. Because Clark has failed to heed this court's warnings concerning his continued filing of pleadings arising from or connected with this litigation or the facts underlying this dispute, IT IS ORDERED that he pay an additional monetary sanction of \$500 to the clerk of this court. Clark is BARRED from filing, in this court or in any court subject to this court's jurisdiction, any pleading in any way arising from or connected with this litigation or the facts underlying this dispute without the prior consent of a judge of the court in which he seeks to file or a judge of this court. The clerk of this court is DIRECTED not to accept from Clark any motion or other



No. 24-90030

pleading arising from or connected with this litigation or the facts underlying this dispute until he obtains said permission. Clark is once again WARNED that filing of any pleading in any way arising from or connected with this litigation or the facts underlying this dispute, in this court or any court subject to this court's jurisdiction, will subject him to additional and progressively more severe sanctions.



ANDREW S. OLDHAM
United States Circuit Judge

No. —

EXHIBIT NO: II

United States Court of Appeals
for the Fifth Circuit

No. 24-30568

United States Court of Appeals
Fifth Circuit

FILED

September 30, 2024

LARRY E. CLARK,

Lyle W. Cayce
Clerk

Plaintiff—Appellant,

versus

MANGHAM HARDY ROLFS & ABADIE; TERRENCE J. DONAHUE, JR.; CHARLES MCBRIDE; ANDREW BARRY; TERRENCE J. DONAHUE, SR.; JAMES ALCEE BROWN; GUS ALEXANDER FRITCHIE, III; SHERI L. CORALES; SARAH A. KIRKPATRICK; SHAWN D. WILSON; JERALD R. PERLMAN; ANNA E. DOW; JULIE LARFARGUE; RAMON LAFITTE; MARCUS HUNTER; DONALD E. WALTER; JOHN M. WILSON; GREGORY C. WEISS; STEPHEN R. BARRY; JOHN M. GUIDRY; LA DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION; JAMESE M. DOUSAY; JOHNNY BRADBERRY; LISKOW & LEWIS; IRWIN FRITCHIE URQUHART MOORE & DANIELS, L.L.C.; CLAIBORNE W. BROWN; NORMAND F. PIZZA; WILLIAM D. ANKER; JOSEPH L. SHEA, JR.; BRADLEY MURCHISON KELLY & SHEA, L.L.C.; ATTORNEYS LIABILITY ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.; W. EUGENE DAVIS, NAMED AS WILLIAMS E DAVIS; IVAN L. R. LEMELLE,

Defendants—Appellees.

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Western District of Louisiana
USDC No. 5:24-CV-770



UNPUBLISHED ORDER

Before STEWART, HAYNES, and HIGGINSON, *Circuit Judges*.

PER CURIAM:

IT IS ORDERED that Appellant's opposed motion for stay pending appeal is DENIED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Appellant's motion for leave to file supplemental exhibits to the motion for stay pending appeal is DENIED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Appellant's 2nd motion for leave to file supplemental exhibits to the motion for stay pending appeal is DENIED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Appellees' motion for sanctions is DENIED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Clark is prohibited from filing in any federal court of the Fifth Circuit further pleadings in any way arising from or connected with this litigation or the facts underlying this dispute without the prior consent of a judge of the court in which he seeks to file or a judge of this court.

No. —

EXHIBIT NO: III

**SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
OFFICE OF THE CLERK
WASHINGTON, DC 20543-0001**

June 17, 2025

Larry E. Clark
P.O. Box 76752
Atlanta, GA 30358

RE: In Re Clark

Dear Mr. Clark:

The above-entitled petition for a writ of mandamus and/or extraordinary writ was received on June 17, 2025. The papers are returned for the following reason(s):

You must specify the type of relief being sought, and you may only seek one type of relief per filing. Rule 20. To the extent that you are seeking an extraordinary writ of mandamus, please amend the cover of the petition.

The petition does not follow the form prescribed by Rule 14 as required by Rule 20.2.

A form petition for an extraordinary writ of mandamus is enclosed for your use.

The petition does not show how the writ will be in aid of the Court's appellate jurisdiction, what exceptional circumstances warrant the exercise of the Court's discretionary powers, and why adequate relief cannot be obtained in any other form or from any other court. Rule 20.1.

The petition does not state the reasons for not making application to the district court of the district in which you are held. Rule 20.4(a) pertaining to petitions for writs of habeas corpus.

Also enclosed are the Rules of this Court.

Sincerely,
Scott S. Harris, Clerk

By:


Sara Simmons
(202) 479-3023

Enclosures



**Additional material
from this filing is
available in the
Clerk's Office.**