

No. _____

**In The
Supreme Court of the United States**

-----◆-----
ROBERT FINBAR BROWN,

Petitioner,

v.

PEACEHEALTH ST. JOSEPHS'S HOSPITAL,
HOLY SEE, POPE FRANCIS,
WHATCOM COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON

Respondent.

-----◆-----
On Petition For Writ Of Certiorari
To The United States Court Of Appeals
For The Ninth Circuit

-----◆-----
REQUEST OF EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE
WRIT OF CERTIORARI
RULE 13.5

-----◆-----
Robert Finbar Brown, Pro Se.
7650 Birch Bay Drive Oak 8
Blaine, WA. 98230
bobbynorthlake@gmail.com
(360) 223-0892

RECEIVED

APR 18 2018

OFFICE OF THE CLERK
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

Petitioner, Robert Finbar Brown, moves this Honorable Court, according to Rule 13.5, to extend time to file his petition for writ of certiorari for an additional 60 days. Plaintiff has been overwhelmed by another case wherein his home was foreclosed on by Wells Fargo and has had to deal with it daily in trying to regain his home.

Petitioner has jurisdiction, in consideration of the importance to the public in general, on the issue of euthanasia and doctor assisted suicide. According to Rule 10 (a), the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco, Case No.16-35763, has so far departed from accepted and usual course of judicial proceedings and sanctioned such departure by a lower court, as to call for an exercise of this Court's supervisory power. Also, under Rule 10 (c); where a state court or a United States court of appeals has decided an important question of federal law that has not been, but should be, settled by this Court.

Question for the Court;

Whether Washington state voluntary death statutes are illegal and unconstitutional and need to be revoked for murdering my wife, wherein under the color of law, the hospital forced an incompetent patient to sign for a DNR, without informed consent, then told responders not to resuscitate her.

ERROR IN WASHINGTON DISTRICT COURT FINAL RULING

See. Judgement: 2:16-cv-00626-JCC Doc 24 Filed 08/25/16 pg 1 of 7.

District Court claimed Plaintiff failed to prove fraud and concealment and that Brown's claims are implausible, maintaining evidence shall not for any purpose, constitute suicide or homicide and eliminated all criminal and civil liability for respondents under RCW 70.122 Natural Death & RCW 70.245 Death with Dignity.

District Court also claimed Plaintiff did not provide any specific facts, dates or documents to support plausible claims of fraud or concealment and had not demonstrated statute of limitations should be tolled and thus claims were time-barred under state RCW 4.16.350, and federal claims under 1983 and 1985 also time-barred under three-year statute of limitations. Judgement claimed plaintiff's complaint included a copy of a medical directive, signed by Gloria Brown on July 12, 2016 authorizing the hospital to use life-saving treatment is obviously wrong, Gloria was murdered on August 8, 2012 and was not alive in 2016. See. Judgement in Civil Case No. C16-0626 JCC **Doc. 24 pg 5 of 7.** Court's statement that it was plaintiff's only allegation of fraud is also wrong. District court made several egregious errors in its final decision, plaintiff proved fraud with conclusive proof done by hospital risk

management who stole my wife's right to life, choice to live, and autonomy by forcing a medical directive authorizing a DNR to cover Dr. Bree Johnston's and Dr. Jennie Crews rush to initiate a DNR without patient's informed consent. See. **Medical Directive Doc 23-1 pg 5 of 5** shows Section 1 allows doctors to override and issue a DNR, while Section 2 clearly shows Gloria's choice for Full Resuscitation yet they allowed doctors to issue a DNR without informed consent which is illegal, which the Judge missed completely. PeaceHealth admitted they overrode Gloria's wish to live and authorized the DNR. See **Doc, 23-1 pg 2 of 5**. How the Court could find plaintiff failed to prove the illegal DNR is reprehensible especially when there's prima facie conclusive incriminating evidence such as the eyewitness affidavit that exposed the three risk management employees who forced the DNR on an incompetent patient which the District Court conveniently fails to mention.

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

Executed on April 15, 2018

Petitioner,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert Finbar Brown". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial 'R'.

Robert Finbar Brown