

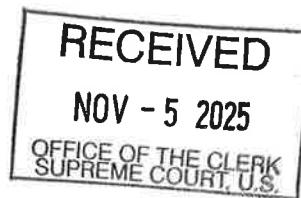
CASE No. 25-5661

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

In re: RONALD FREEMAN

PETITION FOR REHEARING
EXTRAORDINARY
WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

RONALD FREEMAN
BOP # 24817-076
FCI ASHLAND
P.O. BOX 6001
ASHLAND, KY 41105



**PETITION FOR REHEARING
EXTRAORDINARY WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS**

RULE 44

The “grounds shall be limited to intervening circumstances of a substantial or controlling effect”

**INTERVENING CIRCUMSTANCES
Grounds -Reasons**

This petition clearly state’s the grounds, intervening circumstances, the reasons for seeking a rehearing focusing on the most significant fact that would substantially impact the controlling effect of the case.

Ground 1.

Rule 20.4.(b) is inconsistent with 28 U.S.C. § 2243 violating 28 U.S.C. § 2071 (a).

The Supreme Court and all courts established by Act of Congress may from time to time prescribe rules for the conduct of their business. Such rules shall be consistent with Acts of Congress . . . “ 28 U.S.C. § 2071. (a)

The word “court” used in Rule 20.4 (b) refers to a district court judge in the federal regulations. 28 U. S. C. § 2241 (a), § 2243.

28 U. S. C. § 2241 (a), (a) Writs of habeas corpus may be granted by the Supreme Court, any justice thereof, the district courts and any circuit judge within their respective jurisdictions.

§ 2243 A court, justice or judge entertaining an application for a writ of habeas corpus shall forthwith award the writ or issue an order directing the respondent to show cause why the writ should not be granted, unless it appears from the application that the applicant or person detained is not entitled thereto.

Ground 2.

The denial of Mr. Freeman's Extraordinary Writ of Habeas Corpus by this "Court" was not in compliance with Rule 20. 4. (b). Mr. Freeman did make application to the district court of the district in which he is held and denied relief. The "Court" should not have denied Mr. Freemans Writ and should have ordered a response to why this extraordinary writ for habeas corpus should not be granted.

Rule 20. 4. (b). Habeas corpus proceedings, except in capital cases, are ex parte, unless the Court requires the respondent to show cause why the petition for a writ of habeas corpus should not be granted. . . .

. . . Neither the denial of the petition, without more, nor an order of transfer to a district court under the authority of 28 U. S. C. § 2241(b), is an adjudication on the merits, and Therefore does not preclude further application to another court for the relief sought.

CONCLUSION

For the grounds, reasons stated above Petition for Rehearing for an Extraordinary Writ of Habeas Corpus should be granted by this "Court," by any justice thereof.



Ronald Freeman

October 27, 2025

CERTIFICATION OF RONALD FREEMAN

I, Ronald Freeman, certify the grounds for rehearing by Rule 44 are restricted to intervening circumstances of a substantial or controlling effect that it is presented in good faith and not for delay.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ronald Freeman". The signature is fluid and cursive, with "Ronald" on the first line and "Freeman" on the second line, slightly overlapping.

Ronald Freeman