

No.25-6799

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALENA NICOLE GLENN–PETITIONER

VS.

WARDEN, ERIN MALDONADO–RESPONDENT(S)

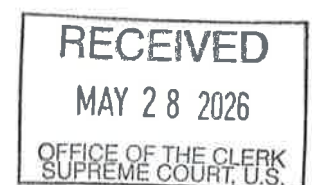
PETITION FOR A REHEARING ON THE WRIT OF CERTIORARI, DATED
MARCH 23, 2026, TO THE UNITED STATES OF APPEALS, FOR THE SIXTH
CIRCUIT

SALENA NICOLE GLENN

OHIO REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN

1479 COLLINS AVE.

MARYSVILLE, OHIO 43040



GROUND

The foundation of this claim is set forth to be presented with *grounds* that are valid, applicable to Rule 44. A rehearing is respectfully being requested from the context of THE WRIT OF CERTIORARI, DATED MARCH 23, 2026. There are federal statutory and constitutional issue that authorize this Court to intervene. 28 USCS §1257 (a); U.S. Constitution Article III, § 2

Fourth Amendment & The Fruit of The Poisonous Tree

The State of Ohio has expanded statutes that mandate exigency to vehicles. If the event is unlawfully, several standards can be validated R.C. 2901.05 (B) (2) (3) (4) (a) (b) Glenn was lawfully the owner of the vehicle and was not opposing as to a threat sitting in her parked vehicle 2901.05 (A) No duty to retreat. A man in all black, not identified as an officer, pointed a firearm at Glenn and proceeded with snatching her out of the vehicle. United States v. Sanders, 796 F. 3d 1241 The action of the firearm at a citizen that was not a threat or a risk, as there was no traffic stop warranted. "When a law enforcement officer physically intrudes on the curtilage to gather evidence a search within meaning of the fourth amendment has occurred. Such this is presumptively unreasonable absent a warrant. Collins v. Virginia, 584 US 586. The officer had no probable cause, as it was stated to the jury that he saw Glenn running from the house to the car to hide drugs. These *grounds* was not set for an exigent circumstance that took place considering this action never happened. Mincey v. Arizona, 437 U.S. 385 Although if demonstrating

probable cause to arrest, had not established the existence of exigent circumstances.

Welsh v. Wis., 466 U.S. 740 There is a sworn affidavit that is available on the record

for evidence to attest to this perjured statements from a detective that was present.

That states that Glenn was stopped sitting in her parked car. The Writ of Certiorari

is available upon USAP3-24905/No. 25-6799. The jurors were misled with

misapplications of perjury containing that of fraud. There was no lawful duty or no

means of a warrant and one was not presented.

The no duty to retreat platforms the validity of this Court to review, reverse, and

grant relief of this claim. 28 USCS § 1651 (a) (b)

The petitioner establishes for a controlling effect by exhibiting the grounds below as proof that this claim is substantial as to the circumstances.

Petitioner, respectfully presents this claim that applies to the law that was expanded by the State of Ohio as to this court to validate and apply the protection of 4th, 5th, and 6th Amendments including the 14th of the Constitution.

Petitioner respectfully presumes the knowledge, applies it as a right as to the misapplications that have been set forth unmistakable impression.

The Fruit of the Poisonous Tree, and the 4th Amendment of the Constitution are constitutional issues that have been brought forth, that shows how the State of Ohio has clearly unreasonably applied. Federal Statue being violated has also taken place within this claim. The withholding of exculpatory evidence that was available for review and denied. The videos and the sworn confession was not taken to the

jury violating the rules of law. Glenn was denied due process and even being incarcerated is also being denying a right to pursue her claim in the law library.

Exculpatory Evidence

Withholding exculpatory evidence from a jury is a violation of *due process* of the federal statute. The evidence was withheld at trial. Including a sworn confession to the crime was also available Illya Green admitted to the crime that he presented, during the process of the arrest, after the arrest, and he plead guilty to the crime. Which his statements were considered hearsay even though he was the target of the investigation and allegedly sold drugs to an informant. USCS Fed Rules Evid 801(a) (b) (c) (1) (2) (d) (B) (2) (A) (B) (C) (E) The officer on the scene even stated she knew the drugs was not Glenn's. USCS Fed Rules Evid 801(2) (D)

6th Amendment Violation of the Constitution

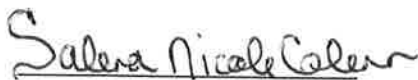
Glenn's, trial attorney played several roles in denying petitioner her right to due process. All of the evidence is placed in the Federal court to validate this claim. The United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio Eastern Division holds all of the evidence to pursue this claim for which it stands.

Conclusion

This actions have set grounds for this Court to establish ground- law, revering a claim for relief in good faith. USCS Fed Rules Civ Proc 8 (a) (1) (2) (3) Federal statutory and Constitutional issues have been brought forth showing how the state court in Marion, Ohio has clearly unreasonably applied. Glenn, pleads to this Court for mercy to set upon justice. These grounds fall upon this court to intervene as to

the misapplication of law. It may be a matter of a jurisdictional defect in the initiation of charges brought towards Glenn. These legal arguments stand firm to a recognition. Glenn is in need of professional assistance a very dire situation. 18
USCS 3006 A (a) (1) (A) (F) (H) (I) *Noting that petitioner was not given time to complete research or type, and make copies to complete this rehearing to correct/improve the errors. Petitioner is being denied the right to complete this petition, as she is typing it. Therefore Glenn has submitted what she was able to in the process and will be filing grievances against the Ohio Reformatory for Women. Petitioner has been denied the right to complete this petition to the best of her ability, from within ORW.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Salena Nicole Glenn". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Salena Nicole Glenn

Ohio Reformatory for Women

1479 Collins Ave.

Marysville, Ohio 43040

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CERTIFICATE OF STATEMENT

The grounds specified within this PETITION FOR A REHEARING ON THE WRIT OF CERTIORARI, DATED MARCH 23, 2026 petition for a rehearing is:

Stating that the grounds are limited to intervening circumstances of substantial or controlling effect or to other substantial grounds not previous presented.

This certificate is respectfully being applied according to Rule 44 of the Rules of The United States Supreme Court letter received on May 1, 2026.

I, Salena Nicole Glenn, declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. 28 U.S.C.S §1746; 18 U.S.C.S. §1621



Salena Nicole Glenn
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CERTIFICATE OF CERTIFYING

This PETITION FOR A REHEARING ON THE WRIT OF CERTIORARI, DATED MARCH 23, 2026 is presented in good faith and not for delay.

I, Salena Nicole Glenn, declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. 28 U.S.C.S §1746; 18 U.S.C.S. §1621



Salena Nicole Glenn
Ohio Reformatory for Women
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