SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Kevin Ogden, Petitioner,

vs.

Case Number:

Chelsea White, Warden, Penitentiary of New Mexico South, [redacted]

.....Respondents.

MOTION TO EXCEED THE PAGE LIMIT

This was an illegal death penalty case in which the State (city of Farmington, N.M.) alleged two aggravating circumstances, neither of which were remotely true. The frame continues for a life time, denying parole and good time on a life sentence.

There is a need for reliability in death penalty cases, See Woodson v. North Carolina, 428 U.S. 280, 305, 96 S.Ct. 2978, 49 L.Ed. 2d 944, 961 (1976).

Death penalty cases require a greater degree of scrutiny, See California v. Ramos, 463 U.S. 992, 998-999 (1983). Capital cases require more paperwork.

The judge, prosecutors, and defense lawyers were

not from Farmington, N.M. The State had a nice courtroom and accomodations, and substantial resources. The Petitioner was ill, a victim of abuse in the city, knew little about law at the time of the trial, and was not allowed to aid in his defense.

The parties were not qualified to prosecute a serious criminal case. The N.M. Bar Association Records show that the prosecutor is not a lawyer. The defense lawyer appeared to be uneducated. None of the parties had any idea of what a first degree murder, death penalty case is. Thus, the errors were compounded tenfold.

The parties alleged they did not know anything about the Petitioner, and excluded all background evidence.

Due to the illegal pretrial appeal, illegal trial, and illegal appeal the case requires more paperwork and resources.

There is not a preliminary trial in New Mexico for first degree murder which leaves an uneducated and inexperienced public defender at a big disadvantage. Many trial errors were committed by all parties.