# CHAPTER 21: BASED ON SEEKING REVIEW IN THE U.S. SUPREME COURT FROM THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES WASHINGTON, D.C. 20543

#### A. Guide for Prospective Indigent Petitioners for Writs of Certiorari.

These instructions and forms are from the U.S. Supreme Court and are designed to assist petitioners who are proceeding *in forma pauperis* (indigent or unable to pay) and without the assistance of counsel. A copy of the Rules of the U.S. Supreme Court, which establish the procedures that must be followed, can be found by going to the Court's website, http://www.supremecourt.gov/ and by clicking on "court rules" on the left-hand side of the page. A petitioner should read the following Rules of the U.S. Supreme Court very carefully:

- Rules 10 to 16 (Petitioning for certiorari)
- Rule 29 (Filing and service on opposing party or counsel)
- Rule 30 (Computation and extension of time)
- Rules 33.2 and 34 (Preparing pleadings on  $8\frac{1}{2}$  x 11 inch paper)
- Rule 39 (Proceedings in forma pauperis)
- B. Nature of U.S. Supreme Court Review.

It is important to note that review in the U.S. Supreme Court by means of a writ of certiorari is not a matter of right, but of judicial (the Court's) discretion. The biggest concern of the U.S. Supreme Court is not to correct errors in lower tribunal decisions, but to decide cases presenting issues of great importance beyond the particular facts and parties involved. The Court grants and hears argument in only about 1 percent of the cases that are filed each term. The vast majority of petitions are simply denied by the Court without comment or explanation. The denial of a petition for a writ of certiorari reflects only that the Court has chosen not to accept the case for review and does not express the Court's view of the merits of the case.

Every petitioner for a writ of certiorari should read carefully the "Considerations Governing Review on Certiorari" set forth in Rule 10. Important considerations for accepting a case for review include the existence of a conflict between the decision of which review is sought and a decision of another appellate court on the same issue. An important function of the U.S. Supreme Court is to resolve disagreements among lower tribunals about specific legal questions. Another consideration is the importance to the public of the issue.

#### 1. Time for Filing.

A petition for a writ of certiorari must be filed within 90 days from the date of the entry of the final judgment in the U.S Court of Appeals or highest state appellate court (for example, the Florida Supreme Court) or 90 days from the denial of a timely filed petition for rehearing. The issuance of a mandate or remittitur after judgment has been entered has no bearing on the computation of time and does not extend the time for filing. *See* U.S. Supreme Court Rules 13.1 and 13.3.

Filing in the U.S. Supreme Court means the actual receipt of documents by the Clerk; or their deposit in the U.S. mail, with first-class postage prepaid, on or before the final date allowed for filing; or their delivery to a third-party commercial carrier, on or before the final date allowed for filing, for delivery to the clerk within 3 calendar days. *See* U.S. Supreme Court Rule 29.2. For an inmate confined in an institution, a document is timely filed if it is deposited in the institution's internal mail system on or before the last day for filing and is accompanied by a notarized statement or declaration in compliance with 28 U.S.C. § 1746 setting out the date of deposit and stating that first-class postage has been prepaid. *See* U.S. Supreme Court Rule 29.2.

#### 2. What to File.

Generally, a petitioner must file:

—An original and 10 copies of a motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis and an original

and 10 copies of an affidavit or declaration in support of that motion. *See* U.S. Supreme Court Rule 39.

—An original and 10 copies of a petition for a writ of certiorari with an appendix consisting of a copy of the judgment or decree the petitioner is asking the U.S. Supreme Court to review, including any order on rehearing, and copies of any opinions or orders by any courts or administrative agencies that have previously considered the case. *See* U.S. Supreme Court Rule 14.1(i).

—One affidavit or declaration showing that all opposing parties or their counsel have been served with a copy of the papers filed in the U.S. Supreme Court. *See* U.S. Supreme Court Rule 29.5.

As an exception to the above rules, an inmate confined in an institution and not represented by counsel, only needs to file the following: the original of the motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*, the affidavit or declaration in support of the motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*, the petition for a writ of certiorari, and proof of service. In other word, inmates do not need to file the extra copies required in the rules. *See* U.S. Supreme Court Rule 12.2.

The forms below provide examples of an original motion, affidavit or declaration, and petition, which would be stapled together in that order. There is also an example of a proof of service, which would be included as a detached sheet.

## 3. Page Limitation.

The petition for a writ of certiorari may not exceed 40 pages, not including the pages that precede Page 1 of the form. The documents required to be contained in the appendix to the petition do not count toward the page limit. *See* U.S. Supreme Court Rule 33.2(b).

## 4. Method of Filing.

All documents to be filed in the U.S. Supreme Court must be addressed to the Clerk, Supreme Court of the United States, One First Street, NE, Washington, D. C. 20543, and must be served on opposing parties or their counsel in accordance with Rule 29.

- C. Additional Information About the Example Forms.
- 1. Motion for Leave to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* Rule 39
  - a. On the example form provided for the motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*, a petitioner should leave the case number blank. The number will be assigned by the U.S. Supreme Court clerk when the case is docketed.
  - b. On the line in the case caption for "petitioner," the petitioner types his or her own name. A pro se petitioner generally cannot file a petition for someone else, because a pro se litigant can only represent himself or herself, not other people. On the line for "respondent," the petitioner should type the name of the opposing party in the lower tribunal. If there are multiple respondents, enter the first respondent, as the name appeared on the lower tribunal decision, followed by "et al." to indicate that there are other respondents. The additional parties must be listed in the "List of Parties" section of the petition.
  - c. If the lower tribunal(s) in the case already granted the petitioner leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*, the petitioner should check the appropriate space and indicate the court or courts that allowed him or her to proceed *in forma pauperis*. If none of the lower tribunals granted leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*, the petitioner should check the block that says that.
  - d. Sign the motion on the signature line.
- 2. Affidavit or Declaration in Support of Motion for Leave to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis*.

On the example form provided, a petitioner should answer fully each of the questions. If the answer to a question is "0," "none," or "not applicable (N/A)," the petitioner should enter that response. If a petitioner needs more space to answer a question or to explain your answer, he or she should attach a separate sheet of paper, identified with his or her name and the question number. Unless each question is fully answered, the U.S. Supreme Court clerk will not accept the

petition. The form must either be notarized or be in the form of a declaration. *See* Title 28 U.S. Code, Section 1746.

#### 3. Cover Page - Rule 34.

When a petitioner completes the example form for the cover page, he or she should:

- a. Leave the case number blank. The number will be assigned by the clerk when the case is docketed.
- b. Complete the case caption the same way as on the motion for leave to proceed *in forma* pauperis.
- c. List the court from which the action is brought on the line following the words "on petition for a writ of certiorari to." If the case is from a state court, enter the name of the court that last addressed the merits of the case. For example, if the highest state court denied discretionary review, and the state court of appeals affirmed the decision of the lower tribunal, the state court of appeals should be listed. If the case is federal, the United States Court of Appeals that decided the case will always be listed here.
- d. Enter his or her name, address, and telephone number in the appropriate spaces.

#### 4. Question(s) Presented.

On the example form, the petitioner should give the question or questions that he or she wants the Court to review. The questions must be concise. Questions presented in cases accepted for review are usually no longer than two or three sentences. The purpose of the question presented is to assist the Court in selecting cases. The petitioner should state the issue he or she wants the Court to decide clearly and without unnecessary detail.

#### 5. List of Parties.

On the example form, the petitioner should check either the box indicating that the names of all parties appear in the caption of the case on the cover page, or the box indicating that there are additional parties. If there are additional parties, they should be listed there. Rule 12.6 states that all parties to the proceeding whose judgment is sought to be reviewed shall be deemed parties in the U.S. Supreme Court, and that all parties other than petitioner shall be respondents. The court whose judgment the petitioner seeks to have the U.S. Supreme Court review is <u>not</u> a party.

#### 6. Table of Contents.

On the example form, the petitioner should list the page numbers on which the required portions of the petition appear. The pages should be numbered consecutively, starting with the "Opinions Below" page as page 1.

## 7. Index of Appendices.

The petitioner should list the description of each document that is included in the appendix beside the appropriate appendix letter, and mark the bottom of the first page of each appendix with the appropriate designation, e.g., "Appendix A." *See* Rule 14.1 regarding items to be included in the appendix.

#### a. Federal Courts.

If a petitioner is asking the Court to review a decision of a federal court, the decision of the United States Court of Appeals should be designated appendix A. Appendix A should be followed by the decision of the United States District Court and the findings and recommendations of the United States magistrate judge, if there were any. If the United States Court of Appeals denied a timely filed petition for rehearing, a copy of that order should be appended next. If the petitioner is seeking review of a decision in a *habeas corpus* case, and the decision of either the United States District Court or the United States Court of Appeals makes reference to a state court decision in which the petitioner was a party, a copy of the state court decision must be included in the appendix.

#### b. State Courts.

If a petitioner is asking the Court to review a decision of a state court, the decision of which review is sought should be designated appendix A. Appendix A should be followed by the decision of the lower tribunal or agency that was reviewed in the decision designated appendix A. If the highest court of the state in which a decision could be had denied discretionary review, a copy of that order should follow. If an order denying a timely filed petition for rehearing starts the running of the time for filing a petition for a writ of certiorari pursuant to Rule 13.3, a copy of the order should be appended next.

As an example, if the state lower tribunal ruled against a pro se party, the intermediate court of appeals affirmed the decision of the lower tribunal, and then the state supreme court denied discretionary review and then denied a timely petition for rehearing, the appendices should appear in the following order:

Appendix A—Decision of State Court of Appeals

Appendix B—Decision of State Trial Court

Appendix C—Decision of State Supreme Court Denying Review

Appendix D—Order of State Supreme Court Denying Rehearing

#### 8. Table of Authorities.

In the example form, the petitioner should list the cases, statutes, books, and articles that are referenced in the petition and the page number in the petition where each authority appears.

#### 9. Opinions Below.

In the example form, the petitioner should indicate whether the opinions of the lower tribunals in his or her case have been published, and if so, the citation for the opinion below. For example, opinions of the U.S. Courts of Appeals are published in the Federal Reporter. So, if the opinion in the petitioner's case appears at page 100 of volume 30 of the Federal Reporter, Third Series, he or she should indicate that the opinion is reported at 30 F. 3d 100. If the opinion has

been designated for publication, but has not yet been published, the petitioner should check the appropriate space. The petitioner should also indicate where in the appendix each decision, reported or unreported, appears.

#### 10. Jurisdiction.

The purpose of the jurisdiction section of the petition is to establish the statutory source for the U.S. Supreme Court's jurisdiction and the dates that determine whether the petition is timely filed. The example form sets out the pertinent statutes for federal and state cases. The petitioner only needs to provide the dates of the lower tribunal decisions that establish the timeliness of the petition for a writ of certiorari. If an extension of time within which to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted, the petitioner must provide the requested information pertaining to the extension. If the petitioner seeks to have the Court review a decision of a state court, he or she must provide the date the highest state court decided the case, either by ruling on the merits or denying discretionary review.

#### 11. Constitutional and Statutory Provisions Involved.

A petitioner should set out or quote word-for-word the constitutional provisions, treaties, statutes, ordinances and regulations involved in the case. If the provisions involved are lengthy, the petitioner should provide their citation and indicate where in the appendix to the petition the text of the provisions appears.

#### 12. Statement of the Case.

The petitioner should provide a concise statement of the case containing the facts material to the consideration of the question(s) presented; the petitioner should summarize the relevant facts of the case and the proceedings that took place in the lower tribunals. Additional pages can be attached if needed, but the statement should be concise and limited to the relevant facts of the case.

#### 13. Reasons for Granting the Petition.

The purpose of this section of the petition is to explain to the Court why it should grant certiorari. It is important for a petitioner to read U.S. Supreme Court Rule 10 and address what compelling reasons exist for the exercise of the Court's discretionary jurisdiction. A petitioner should try to show not only why the decision of the lower tribunal may be erroneous, but the national importance of having the U.S. Supreme Court decide the question involved. It is also important for a petitioner to show: whether the decision of the court that decided the case is in conflict with the decisions of another appellate court; the importance of the case not only to the petitioner but also to others similarly situated; and the ways the decision of the lower tribunal in the case was erroneous. Again, additional pages can be attached if needed, but the reasons should be as concise as possible, consistent with the purpose of this section of the petition.

#### 14. Conclusion.

The petitioner should enter his or her name and the date that he or she submits the petition.

#### 15. Proof of Service.

A petitioner must serve a copy of the petition on counsel for respondent(s) as required by U.S. Supreme Court Rule 29. If the petitioner serves the petition by first-class mail or by third-party commercial carrier, he or she may use the example proof of service form below. If the United States or any department, office, agency, officer, or employee thereof is a party, the petitioner must also serve the Solicitor General of the United States, Room 5614, Department of Justice, 950 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20530-0001. The lower tribunals that ruled on the case are not parties and need not be served with a copy of the petition. The proof of service may be in the form of a declaration pursuant to Title 28 U.S. Code Section 1746.

U.S. Supreme Court Forms
No
IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
——PETITIONER  (Your Name)
VS.
MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS
The petitioner asks leave to file the attached petition for a writ of certiorari without prepayment of costs and to proceed <i>in forma pauperis</i> .
[ ] Petitioner has previously been granted leave to proceed <i>in forma pauperis</i> in the following court(s):
[ ] Petitioner has not previously been granted leave to proceed <i>in forma pauperis</i> in any other court.
Petitioner's affidavit or declaration in support of this motion is attached hereto.
(Signature)

# AFFIDAVIT OR DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED *IN FORMA PAUPERIS*

I,	, am the petitioner in the above-entitled case. In support of my
motion to proceed in for	ma pauperis, I state that because of my poverty I am unable to pay the
costs of this case or to gi	ve security therefor; and I believe I am entitled to redress.

1. For both you and your spouse estimate the average amount of money received from each of the following sources during the past 12 months. Adjust any amount that was received weekly, biweekly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually to show the monthly rate. Use gross amounts, that is, amounts before any deductions for taxes or otherwise.

	Average monthly amount during the past 12 months		Amount ex	
	You	Spouse	You	Spouse
Employment	\$		\$	\$
Self-employment	\$ \$	\$ \$	\$ \$	\$
Income from real propert	y \$	<u> </u>	- \$ <u></u>	
(such as rental income)	·		<u> </u>	· ·
Interest and dividends	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gifts	\$	\$	_ \$	\$
Alimony	\$	\$	\$	\$
Child Support	\$	\$	\$	\$
Retirement (such as social security, pensions, annuities, insurance)	al \$	\$	\$	<u> </u>
Disability (such as social security, insurance payme		\$	\$	\$
Unemployment payments	\$	•	•	•
Public-assistance	ς •	<u>\$</u>	_	\$
(such as welfare)	Ψ	Ψ	_ Ψ	Ψ
Other (specify):	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total monthly inc	come: \$	\$	\$	\$

	Address	Dates of Employment	Gross monthly pay
			\$
			\$
		Employment	\$
	s employment history ay is before taxes or o	for the past two years, other deductions.)	, most recent employer
1 2	Address	Dates of Employment	Gross monthly pay
		Limpiojinem	\$
		Employment	\$
			\$
institution.  Financial Institution	Type of account	Amount vou have	counts or in any other  Amount your spouse
institution.  Financial Institution	Type of account	Amount vou have	Amount your spous
institution.  Financial Institution	Type of account		Amount your spous
institution.  Financial Institution  5. List the assets, an and ordinary hous	Type of account  d their values, which sehold furnishings.	Amount you have  \$\$  \$\$  you own or your spous	Amount your spouse \$
institution.  Financial Institution  5. List the assets, an and ordinary house Home Value	Type of account  d their values, which sehold furnishings.	Amount you have  \$	Amount your spouse \$
institution.  Financial Institution  5. List the assets, an and ordinary hous  Home Value  Motor Vehicle #1	Type of account  d their values, which sehold furnishings.	Amount you have  \$\$  \$\$  you own or your spous  Other real Value  Motor Vel	Amount your spouse \$
institution.  Financial Institution  5. List the assets, an and ordinary hous  Home Value  Motor Vehicle #1 Year, make & mod	Type of account  d their values, which sehold furnishings.	Amount you have  \$\$ \$\$  you own or your spous  Other real Value  Motor Vel Year, mak	Amount your spouse \$
institution.  Financial Institution  5. List the assets, an and ordinary hous  Home Value  Motor Vehicle #1	Type of account  d their values, which sehold furnishings.	Amount you have  \$\$ \$\$  you own or your spous  Other real Value  Motor Vel Year, mak	Amount your spouse \$
institution.  Financial Institution  5. List the assets, an and ordinary hous  Home Value  Motor Vehicle #1 Year, make & mod	Type of account  d their values, which sehold furnishings.	Amount you have  \$\$ \$\$  you own or your spous  Other real Value  Motor Vel Year, mak	Amount your spouse \$
institution.  Financial Institution  5. List the assets, an and ordinary house  Home Value  Motor Vehicle #1 Year, make & mod Value  Other assets	Type of account  d their values, which sehold furnishings.	Amount you have  \$\$ \$\$  you own or your spous  Other real Value  Motor Vel Year, mak	Amount your spous  \$

Person owing you or your spouse money	Amount	owed to you	Amount owe	d to your spouse
	\$		\$	
	\$		\$	
	\$		\$	
7. State the persons who	rely on you o	r your spouse for	r support.	
Name		elationship		Age
amounts paid by your				
quarterly, or annually		onthly rate.		
Rent or home-mortgage p (include lot rented for mo Are real estate taxes inc	payment bile home) cluded?	Yes No	You \$	
Rent or home-mortgage p	payment bile home) cluded?	·		Your spouse
Rent or home-mortgage p (include lot rented for mo Are real estate taxes inc	to show the many many ment obtile home) cluded? included?	Yes No		Your spouse
Rent or home-mortgage p (include lot rented for mo Are real estate taxes inc Is property insurance in Utilities (electricity, heati	payment bille home) cluded? ing fuel, one)	Yes No Yes No	\$	Your spouse \$
Rent or home-mortgage p (include lot rented for mo Are real estate taxes inc Is property insurance in Utilities (electricity, heati Water, sewer, and telepho	payment bille home) cluded? ing fuel, one)	Yes No Yes No	\$	Your spouse \$
Rent or home-mortgage princlude lot rented for more Are real estate taxes income Is property insurance in Utilities (electricity, heating Water, sewer, and telephore Thome maintenance (repair Food	payment bille home) cluded? ing fuel, one)	Yes No Yes No	\$	Your spouse \$
Rent or home-mortgage particulated for more Are real estate taxes income Is property insurance in Utilities (electricity, heating Water, sewer, and telephore Home maintenance (repairs)	to show the many payment obtile home) cluded? included? ing fuel, one) irs and upkeep	Yes No Yes No	\$	Your spouse \$

	You	Your spouse
Transportation (not including motor vehicle payments)	\$	\$
Recreation, entertainment, newspapers, magazines, etc.	\$	\$
Insurance (not deducted from wages or included in mortg	gage payments)	
Homeowner's or renter's	\$	\$
Life	\$	\$
Health	\$	\$
Motor Vehicle	\$	\$
Other:	\$	<u></u> \$
Taxes (not deducted from wages or included in mortgage	payments)	
(specify):	\$	\$
Installment payments		
Motor Vehicles	\$	<u></u> \$
Credit card(s)	\$	<u></u> \$
Department store(s)	\$	<u></u> \$
Other:	\$	
Alimony, maintenance, and support paid to others	\$	
Regular expenses for operation of business, profession, or farm (attach detailed statement)	\$	\$
Other (specify):	\$	
Total monthly expenses:	\$	\$

9. Do you expect any major changes to your monthly income or expenses or in your assets or liabilities during the next 12 months?	
Yes No If yes, describe on an attached sheet.	
10. Have you paid—or will you be paying—an attorney any money for services in connection with this case, including the completion of this form? Yes No	
If yes, how much?	
If yes, state the attorney's name, address, and telephone number:	
11. Have you paid—or will you be paying—anyone other than an attorney (such as a paralegal a typist) any money for services in connection with this case, including the completion of the form?	
Yes No	
If yes, how much?	
If yes, state the person's name, address, and telephone number:	
12. Provide any other information that will help explain why you cannot pay the costs of this case.	_
I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.	
Executed on:, 20	
(Signature)	

No
IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
——PETITIONER (Your Name)
VS.
ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO
(NAME OF COURT THAT LAST RULED ON MERITS OF YOUR CASE)
PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI
(Your Name)
(Address)
(City, State, Zip Code)
(Phone Number)

# QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

[ [ [	] ] ]
LIST OF I	PARTIES
[ ] All parties appear in the caption of the case or	n the cover page.
[ ] All parties <u>do not</u> appear in the caption of the the proceeding in the court whose judgment is	
[ [ [	] ] ]
[	]

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[Statute number or Rule number and citation [ [ [	4] ] ] ]
OTHER	
[ [ [	] ] ]

# IN THE

# SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

# PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Petitioner respectfully prays that a writ of certiorari issue to review the judgment below.

# OPINIONS BELOW

The	s from federal courts: opinion of the United States Court of Appeals appears at appendix ion and is	to the
[ ] h	eported at; or, as been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or, sunpublished.	
	opinion of the United States District Court appears at appendixion and is	to the
	eported at; or, as been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or, sunpublished.	
[ ] For cases	s from state courts:	
	opinion of the highest state court to review the merits appears at appendix e petition and is	
	eported at; or, as been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or, sunpublished.	
The cappe	opinion of the to the petition and is	court
	eported at; or, as been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or, sunpublished.	

# JURISDICTION

[ ] For cases from federal courts:
The date on which the United States Court of Appeals decided my case was
[ ] No petition for rehearing was timely filed in my case.
[ ] A timely petition for rehearing was denied by the United States Court of Appeals or the following date:, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at appendix
[ ] An extension of time to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted to and including (date) on (date) in Application No
The jurisdiction of the U.S. Supreme Court is invoked under 28 U.S. C. § 1254(1).
[ ] For cases from state courts:
The date on which the highest state court decided my case was
A copy of that decision appears at appendix
[ ] A timely petition for rehearing was thereafter denied on the following date:, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at appendix
[ ] An extension of time to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted to and including (date) on (date) in Application No
The jurisdiction of the U.S. Supreme Court is invoked under 28 U.S. C. §1257(a).

# CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

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# STATEMENT OF THE CASE

[ [ [		:				
	REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION					
[ [ [		:				
	CONCLUSION					
	The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.					
	Respectfully submitted,					
	Date:					

No	
IN TI	HE
SUPREME COURT OF T	THE UNITED STATES
(Your Name)	PETITIONER
Vs.	
	_—RESPONDENT(S)
PROOF OF	SERVICE
I,	bove proceeding or that party's counsel, and on depositing an envelope containing the above essed to each of them and with first-class postage
The names and addresses of those served are as fo	llows:
I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoin	ng is true and correct.
Executed on	_, 20
	(Signature)