

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re: Fuel and Purchased Power) DOCKET NO. 930001-EI
Cost Recovery Clause and) ORDER NO. PSC-93-0682-PCO-EI
Generating Performance Incentive) ISSUED: May 5, 1993
Factor.)
_____)

ORDER DENYING AUTHORIZATION TO PROCEED WITH FILING

On December 17, 1992, the Commission issued Order No. PSC-92-1469-FOF-TL in Docket Nos. 920188-TL and 920939-TL, resolving motions filed by Roy A. Day. In that order, the Commission imposed several sanctions on Mr. Day, including an order that Mr. Day was required to obtain permission from the Chairman prior to filing any pleading with the Commission:

GTEFL has asked the Commission to impose various sanctions on Mr. Day pursuant to Section 120.57(1)(b)5, Florida Statutes. In this regard, GTEFL asks that Mr. Day not be allowed to file pleadings without the prior authorization of the Commission. This is similar to the method which various courts have employed to deal with Mr. Day.

Upon review, we shall impose this sanction and require Mr. Day to obtain written authorization from the Chairman prior to filing any pleading with the Commission. To this end, when Mr. Day's filings are received, the Chairman will issue a procedural order either granting or denying authorization to Mr. Day to proceed with the pleading.

Order No. PSC-92-1469-FOF-TL at 9. The order also states at page 10:

It is further . . . ORDERED that as a further sanction, Mr. Day shall be allowed to file no pleading with this Commission without the written authorization of the Chairman as set forth in the body of this Order.

On March 19, Mr. Day filed a Motion for Leave to Proceed on Appeal in Forma Pauperis. A copy of those documents is attached hereto. Mr. Day's most recent pleadings contain the same vituperative and libelous rantings as the earlier pleadings that earned Mr. Day the sanction of this Commission. I find that they

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do not comport with the Commission's rules on practice and procedure and they do not allege facts necessary to show that Mr. Day is entitled to seek review without payment of costs. I deny Mr. Day permission to file these documents in Docket No. 930001-EI.

Rule 9.430, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, sets forth the requirements for Proceedings by indigents:

A party who has the right to seek review without payment of costs shall file a motion in the lower tribunal, with an affidavit showing the party's inability either to pay fees and costs or to give security therefor. If the motion is granted, the party may proceed without further application to the court and without either the prepayment of fees or costs in the lower tribunal or court or the giving of security therefor. If the motion is denied, the lower tribunal shall state in writing the reasons therefore. Review shall be by motion filed in the court.

The committee notes to this rule indicate that it is not intended to expand the rights of indigents, but that the existence of such rights is a matter governed by substantive law.

I deny permission to file the Motion for Leave to Proceed on Appeal in Forma Pauperis for the following reasons:

- 1) Mr. Day's pleadings were not served on any party of record and thus, are improper under Rule 25-22.028, Florida Administrative Code, and Rule 1.080, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 2) Mr. Day's pleadings are impertinent and scandalous in content within the meaning of Rule 1.130(f), Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, and a sham pleading within the meaning of Rule 1.50(a), Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 3) Mr. Day's allegations are conclusory in nature and fail to supply necessary supporting specific factual allegations.

In denying Mr. Day permission to proceed with his pleadings, I am guided by the Commission's findings in Order No. PSC-92-1469-FOF-TL. In that order, we found that Mr. Day's pleadings

were "filed for an improper purpose which is manifested by excessive persistence and obdurate resistance out of proportion with the issues before the Commission", and that they were "abusive and frivolous harangues which are intended solely to harass and which comport with virtually none of our procedural rules". We also found that Mr. Day should be required to comply with the Commission's rules:

the normal latitude which we afford to individuals filing pro se is inappropriate in the context of Mr. Day's propensity for baseless and repetitious pleadings. Thus, all future filings by Mr. Day shall be required to comport with our rules and shall be served on all parties of the docket in which they are filed. Failure to comply with applicable Commission rules and orders shall result in summary denial of the pleadings.

Order No. PSC-92-1469-FOF-TL at 3.

Mr. Day was also warned that, should he persist in filing improper pleadings, a monetary sanction would be imposed pursuant to Section 120.57(1)(b)5, Florida Statutes. In the order, we struck Mr. Day's pleadings; ordered him to comply with applicable Commission rules and orders and to serve his pleadings on all parties to the applicable docket; and ordered that pleadings which do not comport with applicable Commission rules and orders would be denied on that basis.

It is not the intent of the Florida Public Service Commission to deny Mr. Day access to the administrative process. However, Mr. Day must learn to comply with applicable rules of pleading and practice, which are meant to ensure the orderly administration of justice. The public interest is not served by permitting the filing of abusive, meritless pleadings in administrative proceedings.

It is therefore

ORDERED by the Chairman of the Florida Public Service Commission that Mr. Roy A. Day is denied authorization to proceed with the filing of the attached "Motion for Leave to Proceed on Appeal in Forma Pauperis." It is further

ORDERED that the Director of the Division of Records and Reporting shall retain a copy of this Order and the attached pleading, but shall not file the pleading in any Commission docket.

ORDERED that no party in any docket shall be required to respond to the attached pleading. It is further

ORDERED that Mr. Day is hereby warned that continuing to file improper pleadings will result in the imposition of monetary sanctions pursuant to Section 120.57(1)(b)5, Florida Statutes.

By ORDER of J. Terry Deason, Chairman, Florida Public Service Commission, this 5th day of May, 1993.


J. TERRY DEASON, Chairman
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

(S E A L)
MER

NOTICE OF FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OR JUDICIAL REVIEW

The Florida Public Service Commission is required by Section 120.59(4), Florida Statutes, to notify parties of any administrative hearing or judicial review of Commission orders that is available under Sections 120.57 or 120.68, Florida Statutes, as well as the procedures and time limits that apply.

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This notice should not be construed to mean all requests for an administrative hearing or judicial review will be granted or result in the relief sought.

Any party adversely affected by this order, which is preliminary, procedural or intermediate in nature, may request: 1) reconsideration within 10 days pursuant to Rule 25-22.038(2), Florida Administrative Code, if issued by a Prehearing Officer; 2) reconsideration within 15 days pursuant to Rule 25-22.060, Florida Administrative Code, if issued by the Commission; or 3) judicial review by the Florida Supreme Court, in the case of an electric, gas or telephone utility, or the First District Court of Appeal, in the case of a water or sewer utility. A motion for reconsideration shall be filed with the Director, Division of Records and Reporting, in the form prescribed by Rule 25-22.060, Florida Administrative Code. Judicial review of a preliminary, procedural or intermediate ruling or order is available if review of the final action will not provide an adequate remedy. Such review may be requested from the appropriate court, as described above, pursuant to Rule 9.100, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.

930001ei.cjp
Attachments

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SID J. WHITE

FEB 13 1993

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF FLORIDA
CASE NO. 81,472

CLERK, SUPREME COURT

ROY. A. DAY,
Appellant-Petitioner

IN THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION, DKT. NO. 930001-EI

VS.

FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION,
Appellee-Respondent

FIRST ALTERNATIVE, PETITIONER'S
PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI
SECOND ALTERNATIVE, NOTICE TO
INVOKe DISCRETIONARY
JURISDICTION

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED ON APPEAL IN FORMA PAUPERIS

ROY A. DAY, Petitioner, files this Motion For Leave To Proceed On Appeal In Forma Pauperis , and Appellant would respectfully show unto this court the following in support thereof:

1. On various dates (dates unknown, since the "FPSC" refused to provide Appellant a copy of the said orders) that denies Roy A. Day (hereafter, "RAD") his Fourteenth Amendment right of due process and equal protection of the law, solely for the purpose to deny RAD meaningful access to the "FPSC", and to ensure that Florida Power Corporation takes undue advantage of the citizens of the State of Florida, as a co-conspirators with the "SCDUILA" at artificial-monopolistic legal fees of \$300.00 per hour. The "FPSC" entered an order granting the so-called "fuel cost increase adjustment" without granting the relief as requested by RAD in RAD's Petition in Docket No. 930001-EI. Each of the aforesaid orders were entered pursuant to "prior agreement and personal motivation" and "outside the 'FPSC's' authority" (not a judicial act - "exparte communications"), solely for the purpose to deny Petitioner, and the citizens of the State of Florida, meaningful access to the "FPSC" as citizen-attorneys and paupers, and not able to afford a "sleazy, corrupt, dishonest, unethical, illegal,

licensed attorney" hereafter, "SCDUILA") at artificial-monopolistic legal fees of \$300.00 per hour. Appellant cannot afford to pay another notary to sign an affidavit, and since Petitioner is appearing as a citizen-attorney, Appellant's pleadings have the same weight of evidence as an affidavit. Accordingly, the aforesaid course of illegal conduct has violated Petitioner's Fourteenth Amendment rights. The aforesaid "fraudulent" orders were entered pursuant to "prior agreement and personal motivation", and with the "FPSC" refusing and continuing to refuse to admit the law and facts and evidence existed when it pertained to Petitioner, citizen-attorney (NOTE: Pro Se is void, null and illegal), and a pauper. The aforesaid has the overlay that the licensed attorneys will not permit citizen-attorneys and/or pauper litigants to gain "meaningful" access to the "FPSC" to cease and desist the fraudulent fuel cost increase based on "exparte communications" and fraudulent documents and falsehoods and half-truths (NOTE: the fraudulent order granting Florida Power Corporation's fuel cost increase without granting RAD's request for relief in RAD's Petition in Docket No. 930001-EI, was not based on facts and law and evidence, but "exparte communications"). Further, the "FPSC" did not have competent jurisdiction of Petitioner, since Petitioner had a motion to disqualify the "FPSC" pending, which the "FPSC" refused and continued to refuse to entertain.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rules of Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, and of the applicable statutes set forth below, Petitioner moves the above-entitled court for an order:

a. Granting Appellant leave to proceed on appeal in forma pauperis without prepayment of fees or costs or giving security thereof, pursuant to the provisions of Rules of Appellate Procedure.


b. Directing the reporter to prepare a transcript of the proceedings in this action, to be paid by the Florida pursuant to the provisions of the Rules of Appellate Procedure. Appellant hereby designates the following parts of the proceedings herein for inclusion in the transcript, as being necessary to decide the issues presented by this appeal: (1) Each and every pleading and order in Docket No. 930001-EI that refers, relates, pertains or mentions the granting of Florida Power Corporation's so-called "fuel cost increase" without granting the relief as "prayed" for in RAD's Petition in Docket No. 930001-EI (2) Each and every pleading and order that refers, relates, pertains or mentions each and every order in the above-entitled and numbered action (order numbers are unknown to Petitioner since the "FPSC" refused to provide Petitioner copies of the said orders).

c. Petitioner also moves the court to certify that this appeal is not frivolous but represents a substantial question.

This motion is based on the affidavits of Petitioner filed in this Court and other Florida Courts, and in the United States District Court and the United States Court of Appeals For The Eleventh Circuit and the Supreme Court of the United States, which Appellant Roy A. Day has been declared a pauper as defined by law and the right to proceed in forma pauperis in the aforesaid courts, since Appellant cannot afford to pay another notary to sign another affidavit, and on the records, papers, and files in Docket No. 930001-EI.

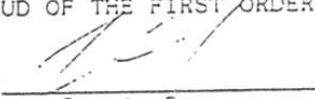
DATED: April 9, 1993.

Respectfully submitted,


Roy A. Day
P.O. Box 33
Tarpon Springs, Florida 34688-0033

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

No parties named at this stage of litigation, since the "FPSC" refused and continued to refuse to permit Petitioner to gain meaningful access to the "FPSC", with the overlay to threaten Roy A. Day if Roy A. Day exposed the course of illegal conduct at the "FPSC". Accordingly, the parties are "unknown" to Petitioner. The aforesaid course by the "FPSC" was to ensure that the citizens of the State of Florida would NOT receive justice, but FRAUD OF THE FIRST ORDER.



Roy A. Day

ROY A. DAY'S AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF ROY A. DAY'S MOTION FOR
LEAVE TO PROCEED ON APPEAL IN FORMA PAUPERIS SINCE ROY A. DAY
CANNOT AFFORD TO PAY ANOTHER NOTARY TO SIGN ANOTHER
AFFIDAVIT FOR THIS PLEADING

1. Roy A. Day has been declared a pauper in the this Court and in various United States Courts of Appeals and the Supreme Court of the United States.

2. Roy A. Day cannot afford to hire an illegal licensed attorney at the artificial-monopolistic legal fee rate of \$300.00 per hour, and since Roy A. Day is appearing as a citizen-attorney, the instant pleading has the same weight of evidence as an affidavit, since Roy A. Day cannot afford to pay another notary to sign the instant pleading.

3. That in support of Petitioner's motion to proceed on appeal without being required to prepay fees, costs, or give security therefor, Petitioner states that Appellant was permitted to proceed in a forma pauperis mode in this Court and in various actions in the United States District Court and the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit and the Supreme Court of the United States, and Petitioner was STABBED IN THE BACK AND RAPED OF APPELLANT'S PROPERTY AND RIGHTS IN THE "GAF CASE" BY THE FEDERAL JUDGES IN THE TAMPA DIVISION AND THE JUSTICES OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT, AND PETITIONER HAD TO SPEND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN TIME AND MONEY DEFENDING THE COURSE OF ILLEGAL CONDUCT BY THE APPELLEES IN THE "GAF CASE", AND PETITIONER IS NOW HAVING TO PAY THE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS BACK WHICH WERE BORROWED TO DEFEND THE AFORESAID COURSE OF ILLEGAL CONDUCT BY THE FEDERAL JUDGES TO ENTER FRAUDULENT

ORDERS IN THE "GAF CASE" AGAINST PETITIONER SO THE LICENSED ATTORNEYS COULD MAKE MONOPOLISTIC LEGAL FEES OF \$300.00 PER HOUR, and because each and all monies that Petitioner has forthcoming is presently in a state of litigation, and until a final judgment is entered, the said money cannot be obtained until each and all creditors make their said claim and a final judgment is entered, and the aforesaid statement has been stipulated and agreed by each and all controlling parties pertaining to the said money, and once Petitioner obtains the aforesaid money, the aforesaid money is to pay for the MILLIONS of dollars borrowed by Petitioner to defend the "GAF Case" in which Petitioner was STABBED IN THE BACK AND RAPED OF PETITIONER'S PROPERTY, and because of Petitioner's poverty, Petitioner is unable to pay costs of said proceeding or to give security therefor; that Petitioner believes that Petitioner is entitled to redress, and the issues which Petitioner desires to present on appeal are the following: (1) Petitioner is a pauper as defined by law and cannot afford to pay a notary to sign an affidavit, and since Petitioner is proceeding as a citizen-attorney, Petitioner's pleadings have the same weight of evidence as an affidavit; that Petitioner's Fourteenth Amendment rights have been violated; (2) that the orders entered in the above-entitled and numbered action at the "FPSC" violate Petitioner's Fourteenth Amendment rights of due process and equal protection of the law, and was entered pursuant to "prior agreement and personal motivation" (not a judicial act) ("ex parte communications"), to ensure that Roy A. Day could not file an appeal in Docket No. 930001-EI pertaining to the request for relief in Roy A. Day's Petition in Docket No. 930001-EI; (3) the orders entered in 930001-EI which re-

late, pertain, mention or refer to the granting of Florida Power Corporations' "fuel cost increase" without granting the relief in Roy A. Day's "prayer" in Roy A. Day's Petition in Docket No. 930001-EI is fraud of the FIRST ORDER on the citizens of the State of Florida, and denies Roy A. Day's Fourteenth Amendment rights; (4) that the "FPSC" and "SCDUILA" of this court did not have competent jurisdiction of Petitioner; (5) that each and every citizen is held accountable to the law whether the citizen knows the law or not, and accordingly, each and every citizen has the right to be taught the law - the entity known as "licensed attorney" is void, null and illegal; (6) the "format and structure" of the "FPSC" and the "judicial review" violates the citizens Fourteenth Amendment rights of due process and equal protection of the law, in that the citizen are not heard meaningfully, and the final decisions are made by "SCDUILA" that are FRAUDULENT, CLONE, STATUS QUO DECISIONS; (7) That citizen-attorneys are the only citizens who can sit on a judicial review, since the entity known as "licensed attorney" establishes a two tier system of justice; (8) the "FPSC" is not government by and for the people, government by and for "SCDUILA" to make artificial-monopolistic legal fees of \$300.00 per hour; that each and all statutes which refer, relate, pertain or mention the entity known as "licensed attorney" are void, null and illegal, including but not limited to, Florida Statutes Annotated, Volume 13B, Title XXV, Section 350.0611; (9) that Petitioner's Fourteenth Amendment rights of due process and equal protection of the law were violated by the "FPSC" refusing and continuing to refuse to entertain Petitioner's pending motions, and for refusing and continuing to refuse to deny Petitioner meaningful AC-

CESS to the "FPSC"; (10) that the so-called "public counsels" are "SCDUILA" and accept "cash under the table" and/or "special favors" from so-called "public utilities", and "conspire" with the "SCDUILA" of the "public utilities" to "railroad" through "fraudulent" rate increases or fraudulent procedures, using fraudulent documents and falsehoods and half-truths; if Petitioner is denied access to the "FPSC" and the right to represent the millions of citizens in the State of Florida, then the citizens of the State of Florida have no true and correct and honest and ethical representation before the "FPSC", the "public counsel" is bias and prejudice and is for the "SCDUILA" to make artificial-monopolistic legal fees of \$300.00 per hour; such a course has violated Petitioner's Fourteenth Amendment rights, and millions of citizens' rights; (11) the order number "PSC-93-0242A-PCO-EI" violates Petitioner's Fourteenth Amendment rights and the basic rights section of the Florida Constitution, in that it denies Petitioner meaningful access to the "FPSC" to protect Petitioner's rights and property, and MILLIONS AND MILLIONS AND MILLIONS 990% of the citizens' rights and property in the State of Florida pertaining to the "FPSC").

Respectfully submitted,

Roy A. Day

P.O. Box 33

Tarpon Springs, Florida 34688-0033

AFFIDAVIT UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, SINCE APPELLANT IS A PAUPER
AND CANNOT AFFORD TO PAY ANOTHER NOTARY

1. I, Roy A. Day, due to my poverty, hereby move to proceed on appeal without being required to prepay fees, costs or give security therefor. I believe I am entitled to redress, and I would present the following issues on appeal: Appellant repeats and realleges the issues, supra, as if the aforesaid issues were expressly stated herein.

2. I am presently unemployed. I was last employed on or about June, 1991 and made about \$5.00/hour.

3. All the monies I have received as income from a business, rent payments, interest, dividends, or any other source, in the past 12 months were in the form of loans from, parents, friends and relatives. In addition, this Court and the federal courts STABBED ME IN THE BACK AND RAPED ME OF MY PROPERTY AND RIGHTS in C.A. No. 89-339-CIV-T-15A and C.A. 89-196-CIV-T-15B, and I had to borrow and spend millions of dollars to defend the course of illegal conduct by Appellees, and this Court and the federal courts. Accordingly, each and all monies I have received are received to pay for loans to friends and relatives and associated debts to deceased parents since I had to pay millions of dollars to defend this Court's course of illegal conduct and the federal courts in C.A. No. 89-339-CIV-T-15A and 89-196-CIV-T-15B.

4. I have Five dollars (\$5.00) in my possession or control. Each and all other monies I have in my possession or control are in the form of loans from friends and relatives, and I must repay them.

or their personal representative. I was STABBED IN THE BACK AND RAPED OF MY RIGHTS AND PROPERTY by this Court and the federal courts in C.A. No. 89-339-CIV-T-15A and C.A. No. 89-196-CIV-T-15B, and I had to spend millions of dollars to defend this Court's course of illegal conduct and the federal courts course of illegal conduct against me. So in reality, I will have no money for years to come due to this Court's course of illegal conduct and the federal court's course of illegal conduct against me. In addition, each and all other monies are not under my control or possession at the present time due to each and all legal proceedings in association with each and all statute of limitations of time and each and all final judgments and each and all personal representatives in connection with each and all creditors and their associated claims. In addition, it has been stipulated and agreed between each and all personal representatives and Petitioner, that no monies can be claimed or used or distributed until each and all courts of law have entertained each and all pleadings on each and all claims, and entered each and all final judgments for each and all claims, and each and all creditors have been satisfied.

5. Each and all monies I have in a checking, savings, or other accounts in any financial institution, are in the form of loans from parents, friends and relatives, and I must repay them, or their personal representative. I was STABBED IN THE BACK AND RAPED OF MY PROPERTY AND RIGHTS by this Court and the federal courts in C.A. No. 89-339-CIV-T-15A and C.A. No. 89-196-CIV-T-15B, and I had to spend millions of dollars to defend this Court's course of illegal conduct and the federal court's course of illegal conduct against me. So, in

reality, I will have no money for years to come due to this course of illegal conduct against me. In addition, each and all other monies are not under my control or possession at the present time due to each and all legal proceedings in association with each and all statute of limitations of time and each and all final judgments and each and all personal representatives in connection with each and all creditors and their associated claims. In addition, it has been stipulated and agreed between each and all personal representatives and Appellant, that no monies can be claimed or used or distributed until each and all courts of law have entertained each and all pleadings on each and all claims, and entered each and all final judgments for each and all claims, and each and all creditors have been satisfied.

6. I do not own an automobile, since the said automobile is financed through "GMAC", and they hold the title. I owe seven thousand dollars (\$7,000.00) on the said automobile. If you want to buy it, I will sell it to you. Each and all other property designated as real estate, stocks, bonds, notes, jewelry, or other valuable property (excluding ordinary household furnishings and clothings), are not under my control or possession at the present time due to each and all legal proceedings in association with each and all statute of limitations of time and each and all final judgments and each and all personal representatives in connection with each and all creditors and their associated claims, and each and all joint beneficiary claims. The aforesaid legal proceedings have the final determination of my property pursuant to each and all creditor's claims and beneficiary claims and joint ownership claims. In addition, it has been stipulated and agreed between each and all personal representatives

and Petitioner, that no monies can be claimed or used or distributed until each and all courts of law have entertained each and all pleadings on each and all claims, and entered each and all final judgments for each and all claims, and each and all creditors have been satisfied. Further, I was STABBED IN THE BACK AND RAPED OF MY PROPERTY AND RIGHTS by this Court and the federal courts in C.A. No. 89-339-CIV-T-15A and C.A. No. 89-196-CIV-T-15B, and I had to spend millions of dollars to defend this Court's course of illegal conduct against me. So, in reality, I will have no money for years to come due to this Courts course of illegal conduct and the federal courts course of illegal conduct against me.

7. 5. I have one person who is dependent on me, and her relationship is a daughter. In addition, I have "millions and millions and millions" (90% of the United States citizens are now dependent on me, in connection to "THE LEGAL PARTY", to return the judicial branch of government back to the people, and out of the hands of the "corrupt, illegal licensed attorneys").

8. NOTE: The aforesaid affidavit of indigency is filed in this Court and in various United States District Courts, and various United States Court of Appeals, including but not limited to, Appeal No. 91-3878 and 91-3663 in the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals, and the Supreme Court of the United States, and various State Courts, .

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF FLORIDA

ROY. A. DAY,
Appellant-Petitioner

VS.

FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION,
Appellee-Respondent


IN THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION, DKT. NO. 930001-EI

FIRST ALTERNATIVE, PETITIONER'S
PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI
SECOND ALTERNATIVE, NOTICE TO
INVOKE DISCRETIONARY
JURISDICTION

STATE OF FLORIDA

COUNTY OF PINELLAS


BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Roy A. Day, who being by me duly sworn on his oath deposed and said that he is the Petitioner in the above-entitled and numbered action, that he has read Petitioner's Motion For Leave To Proceed On Appeal In Forma Pauperis, and that every statement therein is within his personal knowledge true and correct



Roy A. Day

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing motion is true and correct, and I understand that a false statement in this declaration will subject me to penalties for perjury. NOTE: This declaration complies with each and all Florida statutes for perjury, and for each and all federal statutes for perjury, including 28 USC 1746, in lieu of an affidavit - Petitioner is a pauper and cannot afford to pay another notary public to sign this form. Petitioner is appearing as a citizen-attorney, and such a course has the same weight of evidence as an affidavit.

Executed this 9th day of April, 1993.



Roy A. Day