

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

RAHIM CALDWELL., Petitioner

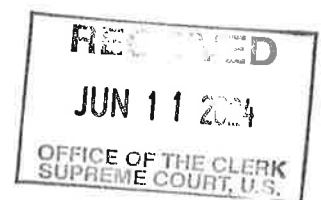
V.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE et al., Respondents

**REQUEST FOR AN EXTENSION TO FILE WRIT OF CERTIORARI**

Prose plaintiff, a United States citizen comes before the Supreme court of the United States to request an extension of time to file writ of certiorari to the Supreme court of the United States. Plaintiff request an additional 90 days to file writ of certiorari.

The judgment of the First Circuit Court of Appeals For the first circuit is from March 14, 2024. Plaintiff is filing the request 10 days before the expiration of time to file writ of habeas corpus, which is Sunday June 12. Since the expiration date to file the writ of certiorari falls on a Sunday plaintiff is filing the request on the following business day, of Monday June 3, 2024. Plaintiff continues to experience residential insecurity.



The case has become overwhelming. Plaintiff has tried to complete the Writ of certiorari within the 90 days but plaintiff is unable to provide an intelligent filing, without additional time.

Petitioner has attached the First Circuit court of Appeals March 14, 2024 Judgment, and April 15, 2024 Mandate.

No discovery took place.

This case involves public corruption involving federal government employees, state government employees, and municipal government employees, conflicts of interests, community relationships, no bid contracts involving the employer of a United States District Judge, Defendants as Alumni of the employer of the United States district court judge, Municipal police defendants as alumni of the employer of the United States district court judge, federal grants, federal grants applications falsified, a private company that falsified an application for emergency certification relating to a no bid contract which chief of police gave false information to city council, and federal grant information about the private corporation and the no bid contracts, among other things.

This case involves defendants blocking petitioner from filing habeas corpus, as well as defendant filing a false emergency certification, among other things

This case involves numerous filings. Plaintiff needs to review the case defendants provided. Plaintiff needs to find case law to defeat defendants arguments, and defeat the lower courts decisions finding error by the court.

The filings of the First circuit court of appeals, and the United States district court for the district of Rhode Island need to be reviewed thoroughly, understood thoroughly, and presented in a manner for the court to understand prose plaintiffs position.

Plaintiff is in no way near review of all the filings, case law, and other information and plaintiff cannot provide any writ of certiorari at this this it would be unintelligent, it would be sappy, and not be satisfactory to the Supreme court of the United States.

Plaintiff is not an attorney. Plaintiff is prose. Please do not penalize pro se plaintiff for not being prepared because he is pro se.

This case involves falsification of application for emergency certification.

This case involves law enforcement telling plaintiff there are no immunity rights.

The no bid contracts were only authorized after plaintiff exposed defendants no bid contracts.

The defendants piggyback failed to comply with the bidding process. The problem is the district court made a claim of deficiencies in the complaint but failed to provide plaintiff notice of deficiencies to correct.

This case involves a court not ordering a plaintiff to correct deficiencies, but that same court failed to provide plaintiff of the deficiencies to correct.

The issue of whether inferior courts are required to provide prose litigants notice of the deficiencies to correct is unprecedented by the Supreme court of the United States.

Pro se plaintiff is unable to complete the writ of certiorari without the requested additional time.

I was subjected to a corrupt process involving local, state, and federal governments involving a no bid contract; U.S. district judge employer is involved with this no bid contract, petitioner Christopher Lourenco had communications with a person named John after plaintiff requested to file habeas corpus but was not afforded to file habeas corpus. Plaintiff position is the person named John is more than likely the U.S. District court judge for the district of Rhode Island No discovery was taken in this place to gain info into plaintiff position. No discovery took place is intentional to prevent discovery of the actual identity of mystery person John, the phone records of defendants, and other information discoverable

through discovery. The case was purposely sent to federal court, for favors, and discovery would show this.

This case involves cover up. The conflicts of interest are not limited to conflicts between First circuit court of appeals judge, and U.S. District judge for the district of Rhode Island.

Please grant my request so I can continue to seek justice.

6/3/24

/S/ RAHIM CALDWELL

# United States Court of Appeals For the First Circuit

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No. 23-1547

RAHIM CALDWELL,

Plaintiff - Appellant,

v.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE; NICOLE VADNAIS; CHRISTOPHER LOURENCO; THE  
PROVIDENCE CENTER,

Defendants - Appellees.

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Before

Kayatta, Gelpí and Montecalvo,  
Circuit Judges.

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## JUDGMENT

Entered: March 14, 2024

Pro se plaintiff-appellant Rahim Caldwell appeals from the district court's dismissal of his complaint featuring various constitutional and other claims. The district court granted defense motions to dismiss based on statute-of-limitations and Rule 12(b)(6) grounds but granted Caldwell additional time to file an amended complaint. The district court proceeded to extend that deadline, and, when Caldwell failed to file an amended complaint by the extended deadline, the district court dismissed the action for failure to prosecute. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b). Caldwell then noticed this appeal.

After careful review of the record and of the parties' submissions, including each and every one of the points set out in Caldwell's brief, we affirm the district court's dismissal of the underlying action, substantially for the reasons set forth by the district court in relevant rulings. See Vivaldi Servicios De Seguridad, Inc. v. Maiso Grp., Corp., 93 F.4th 27 (1st Cir. 2024) (Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b) standard of review and general principles); Morales-Cruz v. Univ. of Puerto Rico, 676 F.3d 220, 224 (1st Cir. 2012) (dismissals for failure to state a claim afforded de novo review); see also Ashcroft v. Iqbal, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009) (explaining that in order to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face, a complaint must include "factual content that allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the misconduct alleged"); Freeman

v. Town of Hudson, 714 F.3d 29, 35 (1st Cir. 2013) (reviewing court is "free to affirm an order of dismissal on any basis made apparent from the record").

We add that, with his opening brief, Caldwell has not sufficiently developed any claims of error, much less a claim of error legitimately addressed to the district court's stated grounds for dismissal. See Sparkle Hill, Inc. v. Interstate Mat Corp., 788 F.3d 25, 30 (1st Cir. 2015) (this court "do[es] not consider arguments for reversing a decision of a district court when the argument is not raised in a party's opening brief," particularly where "the opening brief presents no argument at all challenging [the] express grounds upon which the district court prominently relied in entering judgment"); United States v. Zannino, 895 F.2d 1, 17 (1st Cir. 1990) (arguments raised in only a perfunctory and undeveloped manner are deemed waived on appeal). The points actually set out in Caldwell's opening brief lack merit.

Affirmed. See 1st Cir. R. 27.0(c).

By the Court:

Maria R. Hamilton, Clerk

cc:

Rahim Caldwell  
Jillian Hoxsie Barker  
Steven Bruce Nelson  
Michael J. Colucci

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

RAHIM CALDWELL., Petitioner

V.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE et al., Respondents

CERTIFICATION

RAHIM CALDWELL

8 The Green

Suite 10968

Dover, DE 19901

Exposethecorrupt@yahoo.com

Plaintiff certifies under penalty of perjury that plaintiff sent a copy of this document, and related filings were emailed to petitioners on or about June 3, 2024 to:

Michael J. Colucci

[Mjc@olenn-penza.com](mailto:Mjc@olenn-penza.com)

Steven Nelson

[Snelson@providenceri.gov](mailto:Snelson@providenceri.gov)

Jillian Barker

6/3/24

[Jbarker@providenceri.gov](mailto:Jbarker@providenceri.gov)

/S/ RAHIM CALDWELL