In the Supreme Court of the United State

No. 24	
DERORAH WALTON	

Petitioner

FIRST MERCHANTS BANK and J.P. MORGAN CHASE

Respondents.

APPLICATION FOR ENLARGEMENT OF TIME TO FILE A PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

7th Circuit Case No.: 22-1240 Order Dated July 31, 2024

The Appellant files this Application requesting an enlargement of time of sixty days to file her Petition for Writ of Certiorari that is due October 29, 2024. The 7th Circuit Court of Appeals Order was entered on July 31, 2024 (*See Ex. "A" Order*).

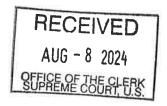
The reason for the Application requesting an enlargement of time, is because the Petitioners Appeal at the 2nd Circuit, against J.P. Morgan Chase was denied, and the Petitioner will be filing a motion for reconsideration, and the outcome will dramatically effect the contents of the Petition for Writ of Certiorari. The Appeal was filed with the 2nd Circuit Court of Appeals on May 10, 2024 and on August 5, 2024, it was dismissed. The Respondent's raised the issue of the Appeal in motion with the 7th Circuit, making it ripe for the Petitioner to include it in her Petition for Writ of Certiorari.

The Appellant filed a Petition for Writ of Certiorari from the 7th Circuit Court of Appeals Order, under case No. 22-428, which was denied, however; the panel of Judges from 7th Circuit extended their powers on July 31, 2024, from the final order dated September 1, 2022; yet they failed to allow the Appellant the opportunity to be heard or prove payments made, they violated her Constitutional Rights and Civil Rights since she is in a protective class. The Appellant will not be challenging the pending Bar, she will *ONLY* be challenging her Constitutional Right, under the Civil Rights of 1983 citing the (5th & 14th Amendments) which allows her the right to due process.

When J.P. Morgan Chase filed a motion to intervene with the 7th Circuit Court of Appeals under cause No. 22-1240 from the Order dated on September 1, 2022, without having any interest in the case that alleged fraud on the court; argued at the District; Circuit and the U. S. Supreme Court, shows they are complicit with First Merchants Bank. What is most disturbing is that counsel for J. P. Morgan Chase, never entered an appearance with the 7th Circuit; J P Morgan Chase was never a part of the case at the S. D of Indiana; and their name was never mentioned in any pleading or motions filed in any of the Federal Courts.

However, J. P. Morgan Chase insisted on being a party to Walton's case against First Merchants Bank, at the 7th Circuit Court of Appeals, and given the fact that counsel for J. P. Morgan Chase sent a letter to a Federal District Judge, outlining that Walton was barred from the S.D. of Indiana, and at the same time requesting a transfer to the S. D. of Indiana based solely on the letter, neglecting to file a motion with the District Judge, proves there involvement. The lack of any pleadings filed with the Court, yet wanting to intervene at the 7th circuit, one can only speculate, J. P. Morgan Chase is complicit with First Merchants Bank. (Ex. "C" Appeal Brief). When the 7th Circuit Panel of Judges entered their Order (Ex. "A" Order), one day after they received a motion from First Merchants Bank, and not allowing Walton the opportunity to respond, is a direct violation of Walton's Constitutional Rights.

The 2nd Circuit Court of Appeals, accepted Walton's motion to take judicial notice, (Ex. "B" Pratt's Order); However, the Clerk dismissed the case citing lack of jurisdiction (Ex. "D" Clerks Order). Therefore, Walton will be filing a motion for reconsideration, and will need additional time to file her Petition for Writ of Certiorari, since she has no ideal as to when the 2nd Circuit will render a decision. The motion for reconsideration will outline that the District Judge's Order in the S.D of New York did have the case transferred under 28 U.S.C. §1404(a), from the S.D. of New York to the S.D. of Indiana. Therefore, the Clerk at the 2nd Circuit Court of Appeals should have never dismissed the case for lack of jurisdiction. The Petitioners argument will also raise that the S.D. of New York was given a copy of the Order from the S.D. of Indiana closing the case, not to mention evidences that the District Judge ruled from a letter penned by counsel for J.P. Morgan Chase. When J. P. Morgan Chase went to the 7th Circuit Court of Appeals requesting the bar be extended, it was to prevent Walton from exercising her right to be heard, it was a blatant disregard of Walton's Constitutional Rights and proof of housing discrimination.



Respectfully submitted,

Deborah Walton, pro se

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Filed: 07/31/2024

Pages: 2

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT

Everett McKinley Dirksen United States Courthouse Room 2722 - 219 S. Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60604



Office of the Clerk Phone: (312) 435-5850 www.ca7.uscourts.gov

ORDER

July 31, 2024

FRANK H. EASTERBROOK, Circuit Judge CANDACE JACKSON-AKIWUMI, Circuit Judge JOSHUA P. KOLAR, Circuit Judge

No. 22-1240	DEBORAH WALTON, Plaintiff - Appellant
	v.
	FIRST MERCHANTS BANK, Defendant - Appellee
Originating Case In	formation:
District Court No: 1	21-cv-00419-JRS-TAB
Southern District of	Indiana, Indianapolis Division
District Judge James	R. Sweeney, II

The following are before the court:

- 1. NON-PARTY JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.'S MOTION TO INTERVENE AND FOR THIS COURT TO RECALL THE MANDATE TO EXTEND THE EXISTING MACK BAR AGAINST DEBORAH WALTON, filed on July 12, 2024, by counsel for JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.
- 2. DEFENDANT FIRST MERCHANTS BANK'S MOTION IN SUPPORT OF NON-PARTY JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.'S MOTION TO INTERVENE AND TO EXTEND THE EXISTING MACK BAR AGAINST DEBORAH WALTON, filed on July 29, 2024, by counsel for the appellee.

IT IS ORDERED that the motions are **GRANTED** to the extent that this court's September 1, 2022, filing bar order is amended as follows:

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Unless and until Deborah Walton pays all outstanding filing fees and sanctions, the clerks of all federal courts in this circuit are directed to return unfiled any papers submitted either directly or indirectly by her or on her behalf. See In re City of Chicago, 500 F.3d 582, 585-86 (7th Cir. 2007); Support Sys. Intl, Inc. v. Mack, 45 F.3d 185, 186 (7th Cir. 1995) (per curiam). In accordance with our decision in Mack, exceptions to this filing bar are made for criminal cases and for applications for writs of habeas corpus. See Mack, 45 F.3d at 186-87. This order will be lifted immediately once Walton makes full payment. See City of Chicago, 500 F.3d at 585-86. If Walton, despite her best efforts, is unable to pay in full all outstanding sanctions and filing fees, no earlier than two years from the date of this order, she is authorized to submit to this court a motion to modify or rescind this order that explains in detail what efforts she has made to pay the amounts she owes. See id.; Mack, 45 F.3d at 186.

form name: c7_Order_Sanction (form ID: 173)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a copy of the foregoing Notice to Take Judicial Notice has been deposited in the U..S. mail, first-class postage prepaid, on the 6th day of August 2024 addressed to:

Tonya M. Esposito Greenberg Traurig, LLP 2101 L Street N.W. Washington, DC 20037

Mark J. Magyar Dykema 201 Townsend Street Suite 900 Lansing, MI 48933

Jessica Laurin Meek John F. McCauley Dentons Bingham Greenebaum LLP 2700 Market Tower 10 West Market Street Indianapolis, IN 46204

7th Circuit Court of Appeals 219 S Dearborn Street Room 2722 Chicago, IL 60604

Deborah Walton, pro se