

No. 24A\_\_\_\_\_

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**In the Supreme Court of the United States**

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In re: Igor Lukashin,

*Applicant.*

CA9 No. 22-80034

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To the Honorable Elena Kagan, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of  
the United States and Circuit Justice for the Ninth Circuit

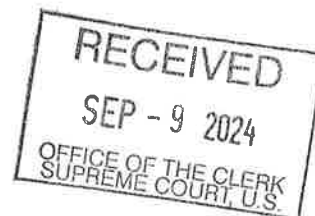
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**REQUEST TO EXTEND TIME TO FILE A PETITION  
FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI UNTIL NOVEMBER 15, 2024**

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Igor Lukashin (pro se)

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## QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether the Ninth Circuit has been denying Due Process by applying a purportedly categorical rule, Ramirez-Alejandre v. Ashcroft, 320 F.3d 858, 875 (9th Cir. 2003) (en banc), allegedly supported by Padgett v. Wright, 587 F.3d 983, 985 n. 2 (9th Cir. 2009) to thousands of *pro se* appeals, *a-la* secret policy in Schexnayder v. Vannoy, 140 S. Ct. 354 (U.S. 2019) (Sotomayor, J.), including post-Brown v. Arizona, 82 F.4th 863, 873-74 (9th Cir. 2023) (en banc).
2. Whether the Ninth Circuit retaliated against Lukashin for repeatedly bringing the “*Padgett* fraud” to that court’s attention via Circuit Rule 36-4 requests for publication and motions to intervene, *e.g.* California River Watch v. City of Vacaville, 14 F.4th 1076, 1079 (9th Cir. 2021), *intervention denied by amended opinion*, 39 F.4th 624 (9th Cir. 2022) (“*CRW*”), via the sua-sponte-amended pre-filing review order, all without following requirements of binding circuit precedent or engaging with Lukashin’s detailed arguments.
3. Whether the sua-sponte amended pre-filing review order is a de-facto filing ban for lack of a Due Process-required notice of intent to amend and an opportunity to be heard in opposition, as well as reasoned explanation; and the new no-order-will-issue-if-permission-to-proceed-is-not-granted language.

## IDENTITY OF THE PARTY AND RELATED PROCEEDINGS

Applicant is Igor Lukashin, *pro se*. Lukashin was the only party to the case below, *In re Igor Lukashin*, No. 22-80034 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2022), *sua sponte* initiated by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals via an April 22, 2022 Order to show cause; ***sua sponte amended without notice or opportunity to be heard*** on 6/17/2024.

A related proceeding in this Court is *Lukashin v. US Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit*, 143 S. Ct. 1021 (*U.S. 2023*). (*U.S. 2022*) (*cert. denied* as No. 22-648).

## REQUEST TO EXTEND TIME TO FILE A PETITION UNTIL 11/15/2024

Applicant Igor Lukashin respectfully requests additional sixty days, up to and including November 15, 2024, to file his Petition for Writ of Certiorari.

On May 24, 2022 the Ninth Circuit entered a pre-filing review order, DE:8, *In re: Igor Lukashin* (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2022) (*cert. denied* Mar 20, 2023 as No. 22-648).

On June 17, 2024, the Silverman-Bumatay-Sanchez panel of the Ninth Circuit entered an order denying, without explanation, **Lukashin's motion to establish meaningful decision deadlines for his proposed pro se filings (those subject to pre-filing review order DE:8 herein) in other Ninth Circuit cases** (DE:62, filed August 6 2023). In addition, the order amended the Pre-Filing Review Order entered on May 24, 2022, DE:8, as follows:

- Adding the following sentence to paragraph (3) of the pre-filing order: **“The court will issue an order only if the court grants permission for the submission to proceed.”**
- Extending the pre-filing order petitioning-to-lift deadline **by three (3) years**

to June 1, 2027, from the original June 1, 2024 in paragraph (3): “This pre-filing review order will remain in effect until further order of this court.

**Respondent may, no earlier than June 1, 2027, petition the court to lift this pre-filing review order.”**

Absent an extension of time, the Petition for Writ of Certiorari would be due by September 16, 2024 (the 90-day period from June 17, 2024 ends on September 15, which is a Sunday; Sup. Ct. R. 30.1 extends the deadline to 9/16/2024) Petitioner is filing this extension request more than ten days prior to that due date.

This Court has jurisdiction to review CA9’s June 17 2024 order, as well as subsequent orders, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1254(1).

Lukashin’s past attempts (for the prior petition, No. 22-648) to secure pro bono counsel, including by contacting Supreme Court, appellate, and civil rights clinics at Top-20 law schools, were unsuccessful; and it is anticipated that additional time will be required to adequately prepare the Petition for Writ of Certiorari in this case, and Lukashin may again have to do it *pro se* due to documented dearth of civil legal aid in Washington state. Lukashin will also resume his attempts to secure pro bono counsel. The certiorari might be granted in this case under Sup. Ct. R. 10(a), as the CA9 decisions below issued contrary to the Due-Process-grounded CA9’s own test in Ringgold-Lockhart v. County of Los Angeles, 761 F.3d 1057, 1062–67 (9th Cir. 2014), recently reaffirmed as the applicable standard in several unpublished decisions by that court, and failed to provide Lukashin with a notice that the Ninth Circuit was considering modifying and

extending the pre-filing order, as well as an opportunity to be *meaningfully* heard, in opposition.

Furthermore, since the court did not grant permission to proceed in a single case since the pre-filing order has been in place, even for Lukashin's several publication requests, the court's new language stating an order would issue only if permission is granted effectively denies Lukashin any assurance that such future motions subject to the pre-filing ban would be considered by \*anyone\* at the Ninth Circuit, denying Lukashin Due Process every single time.

Impending denials of Due Process "call for an exercise of this Court's supervisory power" Sup. Ct. R. 10(a); *see also* Sup. Ct. R. 10(c). Dispensing with the need to issue an order if permission to proceed is not granted means the Ninth Circuit may simply decline to have anyone at the court review any filings, see *Schexnayder, supra*, making it an **additional three-year filing ban** entered without notice or opportunity to be heard.

#### **A CERTIORARI PETITION MIGHT BE GRANTED HEREIN**

As Justice Alito's four-justice dissent in *Yeshiva University v. YU Pride Alliance*, 143 S. Ct. 1, 3 (2022) reminded, "loss of First Amendment rights for even a short period constitutes irreparable harm, *Roman Catholic Diocese of Brooklyn v. Cuomo*, 592 U. S. \_\_\_, 141 S.Ct. 63, 67-68, 208 L.Ed.2d 206 (2020) (per curiam).

Lukashin's access to the Ninth Circuit and the right to petition, otherwise available to nonlawyer non-parties via motions to intervene on appeal or Circuit Rule 36-4 requests for publication, have been curtailed, subject to a de-facto filing

ban via unexplained denials of permission to proceed.

Lukashin would likely prevail if review is granted, as decisions below failed to follow binding circuit precedent in *e.g. Ringgold-Lokhart, supra, see e.g. CR Bard Inc. v. Atrium Medical Corporation*, No. 23-16020, p. 10 n. 5 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. Aug. 23, 2024):

*See Miller v. Gammie*, 335 F.3d 889, 900 (9th Cir. 2003) (en banc) (holding that circuit precedent remains binding unless it is "clearly irreconcilable" with an intervening Supreme Court decision)

and *Zia v. Garland*, No. 21-1325, pp. 8, 10 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. Aug. 26, 2024)

Although a three-judge panel is typically bound by prior circuit law, we may "reexamine normally controlling circuit precedent in the face of an intervening United States Supreme Court decision." *Miller v. Gammie*, 335 F.3d 889, 892 (9th Cir. 2003) (en banc). We do so here...

Lukashin is the only party in No. 22-80034 below, and, as CA9 repeatedly and recently recognized, *Riley's American Heritage Farms v. Elsasser*, 32 F.4th 707, 731 (9th Cir. 2022) ("*Riley*") in a stringent injunctive-relief context,

"[T]he deprivation of constitutional rights unquestionably constitutes irreparable injury." *Melendres v. Arpaio*, 695 F.3d 990, 1002 (9th Cir. 2012) (quoting *Elrod v. Burns*, 427 U.S. 347, 373, 96 S.Ct. 2673, 49 L.Ed.2d 547 (1976)). Thus, evidence of an ongoing constitutional violation (i.e., a policy or practice) satisfies the second element of the injunctive relief test. *See id.* Finally, "it is always in the public interest to prevent the violation of a party's constitutional rights." *Id.* (quoting *Sammartano v. First Judicial District Court*, 303 F.3d 959, 974 (9th Cir. 2002))

The substance of Lukashin's petitioning activities, identifying ongoing "*Padgett* fraud" affecting thousands of *pro se* appellants, is available below at DE: 30 (App. 17–21). Furthermore, Lukashin has been correct, at least when claiming categorical refusal to consider new arguments on appeal is improper, as evidenced by *Brown v. Arizona*, 82 F.4th 863, 873 (9th Cir. 2023) (en banc):

We are free to address this narrower argument. First, "we have the authority and discretion to decide questions first raised in a petition for rehearing en banc." *United States v. Hernandez-Estrada*, 749 F.3d 1154, 1159 (9th Cir. 2014) (en banc).

...

Second, while Brown has made a narrower argument, she has not raised a new claim. See *United States v. Pallares-Galan*, 359 F.3d 1088, 1095 (9th Cir. 2004) ("As the Supreme Court has made clear, it is claims that are deemed waived or forfeited, not arguments."). Rather, Brown raised an "alternative argument to support what has been [her] consistent claim from the beginning: that" the University violated Title IX by failing to prevent Bradford's abuse of her. *Id.* *United States v. Sineneng-Smith*, 140 S. Ct. at 1580-82, is not to the contrary.

Lukashin now has a new opportunity to raise the "Padgett fraud" issue (QP 1) as directly related to the reviewable CA9 amended pre-filing review order entered against Lukashin below, his lack of success on the prior certiorari petition in No. 22-648, "denial of certiorari does not constitute an expression of any opinion on the merits." *Boumediene v. Bush*, 549 U.S. 1328, 1329, 127 S.Ct. 1478, 167 L.Ed.2d 578 (2007) (Stevens and KENNEDY, JJ., statement respecting denial of certiorari).

Compare also *City of Boise, Idaho v. Martin*, 140 S. Ct. 674, 205 L. Ed. 2d 438 (2019), denying certiorari, with *City of Grants Pass, Oregon v. Johnson*, 144 S. Ct. 2202, 2213-14, 603 U.S. \_\_\_\_ (2024) ("The case before us arises from a *Martin* injunction issued against the city of Grants Pass"), reversing CA9's decision.

## CONCLUSION

Lukashin respectfully requests the Court GRANT the requested extension of time and provide any other and further relief the Court may find appropriate and just.

Respectfully submitted,

August 31, 2024

s/ Igor Lukashin

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### Appendix follows

- CA9 No. 22-80034 DE: 79
- CA9 No. 22-80034 DE: 63 (excluding p. 9)
- Excerpt from PACER docket summary for No. 22-80034



UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

**FILED**

JUN 17 2024

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK  
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

In re: IGOR LUKASHIN,  
Respondent.

No. 22-80034

ORDER

Before: SILVERMAN, BUMATAY, and SANCHEZ, Circuit Judges.

The motion to establish deadlines for decision (Docket Entry No. 62) is denied.

The prefiling review order entered on May 24, 2022 is amended as follows:

**Pre-Filing Review Order**

(1) This pre-filing review order applies to all submissions respondent Lukashin seeks to file in any matter in this court in which respondent is not a party, if respondent proceeds pro se. This order will not apply to matters in which respondent is a party, or if respondent is represented by counsel.

(2) Each pro se submission by respondent in a matter in which he is not a party must contain the following sentence in the caption of the motion: "FILED SUBJECT TO PRE-FILING REVIEW ORDER No. 22-80034."

(3) Respondent's submissions will be docketed in this docket No. 22-80034.

The court will review respondent's submissions filed subject to this order to determine whether the submissions will be permitted to proceed. **The court will**

**issue an order only if the court grants permission for the submission to proceed.** If the court grants permission to proceed, the submission will be docketed in the case in which appellant seeks to file the non-party submissions. *See In re Thomas*, 508 F.3d 1225 (9th Cir. 2007).

(4) This pre-filing review order will remain in effect until further order of this court. **Respondent may, no earlier than June 1, 2027, petition the court to lift this pre-filing review order.**

(5) If respondent fails to comply with this order, respondent's submissions in matters in which he is not a party will be summarily stricken, and respondent may be subject to sanctions.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

In re: IGOR LUKASHIN,

*pro se*<sup>1</sup> “nonlawyer”<sup>2</sup> Respondent

9<sup>th</sup> Cir. Case No. 22-80034

**Lukashin’s motion to establish meaningful decision deadlines for his proposed *pro se* filings (those subject to pre-filing review order, DE: 8 herein) in other Ninth Circuit cases**

**Relevant procedural history**

The most recent substantive action taken by the Court (Deputy Clerk: MCD) was on March 8, 2023 (DE: 53, 54, and 55), denying permission to proceed with Lukashin’s publication requests in No. 22-15594, 21-17100, and 21-15757, per PACER Docket Summary as of 8:05 a.m. August 6, 2023, accessed by Lukashin.

The Court is yet to rule on DE:58 (request to publish 21-35804, filed April 2, 2023), or DE: 60 (“Respondent Igor Lukashin Motion for miscellaneous relief [motion for leave to file an amicus brief in support of petition for rehearing en banc]”)

The Court is also yet rule on whether request to publish No. 22-15061, DE: 61, filed June 12, 2023, is allowed to proceed. Since the request in *Ploof v. State*, No. 22-

<sup>1</sup> Liberal construction is respectfully requested, See *Erickson v. Pardus*, 551 U.S. 89, 127 S. Ct. 2197, 2200 (2007), *Akhtar v. Mesa*, 698 F.3d 1202, 1212 (9th Cir. 2012); *Ross v. Williams*, 950 F.3d 1160, 1173 n. 19 (9th Cir. 2020) (en banc). See also *United States v. Oazi*, 975 F.3d 989, 990, 993 (9th Cir. 2020); *Felder v. USTA*, 27 F. 4th 834, 839 n. 4, 841 (2<sup>nd</sup> Cir. 2022). Cf. *Munoz v. United States*, 28 F. 4th 973, 978 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2022)

<sup>2</sup> See *State v. Yishmael*, 430 P.3d 279, 289 (Wash. App. 2018) , affirmed 456 P. 3d 1172 (Wash. 2020)

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15061 (9th Cir. Apr. 13, 2023) was filed by Lukashin on the last day allowed by Circuit Rule 36–4, which states:

Publication of any unpublished disposition may be requested by letter addressed to the Clerk, stating concisely the reasons for publication. Such a request will not be entertained unless received within 60 days of the issuance of this Court’s disposition... (portion omitted, emphasis added)

it is unclear whether requests for publication of either Ploof or 21-35804 will now be entertained, even if the Court *\*grants\** permission to proceed, even though the Clerk received both outstanding publication requests within the relevant 60-day deadline.

As to Lukashin’s Amicus request in *US v. Ramos*, No. 21-10184, even though the Court acted on the same date to delete incorrect entry, DE: 59 (filed via ECF on 06/05/2023 as correspondence to the court), and refile as DE: 60, the *Ramos* panel majority already denied the petitions for rehearing and rehearing en banc on June 20, 2023 (DE: 56 therein), and the mandate therein was issued June 28, 2023 (DE: 57).

Thus, it appears that even the Court grants permission to proceed, Lukashin’s filing would be moot, or require filing of a motion to recall mandate and motion to reconsider, taking amicus brief into account, both of which would be subject to the pre-filing order herein and require the Court’s permission to proceed.

**Due Process requires an opportunity to: a) be meaningfully heard;**  
**b) at a meaningful time; and c) receive a full statement of reasons**

As this Court recently reaffirmed in Arizmendi-Medina v. Garland, No. 21-298 (9th Cir. June 7, 2023):

The touchstone of due process is notice and an opportunity to be heard. *See Fuentes v. Shevin*, 407 U.S. 67, 80 (1972); *see also Mathews v. Eldridge*, 424 U.S. 319, 333 (1976) ("The fundamental requirement of due process is the opportunity to be heard `at a meaningful time and in a meaningful manner."'

*See also*<sup>3</sup> Munoz v. US Dept. of State, 50 F.4th 906, 922 (9th Cir. 2022) (citing "Goldberg, 397 U.S. at 267, 90 S.Ct. 1011 ("The fundamental requisite of due process of law is the opportunity to be heard' ... `at a meaningful time and in a meaningful manner.'"), en banc rehearing denied (9th Cir. July 14, 2023).

Due Process also requires a full statement of reasons, Kashem v. Barr, 941 F.3d 358, 382–83 (9th Cir. 2019), Zerezghi v. USCIS, 955 F.3d 802, 808–11, 813 (9th Cir. 2020); and "completely unfettered discretion poses a risk of arbitrary decision-making", State v. Rogers, 487 P.3d 177, 185 (Wash. App. Div. 1 2021). Obviously, if the Court simply fails to rule whether Lukashin is permitted to proceed after requiring Lukashin to seek such permission, such action is a de-facto equivalent to an unexplained denial, and also violates Due Process.

The Court's failure to timely rule on Lukashin's pending requests (DE: 58, 60, 61) denied Lukashin Due Process-required review at a meaningful time, and also

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<sup>3</sup> Other recent binding precedent stating this Due Process requirement includes Platt v. Moore, 15 F.4th 895, 904 (9th Cir. 2021), 2-Bar Ranch Ltd. P'ship v. US Forest Serv., 996 F.3d 984, 995 (9th Cir. 2021), Shooter v. Arizona, 4 F.4th 955, 962 (9th Cir. 2021), and Padilla v. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, 953 F. 3d 1134, 1148 (9th Cir. 2020).

failed thus far to provide full statement of reasons why permission to proceed was effectively denied.

**Lukashin is interested in filing future requests for amicus participation and publication requests, and possibly intervention on appeal, so establishing deadlines is fully appropriate and not moot**

Lukashin is interested in appearing as amicus<sup>4</sup> in Brown v. Transworld Systems, Inc., No. 22-35244 (9th Cir. July 14, 2023), *Brown's petition for rehearing and rehearing en banc filed as DE:63-1 on July 28, 2023* to point out contrary disposition in Lukashin v. Suttell & Hammer PS, No. 13-35353 (9th Cir. Sept. 25, 2015).

As *Padgett* fraud continues in the Ninth Circuit, see SCOTUS No. 22-648, Lukashin intends to possibly move for publication of Woodruff v. Mason McDuffie, No. 22-16476 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. Aug. 4 2023), stating an incorrect categorical rule on p. 2:

We do not consider matters not specifically and distinctly raised and argued in the opening brief, or arguments and allegations raised for the first time on appeal. See *Padgett v. Wright*, 587 F.3d 983, 985 n.2 (9th Cir. 2009) Compare, e.g. *Ploof, supra*, stating this Court “may consider an argument raised for the first time on appeal when...” and citing Kaass Law v. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., 799 F.3d 1290, 1293 (9th Cir. 2015).

As Lukashin argued in attempting to appear as amicus (DE: 60 herein) for *en banc* rehearing in United States v. Ramos, 65 F.4th 427 (9th Cir. 2023), proper

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<sup>4</sup> Per Circuit Rule 29-3, before filing a motion for leave to file amicus brief, requested consent of all parties, so he could just file the brief and dispense with the motion on August 6, 2023

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application of the Circuit's waiver and/or forfeiture rule, different from a categorical version of the rule applied in the Lukashin's own prior Ninth Circuit case<sup>5</sup> and other memoranda targeting *pro se* appellants, is an issue of exceptional importance.

The alleged *Padgett* categorical rule<sup>6</sup> this Court stated in thousands of *pro se* dispositions, e.g. *Carr v. IRS*, No. 21-17100 (9th Cir. Jan. 25, 2023) (Judge Graber on the panel); *see also Bates v. City of San Jose*, No. 21-16867, p. 3 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. April 21, 2023) and *Espinosa v. Contra Costa County*, No. 22-15130, p. 2 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. May 23, 2023); which appear like "boilerplate orders" *Ramos* dissent discusses, also noting, "Under today's opinion, every district judge in the circuit will now be incentivized to develop a similar, one-size-fits-all rubberstamp order."

These questions are of exceptional importance because they implicate uniformity of the Court's decisions, as well as perception of fairness and impartiality for all litigants in the Ninth Circuit.

Alas, arbitrary or biased appellate decision-making is not far-fetched, e.g. *Schexnayder v. Vannoy*, 140 S. Ct. 354, 355 (U.S. 2019) (statement of Sotomayor, J.) (judges secretly delegating ruling on *pro se* habeas petitions to court staff who had no option to grant relief and checkboxes only to deny relief – *see Reply* at 2, 7 therein).

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<sup>5</sup> *Lukashin v. Allianceone Receivables Management Inc.*, No. 13-35429 (9th Cir. Sept. 25, 2015) ("ARMP"). Lukashin believes both of his appeals decided 9/25/2015 were boilerplate orders that did not engage substantively with his arguments on appeal and were contrary to circuit and Washington law both when decided and as they stand today.

<sup>6</sup> *See Carr*, stating as relevant, "We do not consider matters not specifically and distinctly raised and argued in the opening brief, or arguments and allegations raised for the first time on appeal. *See Padgett v. Wright*, 587 F.3d 983, 985 n.2 (9th Cir. 2009)

It appears this Court may have a secret policy *al-la Schexnayder* when it comes to *pro se* appeals, issuing boilerplate dispositions that misstate the law and do not sufficiently engage with case-specific facts and assignments of error.

Notably, as Lukashin observed in No. 22-80034, DE: 6 on 4/30/2022, p. 6, Circuit Judge Daniel P. Collins, author of *Ramos* dissent, had “no disqualifying Padgett quotes. Notably, Judge Collins once argued against a categorical purportedly-*Padgett*-based rule, *see In re Ahn*, No. 18-16794, Maj. at 2–3 n. 1, 4 n. 2, Dissent at 7, 9 n. 4 (9th Cir. Feb. 28, 2020), applied by the Bybee-N. R. Smith majority.

### Conclusion

Lukashin’s Due Process right to an opportunity to be heard at a meaningful time and in a meaningful manner has been violated because the Court has failed to issue any ruling on DE: 58, 60, and 61, filed subject to the pre-filing order herein.

This Court’s de-facto denial of Lukashin’s Due Process right to a full statement of reasons with regard to a prior motion to appear as amicus in *Ramos, supra*, DE:60 herein, has prejudiced Lukashin as he is contemplating to move to appear as amicus in *Brown, supra*, but received no guidance as to why his *Ramos* motion might be denied.

Lukashin has abstained from filing publication requests based on alleged “*Padgett* fraud”, pending orders re: DE: 58 and 61 herein. His request for publication



in *Woodruff* (and other cases stating the categorical rule against *pro se* appellants) would benefit from understanding the Court's reasoning for granting or denying permission to proceed with publication requests in Nos. 21-35804 and 22-15061.

For the reasons discussed above, Lukashin requests that this Court establish timeframes for ruling whether to permit Lukashin to proceed with publication requests and with motions to appear as amicus on rehearing / rehearing *en banc* when a document is filed subject to the pre-filing review order herein (DE: 8).

Lukashin also requests such other and further relief as the Court may find appropriate and just.

The above is **1,596** words (excluding case caption, table of contents and table of authorities), according to MS Word's Review / Word Count tool, with box "Include text boxes footnotes, and endnotes" checked.

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(360) 447-8837

s/ Igor Lukashin

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Signature

August 06, 2023

**CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC FILING AND SERVICE**

I certify that I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk using the Court's CM/ECF system. Lukashin is the only party in the service list for this case, so no service on other parties is required.

DATED  
this 6<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2023.

*s/ Igor Lukashin*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

**Attachment:** Page 2 of PACER Case Summary for No. 22-80034 (login / client code fields redacted)

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- 03/20/2023  57  
1 pg, 63.89 KB **Supreme Court Case Info**  
Case number: 22-648  
Filed on: 12/16/2022  
Cert Petition Action 1: Denied, 03/20/2023  
[12677374] (RL) [Entered: 03/20/2023 12:03 PM]
- 04/02/2023  58  
7 pg, 547.52 KB Filed (ECF) Respondent Igor Lukashin Correspondence: Cir. R. 36-4 publication request, No. 21-35804, USA v. Engen. Date of service: 04/02/2023 [12687100] [22-80034] (Lukashin, Igor) [Entered: 04/02/2023 03:23 PM]
- 06/05/2023  59  
COURT DELETED INCORRECT ENTRY. Notice about deletion sent to case participants registered for electronic filing. Correct Entry: [60]. Original Text: Filed (ECF) Respondent Igor Lukashin Correspondence: Motion for leave to file an amicus brief in support of petition for rehearing en banc, and brief. Date of service: 06/05/2023 [12729256] [22-80034] (Lukashin, Igor) [Entered: 06/05/2023 11:49 PM]
- 06/05/2023  60  
18 pg, 890.77 KB Filed (ECF) Respondent Igor Lukashin Motion for miscellaneous relief [motion for leave to file an amicus brief in support of petition for rehearing en banc]. Date of service: 06/05/2023. [12729525] --[COURT ENTERED FILING to correct entry [59] .] (TYL) [Entered: 06/06/2023 10:33 AM]
- 06/12/2023  61  
8 pg, 543.86 KB Filed (ECF) Respondent Igor Lukashin Correspondence: Cir. R. 36-4 publication request, No. 22-15061, Ploof v. State of Arizona. Date of service: 06/12/2023 [12734411] [22-80034] (Lukashin, Igor) [Entered: 06/12/2023 11:54 PM]
- 08/06/2023  62  
9 pg, 1.14 MB Filed (ECF) Respondent Igor Lukashin Motion for miscellaneous relief [Lukashin's motion to establish meaningful decision deadlines for his proposed pro se filings (those subject to pre-filing review order, DE: 8 herein) in other Ninth Circuit cases]. Date of service: 08/06/2023. [12768863] [22-80034] (Lukashin, Igor) [Entered: 08/06/2023 02:58 PM]
- 08/07/2023  63  
81 pg, 2.78 MB Filed (ECF) Respondent Igor Lukashin Motion for miscellaneous relief [Motion for leave to file an amicus brief in support of petition for rehearing en banc, and brief (for No. 22-35244, Brown v. Transworld, Inc.)]. Date of service: 08/07/2023. [12770000] [22-80034] (Lukashin, Igor) [Entered: 08/07/2023 09:59 PM]
- 08/16/2023  64  
1 pg, 101.29 KB Filed clerk order (Deputy Clerk: MCD): This court has reviewed respondent's submission captioned for appeal No. 22-55566 (Docket Entry No. [49]), pursuant to the pre-filing review order entered in this docket on May 24, 2022. Respondent is not a party in appeal No. 22-55566. At the direction of the panel, the court denies permission to proceed. The submission will not be docketed in appeal No. 22-55566 and the court will take no further action on the submission. No motions for reconsideration of this order will be considered. [12775082] (WL) [Entered: 08/16/2023 10:17 AM]
- 08/16/2023  65  
1 pg, 100.21 KB Filed clerk order (Deputy Clerk: MCD): This court has reviewed respondent's submission captioned for appeal No. 21-10184 (Docket Entry No. [60]), pursuant to the pre-filing review order entered in this docket on May 24, 2022. Respondent is not a party in appeal No. 21-10184. At the direction of the panel, the court denies permission to proceed. The submission will not be docketed in appeal No. 21-10184 and the court will take no further action on the submission. No motions for reconsideration of this order will be considered. [12775093] (WL) [Entered: 08/16/2023 10:23 AM]
- 08/16/2023  66  
1 pg, 100.76 KB Filed clerk order (Deputy Clerk: MCD): This court has reviewed respondent's submission captioned for appeal No. 22-15061 (Docket Entry No. [61]), pursuant to the pre-filing review order entered in this docket on May 24, 2022. Respondent is not a party in appeal No. 22-15061. At the direction of the panel, the court denies permission to proceed. The submission will not be docketed in appeal No. 22-15061 and the court will take no further action on the submission. No motions for reconsideration of this order will be considered. [12775097] (WL) [Entered: 08/16/2023 10:26 AM]
- 08/21/2023  67  
1 pg, 99.88 KB Filed clerk order (Deputy Clerk: MCD): This court has reviewed respondent's submission captioned for appeal No. 22-35244 (Docket Entry No. [63]), pursuant to the pre-filing review order entered in this docket on May 24, 2022. Respondent is not a party in appeal No. 22-35244. At the direction of the panel, the court denies permission to proceed. The submission will not be docketed in appeal No. 22-35244 and the court will take no further action on the submission. No motions for reconsideration of this order will be considered. [12777713] (WL) [Entered: 08/21/2023 11:54 AM]
- 08/21/2023  68  
1 pg, 99.31 KB Filed clerk order (Deputy Clerk: MCD): This court has reviewed respondent's submission captioned for appeal No. 21-35804 (Docket Entry No. [58]), pursuant to the pre-filing review order entered in this docket on May 24, 2022. Respondent is not a party in appeal No. 21-35804. At the direction of the panel, the court denies permission to proceed. The submission will not be docketed in appeal No. 21-35804 and the court will take no further action on the submission. No motions for reconsideration of this order will be considered. [12777723] (WL) [Entered: 08/21/2023 12:00 PM]
- 10/07/2023  69  
10 pg, 529.06 KB Filed (ECF) Respondent Igor Lukashin Correspondence: Cir. R. 36-4 publication request, No. 22-55877, Weiss v. Lin (FILED SUBJECT TO PRE-FILING REVIEW ORDER No. 22-80034). Date of service: 10/07/2023 [12806578] [22-80034] (Lukashin, Igor) [Entered: 10/07/2023 12:32 PM]
- 10/22/2023  70  
11 pg, 750.53 KB Filed (ECF) Respondent Igor Lukashin Correspondence: Cir. R. 36-4 publication request, No. 22-16771, Oliver v. Merlo. Date of service: 10/22/2023 [12813463] [22-80034] (Lukashin, Igor) [Entered: 10/22/2023 10:17 AM]

- 11/29/2023  71  
10 pg, 536.17 KB Filed (ECF) Respondent Igor Lukashin Correspondence: Cir. R. 36-4 publication request, No. 18-17464, Hunt v. Matevousian. Date of service: 11/29/2023 [12830613] [22-80034] (Lukashin, Igor) [Entered: 11/29/2023 07:02 PM]
- 12/31/2023  72  
10 pg, 186.33 KB Filed (ECF) Respondent Igor Lukashin Correspondence: Cir. R. 36-4 publication request, No. 22-16929, Sakuma v. Assoc. of Apt. Owners. Date of service: 12/31/2023 [12843144] [22-80034] (Lukashin, Igor) [Entered: 12/31/2023 02:33 PM]
- 01/05/2024  73  
10 pg, 740.59 KB Filed (ECF) Respondent Igor Lukashin Correspondence: Cir. R. 36-4 publication request, No. 21-35151, Szanto v. Szanto. Date of service: 01/05/2024 [12845004] [22-80034] (Lukashin, Igor) [Entered: 01/05/2024 08:44 PM]
- 01/15/2024  74  
10 pg, 631.81 KB Filed (ECF) Respondent Igor Lukashin Correspondence: Cir. R. 36-4 publication request, No. 22-16842, Winns v. DeJoy. Date of service: 01/15/2024 [12847600] [22-80034] (Lukashin, Igor) [Entered: 01/15/2024 11:43 AM]
- 05/08/2024  75  
1 pg, 99.95 KB Filed clerk order (Deputy Clerk: MCD): This court has reviewed respondent's submission captioned for appeal No. 22-55877 (Docket Entry No. [69]), pursuant to the pre-filing review order entered in this docket on May 24, 2022. Respondent is not a party in appeal No. 22-55877. At the direction of the panel, the court denies permission to proceed. The submission will not be docketed in appeal No. 22-55877 and the court will take no further action on the submission. No motions for reconsideration of this order will be considered.[12883215] (WL) [Entered: 05/08/2024 10:20 AM]
- 05/08/2024  76  
1 pg, 98.99 KB Filed clerk order (Deputy Clerk: MCD): This court has reviewed respondent's submission captioned for appeal No. 22-16771 (Docket Entry No. [70]), pursuant to the pre-filing review order entered in this docket on May 24, 2022. Respondent is not a party in appeal No. 22-16771. At the direction of the panel, the court denies permission to proceed. The submission will not be docketed in appeal No. 22-16771 and the court will take no further action on the submission. No motions for reconsideration of this order will be considered. [12883217] (WL) [Entered: 05/08/2024 10:22 AM]
- 05/09/2024  77  
1 pg, 99.08 KB Filed clerk order (Deputy Clerk: MCD): This court has reviewed respondent's submission captioned for appeal No. 18-17464 (Docket Entry No. [71]), pursuant to the pre-filing review order entered in this docket on May 24, 2022. Respondent is not a party in appeal No. 18-17464. At the direction of the panel, the court denies permission to proceed. The submission will not be docketed in appeal No. 18-17464 and the court will take no further action on the submission. No motions for reconsideration of this order will be considered. [12883585] (WL) [Entered: 05/09/2024 01:37 PM]
- 05/13/2024  78  
1 pg, 99.8 KB Filed clerk order (Deputy Clerk: MCD): This court has reviewed respondent's submission captioned for appeal No. 22-16929 (Docket Entry No. [72]), pursuant to the pre-filing review order entered in this docket on May 24, 2022. Respondent is not a party in appeal No. 22-16929. At the direction of the panel, the court denies permission to proceed. The submission will not be docketed in appeal No. 22-16929 and the court will take no further action on the submission. No motions for reconsideration of this order will be considered.[12884148] (WL) [Entered: 05/13/2024 01:10 PM]
- 06/17/2024  79  
2 pg, 171.21 KB Filed order (BARRY G. SILVERMAN, PATRICK J. BUMATAY and GABRIEL P. SANCHEZ) The motion to establish deadlines for decision (Docket Entry No. [62]) is denied. The pre-filing review order entered on May 24, 2022 is amended as follows: Pre-Filing Review Order (1) This pre-filing review order applies to all submissions respondent Lukashin seeks to file in any matter in this court in which respondent is not a party, if respondent proceeds pro se. This order will not apply to matters in which respondent is a party, or if respondent is represented by counsel. (2) Each pro se submission by respondent in a matter in which he is not a party must contain the following sentence in the caption of the motion: "FILED SUBJECT TO PRE-FILING REVIEW ORDER No. 22-80034." (3) Respondent's submissions will be docketed in this docket No. 22-80034. The court will review respondent's submissions filed subject to this order to determine whether the submissions will be permitted to proceed. The court will issue an order only if the court grants permission for the submission to proceed. If the court grants permission to proceed, the submission will be docketed in the case in which appellant seeks to file the non-party submissions. See *In re Thomas*, 508 F.3d 1225 (9th Cir. 2007). (4) This pre-filing review order will remain in effect until further order of this court. Respondent may, no earlier than June 1, 2027, petition the court to lift this pre-filing review order. (5) If respondent fails to comply with this order, respondent's submissions in matters in which he is not a party will be summarily stricken, and respondent may be subject to sanctions. [12892093] (WL) [Entered: 06/17/2024 01:56 PM]