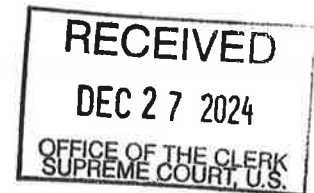


Owen Marlon Alexander
P.O. Box 1049
New York, N.Y.10163
Owenalexander47@outlook.com
1-347-785-7015

Re: Petition for More Time.



To Whom It May Concern,

On the first day of July, two thousand, twenty-four, Judge Denny Chin, Beth Robinson, and Richard J. Sullivan, presided over a complaint I submitted to the U.S. Court of Appeal for the Second Circuit, in New York City. They uphold and affirm a ruling which was ordered by magistrate Judge Ramon E. Reyes, Jr. And Judge Pamela K. Chen, of the U.S. District Court of the Eastern District of New York, Brooklyn. I was given the opportunity to file a rehearing petition. I filed an oversized rehearing petition with an appendix, and the oversized rehearing petition with an appendix was dismissed by Judge Beth Robinson. I was given another opportunity to resubmit the rehearing petition correctly.

On or around October 24th, 2024, Judge Denny Chin, Richard J. Sullivan, and Beth Robinson, hereby ordered that the petition for rehearing was denied.

I contacted the U.S. Supreme Court Clerk's office and was instructed to contact the chief Judge of the Second Circuit Court, and I did, on October 30th,2024.

However, my letter was rejected because it was filed incorrectly. I was given the Local instructions for complaint filed under the Judicial and Disability Act of 1980, 28 U.S.C.- 351-364. I resubmitted seven Judicial misconduct complaint between November 25th, 2024, to December18th, 2024, against the Judges who presided over my complaint to the U.S. Second Circuit Court, and the U.S. Eastern District Court of New York, Brooklyn, and other judges, including a judge that also presided over President elect, Donald Trump cases in New York City Federal Court.

I received notice from the U.S. Court of Appeal for the Second Circuit, dated December 11th,2024, regarding the three (3) judicial misconduct complaints I submitted in November 2024, 02-24-90128-jm, 02-24-90129-jm, 02-24-90130-jm.

The letter states that the complaints I submitted have been filed under the above-referenced docket numbers and will be processed pursuant to the Judicial conduct and Disability Act of 1980, 28 U.S.C.-351-364 (2006), and the rules for Judicial – Conduct and Judicial- Disability proceedings, I will be notified by letter once the decision have been filed.

On December 18th, 2024, around 12:10am, I was woken up and was forced to stand outside in 37°F/3°C weather to conduct a fire drill. Because of the sudden change of the outside temperature, I became sick. I began experiencing symptoms of walking

pneumonia. On December 20th, 2024, I received the Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (20-Valent), at a local Pharmacy as directed by my personal physician.

Because I was directed to file judicial misconduct and disability complaints, I was distracted from filing a complaint to the Supreme Court of the U.S. Washington, D.C.

I do not know when I will receive a reply in the mail to the Judicial Conduct Complaint Committee. The 90 days period to file a complaint to the Supreme Court is ending on or around January 22nd, ~~2024~~ ²⁰²⁵ _{or}

The reason I am writing to you is because I would like to request more time to complete and file a Writ of Certiorari complaint to the Supreme Court.

There were a variety of issues I discovered during the administrative process and procedures within the handling of my complaint to the U.S. Second Circuit Court, and the U.S. District for the Eastern District, Brooklyn.

Because of the administrative errors I discovered during the process of my complaint to the U.S. Court of Appeals of the Second Circuit, I want more time to submit a Petition for Writ of Certiorari to the U.S. Supreme Court. I will do my best to complete and submit my complaint by March 25th, 2025.

I will be grateful if my request is granted. Enclosed, I submitted a copy of the letter I received from Clerk of the Court, Catherine O' Hagan Wolfe, by Dina Kurot of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the second Circuit, and a copy of my Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (20-Valent) immunization report.

It would be nice to have an opportunity to submit a petition for Writ of Certiorari because the administrative process and procedure used in my complaint by the U.S. Court of Appeals court for the Second Circuit and the U.S. Court for the Eastern District of New York, Brooklyn, must be reviewed and updated.

I am looking forward to your reply, and all the best for 2025. With my highest respect and my deepest gratitude.

Sincerely,

UCC 1-207; UCC1-308

Owen Marlon Alexander 12/23/2024 OA
OWEN MARLON ALEXANDER

STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF BRONX
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME
THIS 23rd DAY OF December, 2024
BY OWEN MARLON ALEXANDER
195
NOTARY PUBLIC

EDWARD T GOUNDE
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK
Registration No. 010G8411216
Qualified in Bronx County
Commission Expires 11/2028



23-7565

Alexander v. Gleeson

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT

SUMMARY ORDER

RULINGS BY SUMMARY ORDER DO NOT HAVE PRECEDENTIAL EFFECT. CITATION TO A SUMMARY ORDER FILED ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2007, IS PERMITTED AND IS GOVERNED BY FEDERAL RULE OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE 32.1 AND THIS COURT'S LOCAL RULE 32.1.1. WHEN CITING A SUMMARY ORDER IN A DOCUMENT FILED WITH THIS COURT, A PARTY MUST CITE EITHER THE FEDERAL APPENDIX OR AN ELECTRONIC DATABASE (WITH THE NOTATION "SUMMARY ORDER"). A PARTY CITING A SUMMARY ORDER MUST SERVE A COPY OF IT ON ANY PARTY NOT REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL.

At a stated term of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, held at the Thurgood Marshall United States Courthouse, 40 Foley Square, in the City of New York, on the 1st day of July, two thousand twenty-four.

PRESENT:

DENNY CHIN,
RICHARD J. SULLIVAN,
BETH ROBINSON,
Circuit Judges.

OWEN MARLON ALEXANDER,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

v.

No. 23-7565

ANDREEA GLEESON, TUNECORE INC., DEVON ROACH, PADLOCK RECORDS, DR. PHILLIP NICHOLS, FACEBOOK, INSTAGRAM, WHATS APP, YOUTUBE, ARIEL VARGAS, MOLLY WASOW PARKS, NEW ROCK CITY, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES, OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN, LYMARIS ALBORS, JASMILKA GONZALEZ, HAMMOND JOHN,

RENAIYA THOMAS, CLARA GARCIA, ACACIA NETWORK SUPER 8, BRENDA ROSEN, THOMAS WASHINGTON, AARON R MCBRYAR, ANA FISHER, DAVE BEER, FELICESADE BRANDT, DAVIDSON HEADLEY, BREAKING GROUND/HEGEMAN AVENUE HOUSING LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, KEISHA ASHMAN, ROY A. BECOAT, JETTE JOHNSON, LUNA MALACHOWSKI BAJAK, ALYSSA WRINKLE, KRISTLE BARKLEY, JOSHUA FLINK, SAMUEL BARTON, CAMILLE REYES, CENTER FOR URBAN COMMUNITY SERVICES (CUCS), KELLNER, HERLIHY, GETTY & FRIEDMAN, LLP, CITY OF NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT/ 73 PRECINCT, P.O. ANGEL RODRIGUEZ, DR. MARTIN BRENNAN, DR. ROBERT GREEN, LYNN VAIRO, ROBERT O. STRANDER, NATASHA PAYSON, PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT SERVICES INC., CHRISTOPHER WRAY, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, MICHAEL WEISBERG, CHERY J. GONZALES, DEBRA KAPLAN, BRIAN M. COGAN, MONIQUE GUIDRY, KATHY HOCHUL, ARCHBISHOP CHRISTOPHE PIERRE, APOSTOLIC NUNCIO & THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH,

*Defendants-Appellees.**

For Plaintiff-Appellant:

OWEN MARLON ALEXANDER, *pro se*, New York, NY.

* The Clerk of Court is respectfully directed to amend the official case caption as set forth above.

Appeal from a judgment of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York (Pamela K. Chen, *Judge*).

UPON DUE CONSIDERATION, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the October 6, 2023 judgment of the district court is **AFFIRMED**.

Appellant Owen Marlon Alexander, proceeding *pro se* (that is, representing himself), appeals from a judgment of the district court dismissing his claims against various defendants, including several non-profit housing organizations and their employees, the Roman Catholic Church, the Governor of New York, and the internet platforms Facebook and YouTube. He alleges that “organized corruption within the judicial branch of government, the entertainment industry, housing industry, [and] the mental and . . . medical health industry” caused him to be illegally evicted from his low-income housing unit and prevented him from using an online music streaming platform, among other asserted harms. Dist. Ct. Doc. No. 6 (“Am. Compl.”) at 3; *see, e.g., id.* at 15–17, 25–27, 30–31. After dismissing Alexander’s original complaint with leave to amend, the district court dismissed the amended complaint as frivolous

under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B). We assume the parties' familiarity with the remaining facts, procedural history, and issues on appeal.

We review a district court's dismissal under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2) without deference. See *Hardaway v. Hartford Pub. Works Dep't*, 879 F.3d 486, 489 (2d Cir. 2018). That statute says that if a plaintiff files a lawsuit and has the required filing fee waived, the district court may screen and dismiss the complaint if it finds that the lawsuit "is frivolous" or "fails to state a claim on which relief may be granted." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(i), (ii); see *Abbas v. Dixon*, 480 F.3d 636, 639 (2d Cir. 2007). We "liberally construe pleadings and briefs submitted by *pro se* litigants, reading such submissions to raise the strongest arguments they suggest." *McLeod v. Jewish Guild for the Blind*, 864 F.3d 154, 156 (2d Cir. 2017) (internal quotation marks omitted).

At the outset, we note that Alexander's appellate brief does not meaningfully address the district court's determination that his amended complaint was frivolous. While "we accord filings from *pro se* litigants a high degree of solicitude, even a litigant representing himself [must] set out identifiable arguments in his principal brief." *Terry v. Inc. Vill. of Patchogue*, 826 F.3d 631, 632–33 (2d Cir. 2016) (internal quotation marks omitted). Alexander

has not done so here. Instead, he principally repeats the allegations made in his amended complaint and asserts only in passing that the district court erroneously based its decision on “outdated” information in his previously filed complaint, Alexander Br. at 11, 36 – an argument we find unpersuasive, since the dismissal order makes clear that the district court considered the amended (and operative) complaint in this action, *see* Alexander App’x at 17–18. By merely pointing to his prior factual assertions, Alexander has forfeited appellate review of the district court’s dismissal order. *See LoSacco v. City of Middletown*, 71 F.3d 88, 93 (2d Cir. 1995) (“[W]e need not manufacture claims of error for an appellant proceeding *pro se.*”); *see also Gerstenbluth v. Credit Suisse Sec. (USA) LLC*, 728 F.3d 139, 142 n.4 (2d Cir. 2013) (concluding that a *pro se* litigant forfeited his challenge because he only mentioned the district court’s ruling “obliquely and in passing”).

In any event, even after reviewing anew Alexander’s amended complaint, we agree with the district court that his pleading is frivolous, or at the very least does not state any viable legal claim upon which relief could be granted. An action is “frivolous” when the factual allegations are “clearly baseless” (that is, “fanciful” or “delusional”), or when the claims asserted are based on indisputably invalid legal theories. *Neitzke v. Williams*, 490 U.S. 319, 325, 328

(1989); see *Livingston v. Adirondack Beverage Co.*, 141 F.3d 434, 437 (2d Cir. 1998).

And even if not frivolous, a complaint must still include “enough facts to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face.” *Bell Atl. Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 570 (2007).

Alexander’s amended complaint recounts a long series of incidents that appear unrelated. While he cites some statutes throughout his complaint, he does not describe legally recognized grounds for suing anyone. Certain allegations do not make sense or defy belief, rendering them factually frivolous. See *Denton v. Hernandez*, 504 U.S. 25, 33 (1992). And many other allegations are not connected to any legal theory with an “arguable basis in law.” *Livingston*, 141 F.3d at 437. Alexander alleges, for example, that the New York state judges in his eviction proceedings “collaborated” with his landlord and its attorneys to falsify evidence, “hack[]” his computer and cell phone, and “manipulate [him] into thinking he had a mental health issue.” Am. Compl. at 31. Elsewhere, he alleges that various individuals – including the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Governor of New York, and a Roman Catholic archbishop – either failed to respond to his complaints about his landlord or indicated that they could not assist him with his housing issues. See *id.* at 29–31. The first set

of allegations are not plausible, and the second set of allegations, even if true, do not support any plausible claim for legal relief from a court.

Alexander's more developed allegations – for example, those made against Acacia Network, TuneCore, and their respective employees – likewise fall short. The amended complaint alleges that employees of Acacia Network, a non-profit organization operating the shelter where Alexander resided, bullied him, failed to help him with his public assistance case, and denied his requests for a reasonable accommodation. But these vague and conclusory allegations regarding his negative interactions with the shelter's staff do not give rise to a plausible claim for relief. For example, they do not support a cause of action under the Americans with Disabilities Act or related federal anti-discrimination statutes, as Alexander does not allege a disability or that Acacia Network failed to accommodate or otherwise discriminated against him on the basis of such disability. *See McElwee v. County of Orange*, 700 F.3d 635, 640–41 (2d Cir. 2012). Similarly, we discern no viable legal claim arising from Alexander's allegations that he experienced technical difficulties while using TuneCore's online music streaming services. *See, e.g., Arista Recs., LLC v. Doe 3*, 604 F.3d 110, 117 (2d Cir. 2010) (discussing elements of copyright-infringement claim); *Orlander v. Staples*,

Inc., 802 F.3d 289, 294 (2d Cir. 2015) (discussing elements of New York breach-of-contract claim).

In short, even generously construed, the amended complaint lacks an arguable basis in law or fact, *see Neitzke*, 490 U.S. at 325, or otherwise does not state a plausible claim for relief, *see Twombly*, 550 U.S. at 570. The district court therefore did not err in dismissing Alexander's action.

We have considered Alexander's remaining arguments and find them to be without merit. Accordingly, we **AFFIRM** the judgment of the district court.

FOR THE COURT:

Catherine O'Hagan Wolfe, Clerk of Court

The image shows a handwritten signature in cursive that reads "Catherine O'Hagan Wolfe". The signature is written over a circular official seal. The seal contains the text "UNITED STATES" at the top, "SECOND CIRCUIT" in the center, and "COURT OF APPEALS" at the bottom, with small stars on either side of the center text.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
for the
SECOND CIRCUIT

At a Stated Term of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, held at the Thurgood Marshall United States Courthouse, 40 Foley Square, in the City of New York, on the 24th day of October, two thousand twenty-four,

Present: Denny Chin,
Richard J. Sullivan,
Beth Robinson,

Circuit Judges,

Owen Marlon Alexander,

Plaintiff - Appellant,

ORDER

Docket No. 23-7565

v.

Andreea Gleeson, TuneCore Inc., Devon Roach, Padlock Records, Dr. Phillip Nichols, Facebook, Instagram, Whats App, Youtube, Ariel Vargas, Molly Wasow Parks, New Rock City, Department of Homeless Services, Office of the Ombudsman, Lymaris Albors, Jasmilka Gonzalez, Hammond John, Renaiya Thomas, Clara Garcia, Acacia Network Super 8, Brenda Rosen, Thomas Washington, Aaron R McBryar, Ana Fisher, Dave Beer, Felicesade Brandt, Davidson Headley, Breaking Ground/ Hegeman Avenue Housing Limited Partnership, Keisha Ashman, Roy A. Becoat, Jette Johnson, Luna Malachowski Bajak, Alyssa Wrinkle, Krystle Barkley, Joshua Flink, Samuel Barton, Camille Reyes, Center for Urban Community Services (CUCS), Kellner, Herlihy, Getty & Friedman, LLP, City of New York Police Department/ 73 Precinct, P.O. Angel Rodriguez, Dr. Martin Brennan, Dr. Robert Green, Lynn Vairo, Robert O. Strander, Natasha Payson, Program Development Services Inc., Christopher Wray, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Michael Weisberg, Chery J. Gonzales, Debra Kaplan, Brian M. Cogan, Monique Guidry, Kathy Hochul, Archbishop Christophe Pierre, Apotolic Nuncio & The Roman


Catholic Church,

Defendants - Appellees.

Appellant Owen Marlon Alexander having filed a petition for panel rehearing and the panel that determined the appeal having considered the request,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the petition is DENIED.

For The Court:
Catherine O'Hagan Wolfe,
Clerk of Court




UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT
Thurgood Marshall United States Courthouse
40 Foley Square, New York NY 10007
212.857.8585

DEBRA ANN LIVINGSTON
CHIEF JUDGE

CATHERINE O'HAGAN WOLFE
CLERK OF COURT

December 11, 2024

Owen Marlon Alexander
P.O. Box 1049
New York, NY 10163

Re: *Judicial Conduct Complaints*, 02-24-90128-jm, 02-24-90129-jm,
02-24-90130-jm

Dear Owen Marlon Alexander:

We hereby acknowledge receipt of your judicial complaints received and filed as of the date received, November 25, 2024.

The complaints have been filed under the above-referenced docket numbers and will be processed pursuant to the *Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980, 28 U.S.C. § 351-364 (2006)*, and the *Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings*.

You will be notified by letter once a decision has been filed.

Very truly yours,
Catherine O'Hagan Wolfe, Clerk of Court

By: 

Dina Kurot
Deputy Clerk

RITE AID - 1631-43 PITKIN AVE
1631-43 PITKIN AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NY 11212-5050

(718) 498-9530
Store DEA : BR5302930
RPH : MA2

Rx 04738 2005954

Date Filled : 12/20/2024

ALEXANDER, OWEN

(347) 785-7015

PO BOX 1049
NE YORK, NY 11212

PREVNAR 20 SYRINGE

DAW : 0

NDC: 00005-2000-10

QTY : 0.5

DAYS SUPPLY : 1

ALAM, TASBIRUL M MD

3728 77TH ST, NEW IMZ PROT
JACKSON HEIGHTS, NY 11372

NO REFILLS LEFT

CAREMARK CARELON MED D(BIN#020115 PCN:IS

GRP: WM2A

CLM REF#: 243554945887564998

U&C:

\$352.99

PAY: \$0.00

MEDICATION WARNINGS

KEEP IN REFRIGERATOR. DO NOT
FREEZE.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

IF BROUGHT TO ROOM TEMPERATURE,
THIS PRODUCT EXPIRES AFTER

If you would like to receive drug information about your prescription(s) in a paper print-out, please ask your Rite Aid pharmacist.

MEDICATION

PREVNAR 20 SYRINGE

DIRECTION

INJECT 0.5 MILLILITERS INTRAMUSCULARLY

If you would like to learn more about any of our pharmacy services, including Rx Scores, please ask your Rite Aid pharmacist.



Scan the code with a mobile device to receive full drug information.

I understand that I have elected to receive drug information about my prescription(s) via a QR code. Drug information can be accessed by scanning the QR code above and on my prescription label, or upon request to my Rite Aid pharmacist. If I have any questions concerning my medication, I should contact my pharmacist at the phone number provided on my prescription label or my healthcare provider.



RITE AID # 04738
 RITE AID OF NEW YORK, INC.
 DBA RITE AID PHARMACY
 1631-43 PITKIN AVENUE
 BROOKLYN, NY 11212
 (718) 408-0530

PATIENT IMMUNIZATION REPORT

ALEXANDER, OWEN
 NE YORK, NY 11212-0000
 (347) 785-7015 DOB: 08/05/1973

SERVICE DATE	VACCINE	ADMINISTERED BY	SITE OF ADMIN	VIS DATE 1
LOT #	MEDICATION	ADMINISTERED AT	ROUTE OF ADMIN	VIS DATE 2
12/20/2024	PNEUMOCOCCAL CONJUGATE	MANELIE AUGUSTIN	Left Upper Arm	05/12/2023
LG5577	PREVNAR 20 SYRINGE	Rite Aid - RAD STORE 04738	INTRAMUSCULAR	

*****THIS REPORT CONTAINS PATIENT HEALTH INFORMATION WHICH IS LEGALLY PROTECTED UNDER HIPAA LEGISLATION.*****
 *****THIS INFORMATION MUST BE USED AND STORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OUR COMPANY'S PRIVACY POLICIES.*****

* * * * * END OF REPORT * * * * *