

To: Prothonotary of the United States Supreme Court.

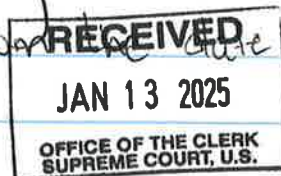
Fr Kai D. Ingram # HC8003

December 22, 2024

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am writing in concern of District No. 2:23-cv-00565 and Appellate No. 24-1532. Re: argument was denied on September 22, 2024, and the dead line to petition for Certiorari was due to expire on the date of this correspondence. However, this pro se litigant was paroled from prison and transferred to a halfway house on December 11, 2024, while he was in the process of completing his petition for Certiorari. Petitioner is in a remote area with no transportation and absolutely no access to a law library which he has not discovered at this time.

Petitioner request an 45 day extension to file his petition for certiorari from the date the order is entered.



respectfully submitted,

Kari D. Long

DLD-148

**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT**

C.A. No. 24-1532

KAI D. INGRAM, Appellant

VS.

PENNSYLVANIA BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE, et al.

(W.D. Pa. Civ. No. 2-23-cv-00565)

Present: JORDAN, PORTER, and PHIPPS, Circuit Judges

Submitted is Appellant's motion for a certificate of appealability under 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(1)

in the above-captioned case.

Respectfully,

Clerk

**ORDER**

Appellant's motion for a certificate of appealability is denied because he has not made a "substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right." 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2). Jurists of reason would not debate that Appellant's claims were properly denied by the District Court on the merits. To the extent that Appellant claims that his due process rights were violated due to the fact that he did not receive a preliminary hearing within fourteen days of his arrest warrant and detention, we note that jurists of reason would agree that he has not shown a violation of his due process rights, and any violation of state law does not warrant federal habeas relief. See Estelle v. McGuire, 502 U.S. 62, 68

(1991); Morrissey v. Brewer, 408 U.S. 471, 485-87 (1972) (discussing constitutional protections in parole revocation proceedings).

By the Court,

s/ Peter J. Phipps  
Circuit Judge



Dated: July 22, 2024  
CJG/cc: Kai D. Ingram  
Jason A. Lambrino, Esq.

A True Copy:

*Patricia S. Dodszeit*

Patricia S. Dodszeit, Clerk  
Certified Order Issued in Lieu of Mandate

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

PATRICIA S. DODSZUWEIT

CLERK



**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS**

FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT  
21400 UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE  
601 MARKET STREET  
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106-1790

Website: [www.ca3.uscourts.gov](http://www.ca3.uscourts.gov)

TELEPHONE

215-597-2995

July 22, 2024

Kai D. Ingram  
Greene SCI  
169 Progress Drive  
Waynesburg, PA 15370

Jason A. Lambrino  
Pennsylvania Board of Probation & Parole  
1101 S Front Street, Suite 5100  
Harrisburg, PA 17104

RE: Kai Ingram v. Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole, et al

Case Number: 24-1532

District Court Case Number: 2-23-cv-00565

**ENTRY OF JUDGMENT**

Today, **July 22, 2024** the Court issued a case dispositive order in the above-captioned matter which serves as this Court's judgment. Fed. R. App. P. 36.

If you wish to seek review of the Court's decision, you may file a petition for rehearing. The procedures for filing a petition for rehearing are set forth in Fed. R. App. P. 35 and 40, 3rd Cir. LAR 35 and 40, and summarized below.

**Time for Filing:**

14 days after entry of judgment.

45 days after entry of judgment in a civil case if the United States is a party.

**Form Limits:**

3900 words if produced by a computer, with a certificate of compliance pursuant to Fed. R. App. P. 32(g).

15 pages if hand or type written.

**Attachments:**

A copy of the panel's opinion and judgment only.

Certificate of service.

Certificate of compliance if petition is produced by a computer.

No other attachments are permitted without first obtaining leave from the Court.

Unless the petition specifies that the petition seeks only panel rehearing, the petition will be construed as requesting both panel and en banc rehearing. Pursuant to Fed. R. App. P. 35(b)(3), if separate petitions for panel rehearing and rehearing en banc are submitted, they will be treated as a single document and will be subject to the form limits as set forth in Fed. R. App. P. 35(b)(2). If only panel rehearing is sought, the Court's rules do not provide for the subsequent filing of a petition for rehearing en banc in the event that the petition seeking only panel rehearing is denied.

Please consult the Rules of the Supreme Court of the United States regarding the timing and requirements for filing a petition for writ of certiorari.

Very truly yours,  
Patricia S. Dodszeit, Clerk

By: s/ Timothy/cjg  
Case Manager  
267-299-4953

Cc: Brandy S. Lonchena

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT

---

No. 24-1532

---

KAI D. INGRAM,  
Appellant

v.

PENNSYLVANIA BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE;  
SUPERINTENDENT GREEN SCI

---

(W.D. Pa. No. 2-23-cv-00565)

---

SUR PETITION FOR REHEARING

---

Present: CHAGARES, *Chief Judge*, JORDAN, HARDIMAN, SHWARTZ, KRAUSE, RESTREPO, BIBAS, PORTER, MATEY, PHIPPS, FREEMAN, MONTGOMERY-REEVES, and CHUNG, *Circuit Judges*.

The petition for rehearing filed by **appellant** in the above-entitled case having been submitted to the judges who participated in the decision of this Court and to all the other available circuit judges of the circuit in regular active service, and no judge who concurred in the decision having asked for rehearing, and a majority of the judges of the

circuit in regular service not having voted for rehearing, the petition for rehearing by the panel and the Court en banc, is denied.

BY THE COURT,

*s/ Peter J. Phipps*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Circuit Judge

Date: September 24, 2024

Tmm/cc: Kai D. Ingram

Jason A. Lambrino, Esq.