

No. _____

In The
Supreme Court of the United States

**APPLICATION TO EXTEND TIME TO FILE A PETITION FOR
WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE FIRST CIRCUIT COURT**

28 U. S. C. § 2403(a) MAY APPLY

ANITA M. BARROW Applicant

v.

B. GRANT WILLIS, individually and professional capacity; MARGARET GIFFORD, individually and in her professional capacity as a Broker at Sotheby International Realty, Inc.; SOTHEBY INTERNATIONAL REALTY, INC., HERBERT A. BARROW, JR.; WILLINDA POWELL GRAY; MICHELLE MALDONADO, ESQ., individually and in her capacity as Executrix; GEORGE J. MACKOUL, ESQ., individually and professional capacity; BRIAN MOONEY, individually and in his professional capacity at Mooney Planning Collaborative, LLC and SDSB Investment Group, LLC; MOONEY PLANNING COLLABORATIVE, LLC; MICHAEL C. HARLOW, individually and in his professional capacity at SDSB Investment Group, LLC; SDSB INVESTMENT GROUP, LLC; MUTUAL BANK; BRUCE DUPHILLY, individually and in his professional capacity at Mutual Bank; JOHN AND JANE DOE; JENNIFER S.D. ROBERTS, and/or her agents and/or assigns individually and/or professional capacity as an attorney and Court appointed Commissioner; DOUGLAS AZARIAN, individually and professional capacity as a Broker at Kinlin Grover Real Estate; FALMOUTH REALTY INVESTMENTS, LLC; DAVID H. BENTON, individually and in his professional capacity at Falmouth Realty Investments, LLC; BARNSTABLE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT; KENDALL AYRES, individually and or his agents and/or assigns in their professional capacity; KINLIN GROVER REAL ESTATE Defendants –

Respondents By the Court: /s/ Margaret Carter, Clerk

February 25, 2019

Anita M. Barrow
PRO-SE for Applicant
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To the Honorable Stephen Breyer as Circuit Justice for the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit:

INTRODUCTION

Anita M. Barrow, PHD, PRO-SE, for the Applicant, hereinafter, "Applicant". Barrow," respectfully requests a sixty, (60) day extension of time to file her petition for writ of certiorari. This request if granted would extend the deadline for (60) days from March 07, 2019 to Monday, May 06, 2019.

Applicant urges the Court to take note that this appeal is a matter of urgent importance to the welfare of the public and would cause erosion to the public's confidence in the judiciary system and continue to cause irreparable harm to hundreds of thousands of people throughout the United States if not attended to by this Court and state courts throughout this country.

Unjust seizure of people's property, members of protected classes, and members of non -protected classes, is prohibited by the United States Constitution and Congressional Intent as set forth in the Equal Protection Act part of the 14th Amendment to the Constitution .

Further, it has long been well established by the American Bar Association, legal scholars and Congress itself that while forced petition of heirs property owned as tenants in common disparately impacts African Americans; it is well documented by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws that reform

and uniform law codes are nationally needed in matrimonial, family law, and business and finance.

The Fair Housing Act as amended and recently upheld by the United States Supreme Court in *Bank of America Vs. the City of Miami Florida* 137 S. Ct.1296 (2017) is designed to offer national unity and relief in cases involving forced sales of residential properties, mortgaged by federal banks, and listed by realtors.

While I am an anthropologist by trade and unable to address the law as adeptly as an attorney; I respectfully ask you, to please read the Complaint filed in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts District Court included herein and marked as (App. A 5). It tells a story of egregious wrongs committed in violation of both federal and state statutes that are all too common of what We the People inheriting small estates, worth under a million dollars go through. Where the costs of litigation and the relatively small size of the estate prohibit us from attaining counsel.

RULE 29.4 STATEMENT:

This petition draws into question the constitutionality of certain applications of a federal statute, as interpreted by the state courts below. The jurisdiction of the Court is invoked pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331, 28 U.S.C. § 2201, 42 U.S.C. § 3613, and the Court's supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiffs state law claims in her Answer and Counterclaims (Exhibit 2) under 42 U.S.C. § 1367. This court has original jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (Federal question). 28 U.S.C. § 2403(a) may apply and the Fair Housing

Act as amended and the 1866 Civil Rights Act.

Accordingly, with the Court's permission, this petition will be served upon the Solicitor General of the United States on March 7, 2019 with her opening brief if the extension is denied. In the alternative, if the (60) day extension is granted, Applicant will serve the Solicitor General at least (30) days prior to the date Applicant's brief is due.

If the (60) day extension is granted; there may be no need to notify the Solicitor General of the United States as the First Circuit Court may reverse its Orders to dismiss the appeal with prejudice upon reconsideration of the Mandate entered December 14, 2019 for good cause shown and hear the case upon the merits argued in Applicant's brief. The Appellate Court has asked applicant for more information and may reconsider its January 29, 2019 Memorandum and Order Pursuant to Rule 1:28 .

The court pursuant to 28 U. S. C. §2403(a), has not certified to the Attorney General the fact that the constitutionality of an Act of Congress was drawn into question.

ARGUMENT

Applicant will be asking this Court to review a final judgment of the United States Court of Appeals in the First Circuit, issued on December 07, 2018, (**App. A1**), dismissing the appeal with prejudice for Applicant filing a tardy brief pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 40(a)(2) upon reconsideration of its October 15, 2018 Order, (**App. A2**) dismissing the appeal with prejudice pursuant to

First Cir. R. 3.0 (b) for Applicant's filing of a tardy brief.

The Court's jurisdiction to review the First Circuit's judgment rests under Article III of the Constitution of the United States of America and Congressional Intent under the Fair Housing Act (Act or FHA), 42 U.S.C. 3601 et. seq. and the Civil Rights Act of 1866, 42 U.S. C. §§ 1981, 1982; 1983, when it is alleged that members of protected classes owners as co-tenants in common, each with equal shares, have rights to equal protection to a fair sale of their property: under General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Part III, Title III, Chapter 242, while under warrant of sale by a court appointed commission, or, by private sale while listed by a broker pursuant to Massachusetts Real Estate Laws, including and not limited to, RE08RC12: Massachusetts Real Estate License Law and Regulations and RE41R05: Real Estate Advertising Compliance and the Law.

Since concurrent acts, involving the same parties in the same situations, violated state law as well as the FHA, and 1866 Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. § § 1981, 1982 1983; supplementary jurisdiction is retained by this Court under

Subsequently thereto, Applicant further asks this Court to review final Orders issued in Commonwealth of Massachusetts in three courts , the United States District Court, the Appellate Court, and the Probate Court alleged to be issued in violation of the United States Constitution and Congressional Intent pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2403(a) as follows:

(A). United States District Court for Commonwealth of Massachusetts, ("MDC"), 11/29/2016 Order and Memorandum, (**App. A3**) , dismissing

Applicant's Orders for failure to state a claim prior to any discovery, or interrogatories, and absent Defendants admitting or denying the allegations made against them in Applicant's Complaint with Jury Demand, which met the standing requirements under Article III, and when Defendants refused to admit or deny the charges alleged against them. Attorneys responded to the charges alleged against their clients in Applicant's Complaint before the MDC absent filing any certifications, or valid certification, from their clients with actual knowledge of the facts in responsive pleadings;

(B.) The 07/10/ 17 Order awarding attorney fees to Defendants (App. A4), prior to any hearing of Applicant's claims on the merits and in violation of the intent of Congress . The record of the MDC demonstrates Applicant's allegations as her Complaint, (App. A.5) are not bare bones or frivolous, unreasonable, or groundless. or groundless as set forth in the 69 page Complaint, (App.5) and are supported by over 300 pages of documents in Exhibits to the Complaint.

The veracity of Applicants charges alleged in the Complaint and the voluminous Exhibits filed in support the Complaint, over 300 documents, are undisputed by any Defendant.

(C.) A final judgment rendered by the Appellate Court issued on January 29, 2019, (App. A5) in favor of the Petitioners and their attorney, each party named Defendants to the MDC /Complaint

(App. 3) whereby the Probate Court of Barnstable County openly engages in actions in violation of Congressional Intent and prohibited by the FHA under 42 U.S.C. § 3617 Retaliation and 24 CFR § 100.600 and Quid Pro Quo Harassment.

(i.) In a final Decree Amended dated December 29, 2019 Judge Ryley presiding over the partition and sale of the record entered an Order reducing Applicant's share of the proceeds by \$29, 2016 which shall be reduced by the amount of \$ 29, 505.96 which shall be paid in equal amounts to Herbert Barrow and Willinda Powell Gray pursuant to their Motion to Alter and Amend filed on November 07, 2017. (**App. A6**).

(ii.) On April 18, 2017 Petitioners to the Petition For Partition in the Barnstable Probate Court in Barnstable Massachusetts; Herbert A. Barrow, Jr., Willinda Powel Gray and their attorney, George Mackoul, named Defendants in the MDC Complaint, herein after, "Defendant's in the MDC Complaint", filed the aforementioned November 07, 2017 motion specifically instructing the Court to reduce Applicant's award from the sale of the Property to pay all named Defendant's attorneys' fees directly because she filed a civil rights complaint under the FHA and the Civil Rights Act of 1866. (**App. A7**)

(iii.) Prior to the September 12, 2016 motion hearing upon which the December 29, 2016 Amended Decree, (App. A6) is issued;

Applicant informed the Probate Court of her intention to file and actually filing a complaint in the MDC (**App. A8**).

(iv.) Applicant notified the Probate Court of her belief that the sale of her property located on Cape Cod while under a warrant of sale by a Commissioner, violated her rights to due process under the FHA and other federal laws in equity (**App. A9**). Under Massachusetts law full rights of ownership remain while under the warrant of the court by commissioner until final the execution of the sale.

(v.) Judge Ryley denied Applicant's motions requesting a stay of the September 12, 2016 hearing pending jurisdictional determination. (**App. A9**).

vi. The record of the transcripts to the September 12, 2016 motion hearing filed in the Appellant Court under the Docket 17-P-1306 clearly indicate that Judge Ryley was not impartial and violated Applicant's rights under the FHA by publicly retaliating and harassing her for pursuing her civil rights..

vii. Further, the Probate Court relied upon false and hearsay information provided to him by MDC Defendants George Mackoul and Herbert Barrow to cast her in a false light and influence the Judge in formulating his opinions in its December 29, 2016 Amended Decree in an attempt to thwart her abilities to obtain relief under the FHA.

Applicant's employer was ultimately sued by Elaine S. Chao, head of the United States Department of Labor whereby Applicant was a beneficiary.

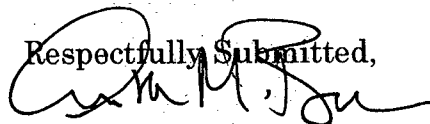
CONCLUSION:

Applicant believes both the Appeals Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the First Circuit Court have left the door open to revisit the above aforementioned.

For these reasons, Applicant respectfully requests an extension of time to file her certiorari petition, up to and including Monday, May 06, 2019.

This application is submitted on Monday, February 25, 2019

Respectfully Submitted,



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