

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Echo Westley Dixon,  
Petitioner,

vs.

Andrew M. Cuomo, et al.,  
Respondents.

People ex rel. Echo Westley Dixon,  
Petitioner,  
vs.

Superintendent R. Coveny,  
Respondent.

APPLICATION FOR AN  
EXTENSION OF TIME TO  
FILE PETITION FOR  
WRIT OF CERTIORARI  
AND TO CONSOLIDATE  
TWO JUDGMENTS IN ONE  
PETITION FOR THE  
COURT'S CONSIDERATION

Echo Westley Dixon, affirms under the penalties of  
perjury as follows:

1. I am the Petitioner in the above-entitled  
action and make this application for an extension of time to  
file my petition for a writ of certiorari and to consolidate  
two judgments in one petition for the Court's consideration.

2. I am fully familiar with, and have personal  
knowledge of, the facts averred to in this Application.

3. For the past nineteen years I have vigorously  
attempted to prove my innocence by employing almost every  
conceivable State and Federal statute and constitutional  
provision I could find. However, I have been unsuccessful  
to date.

4. On July 7, 2000, police and prosecutors framed me for a crime they know I did not commit by entering into a conspiratorial agreement to coerce a robber and his robbery victim to plant matching false statements of one hundred and twenty-five dollars within their extrajudicial statements and to place blame on me as the person who committed the crime.

5. While incarcerated for the crime I did not commit, I, who was already confined as Echo Dixon, was arrested as Edio Dixon for setting fires in the cells I occupied at Riker's Island.

6. Due to the matching one hundred and twenty-five dollar statements of the robber and his robbery victim, I, pursuant to New York Criminal Procedure Law § 440.30(1-a)(a)(1), filed a motion to have the robbery victim's front left-hand pants pocket tested for a match to my DNA since it was alleged that I stuck my hand in his pocket, forcibly removed one hundred and twenty-five dollars, a bank card and paycheck and tore the entire pocket in the process.

7. Prior to filing the aforementioned motion, I filed Dixon v. Barretto, et al., 03Civ.8103 (S.D.N.Y. 2002), and complained of the matching one hundred and twenty-five dollar statements to the Federal district court.

8. In 2005, the New York State Supreme Court

Appellate Division, First Department, affirmed my convictions against me upon retrial perjured testimony of "one hundred and twenty some odd dollars in cash" and the misnomer Echo Dixon. In other words, the one hundred and twenty-five dollars and the misnomer Edio Dixon was misrepresented, suppressed and concealed, without objection by my attorneys, correction by the prosecution or the court, or intervention by the Federal district court possession jurisdiction over my 42 U.S.C. § 1983 action.

9. Because since my infancy and throughout my adulthood State actors fabricated, misrepresented, suppressed and concealed my Tripartite Christian Name and, recently, the one hundred and twenty-five dollars, the following questions are being presented for review by this Court:

(a) Whether state actors investigating crime interfered with Petitioner's First Amendment Free Exercise rights when they caused his Tripartite Christian Name to be misrepresented, suppressed and concealed during criminal proceedings and his convictions, appeals and federal petitions for writs of habeas corpus to be adjudicated against him under misnomers?

(b) Whether on the record at bar, Petitioner was denied due process of law in violation of Brady v. Maryland when prosecutors suppressed his Tripartite Christian Name, the misnomer Edio Dixon and the one hundred and twenty-five

dollars?

(c) Whether the fabrication, misrepresentation, suppression and concealment of evidence knowingly and intentionally in warrants of arrest and during grand jury and trial proceedings constitutes fraud on the court?

(d) Whether the deprivation of fundamental constitutional and statutory rights in a criminal prosecution entitles a relator to issuance of a writ of habeas corpus?

10. Not only have state actors deprived me of my Tripartite Christian Name since infancy and throughout adulthood, but also of my statutory right to seek DNA testing of evidence that will exonerate me. Moreover, they have cause the Federal courts to ratify and adopt the stealthy encroachments on my constitutional and statutory rights through analogous judgments of their own.

11. If the writ of habeas corpus is the fundamental instrument for safeguarding individual freedom against arbitrary and lawless state action, why does not the Federal courts intervene under the circumstances presented here?

12. As Blackstone phrased it, habeas corpus is "the great and efficacious writ, in all manner of illegal confinement." 3 W. Blackstone, Commentaries \*131 (Lewis ed. 1902). As this Court said in Fay v. Nois, 372 U.S. 391, 401-402 (1963), the office of the writ is "to provide a

prompt and efficacious remedy for whatever society deems to be intolerable restraints." See Peyton v. Rowe, 391 U.S. 54, 65-67 (1968).

For the foregoing reasons, the Court should grant an extension of time to file the petition and to consolidate two judgments in one petition.

Dated: August 6, 2019

Respectfully,



Echo W. Dixon