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VIA REGULAR MAIL

June 17, 2022

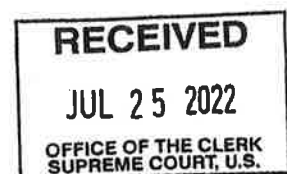
Scott S. Harris, Clerk
Supreme Court of the United States
1 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20543

RE: *Komatsu v. City of New York*, No. 21-2470 (2d Cir. March 30, 2022)

Dear Mr. Harris,

This is a letter motion in which I'm requesting a 60-day extension of time from 6/28/22 to 8/27/22 to file my pending petition for a writ of certiorari about the orders, decisions, and memo endorsements that were issued in *Komatsu v. City of New York*, No. 21-2470 (2d Cir. March 30, 2022) that is hereinafter referred to as "K1" and *Komatsu v. City of New York*, No. 18-cv-3698(LGS)(GWG) (S.D.N.Y. Sept. 27, 2021) that is hereinafter referred to as "K2" and corresponds to the underlying district court action. The order that was issued on 3/30/22 in K1 that denied me rehearing en banc and set my 90-day deadline to submit my petition for a writ of certiorari as 6/28/22 is annexed in the attached appendix.

Due to undue, substantial, ongoing, and longstanding financial hardships that I'm experiencing largely due to ongoing and longstanding wage-theft and employment blacklisting against me that includes such wage-theft and blacklisting against me that was the subject of *Komatsu v. NTT Data, Inc.*, 139 S. Ct. 2027 (U.S. 2019) that is hereinafter referred to as "K3", I simply lack sufficient financial resources to be able to print and mail my pending petition for a writ of certiorari both to this Court and to the attorneys for the defendants that this petition concerns. That blacklisting of me is being fueled and exacerbated partly by ongoing,



longstanding, pretextual, and retaliatory stigmatization and demonization of me inside of federal courthouses in New York City by federal court security officers (“CSOs”) and members of the U.S. Marshals Service (“USMS”) that is a business partner of NTT Data, Inc. (“NTT”). Such manifest injustice has been and remains criminal obstruction of justice against me in flagrant violation of this Court’s decision in Sheppard v. Maxwell, 384 U.S. 333, 86 S. Ct. 1507, 16 L. Ed. 2d 600 (1966) that confirms that I’m entitled to calm and serenity throughout the entire time that I’m inside of courthouses while I conduct myself in a lawful manner and that all judges are required to diligently, continuously, and impartially exercise proper control over how all courthouse personnel and others behave throughout all areas inside of courthouses to prevent disruptions.

U.S. District Judge Lorna Schofield presided over both K2 and Komatsu v. City of New York, No. 15-cv-7007(LGS) (S.D.N.Y. May 17, 2016). The letter motion that I submitted on 7/20/18 in K1 (Dkt. 20) to no avail that was addressed to Judge Schofield was about having her perform her legal duty pursuant to a) Sheppard and b) US v. Smith, 426 F.3d 567 (2d Cir. 2005) to immediately and decisively exercise proper and impartial control of court in accordance with her legal duty to obey this Court’s this Court’s orders that is reinforced by Maness v. Meyers, 419 U.S. 449, 95 S. Ct. 584, 42 L. Ed. 2d 574 (1975) that clearly confirms that judges are required to comply with this Court’s orders and those issued by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit (“Second Circuit”). Her refusal to do so proximately and criminally enabled me to continue to be physically assaulted, seized, stalked, harassed, stigmatized, demonized, persecuted, and oppressed by CSOs and members of the USMS inside of the Daniel Patrick Moynihan (“DPM”) and Thurgood Marshall federal courthouse in New York City that had been occurring since 2/28/18 and was occurring while I was conducting myself in a lawful manner at

the same time that members of the USMS were illegally withholding and destroying video recording evidence from video security cameras inside of DPM and TM from me to engage in a criminal cover-up and obstruction of justice. All of that occurred as Judge Schofield and many other federal judges simply chose to look the other way in response to numerous, timely, very detailed, and entirely truthful complaints that I reported to them and others that included the USMS' Internal Affairs division about that.

Komatsu v. USA, No. 21-cv-1838 (RJD)(RLM)(S.D.N.Y.) is hereinafter referred to as "K4" and is an ongoing countersuit of mine that is mostly against CSOs and members of the USMS in response to illegal acts and omissions by them that I just discussed that culminated in the completely malicious, frivolous, fraudulent, and pretextual prosecution of me that corresponds to the related cases of USA v. Komatsu, No. 18-cr-651 (ST)(E.D.N.Y. Oct. 21, 2019) and USA v. Komatsu, No. 18-cr-671 (VEC)(S.D.N.Y.). I prevailed in those cases as a result of the pretextual request that the prosecution made to have USA v. Komatsu, No. 18-cr-651 dismissed that was granted on 10/21/19. That was dismissed due to the prosecution's desire to engage in damage-control for the reputations of federal judges, members of the USMS, and CSOs against whom I was about to testify at length, in detail, and truthfully to a jury in that case. The information in my 11/30/21 and 6/2/22 filings in K4 clearly confirm that I was maliciously prosecuted in regards to what I just discussed, CSOs have lied about me, and I continue to be criminally persecuted, stigmatized, demonized, harassed, oppressed, and scapegoated by CSOs and the USMS in furtherance of an illegal vendetta that Judge Schofield and other federal judges are illegally condoning and enabling as that occurs nearly every time that I visit DPM and TM.

One of the ways that members of the USMS and CSOs have been criminally sabotaging my ability to be granted job interviews to be self-sufficient and able to meet this Court's 6/28/22

deadline for submitting my petition for a writ of certiorari has been and continues to be by prominently displaying an image of my face and name on tablet computer screens inside of DPM and TM in flagrant violation of Sheppard, my First and Fourteenth Amendment rights that include the liberty rights that partly consist of the right to pursue occupations as discussed in Board of Regents of State Colleges v. Roth, 408 U.S. 564, 92 S. Ct. 2701, 33 L. Ed. 2d 548 (1972) and include the right to pursue occupation, 5 U.S.C. §552a(e)(7), 18 U.S.C. §1513(e), and 18 U.S.C. §1512. Everyone who visits DPM and TM can easily see such images of my face and name on those tablet computer screens prior to likely being prejudiced against me by seeing that and CSOs stalk me throughout DPM and TM. Such undue and substantial prejudice against me may cause such visitors to not grant me job interviews in response to applications that they and their colleagues may receive from me, legal representation, and proper due process due to lasting first impressions of me that they may form from what they may see on tablet computer screens used by CSOs and the USMS in the event that such visitors may be among jurors in litigation of mine.

Within the next 60 days, I expect that decisions and orders will be issued in ongoing litigation of mine that may be favorable to me and otherwise appealable to achieve such outcomes that will then enable me to have sufficient financial and other resources with which to effectively, efficiently, and promptly prepare and submit my pending petition for a writ of certiorari. For example, I'm waiting for the Second Circuit to issue an order in Komatsu v. NTT Data, Inc., No. 16-2977 (2d Cir. July 12, 2018) partly in response to this Court's landmark decision in Morgan v. Sundance, Inc., No. 21-328 (U.S. May. 23, 2022) about arbitration and proper motion practice. Among other things, I'm seeking for the Second Circuit to recall its mandate and to reinstate my appeal for Komatsu v. NTT Data, Inc. to then grant me relief that

would enable me to finally and promptly be provided long overdue monetary damages to which I have been entitled since 2012. I'm also pursuing immediate and severe sanctions in Komatsu v. USA, No. 21-cv-1838 in response to illegal withholding and spoliation of evidence as well as violations of a sealing order and a prohibition of recording video recordings inside of DPM by using personal electronics devices. Federal court security officer Ralph Morales illegally recorded a video of me and others in DPM on 9/21/18 by using an Apple Watch device before he admitted doing so on or about 9/26/18 in an official USMS report that is shown on page 208 of the PDF file that corresponds to my 11/30/21 filing in K4. He admitted and otherwise lied about that near the middle of the first page in that report that is dated 9/26/18 before U.S. District Judge Charles Kornmann issued a sanction in the amount of \$2,000 on or about 2/17/22 against a member of the USMS for illegally using a cell phone in his courtroom that corresponds to In re: Sanctions for Cell Phone Use in Aberdeen Courtroom, No. 1:22-mc-00001 (CBK)(D.S.D.).

There will be no prejudice to the opposing parties nor their attorneys if this request for an extension of time is granted.

Respectfully,

/s/ Towaki Komatsu

Towaki Komatsu



APPENDIX

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Appendix A: Order dated March 30, 2022 by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the
Second Circuit that denied my petition for rehearing en banc about
its March 1, 2022 order 1a

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 30th day of March, two thousand twenty-two.

Towaki Komatsu,

Plaintiff - Appellant,

v.

City of New York, et al.,

Defendants - Appellees.

New York State Office of Court Administration, in their individual and official capacities, et al.,

Defendants.

Appellant, Towaki Komatsu, filed a petition for panel rehearing, or, in the alternative, for rehearing *en banc*. The panel that determined the appeal has considered the request as a motion for reconsideration, and the active members of the Court have considered the request for rehearing *en banc*.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the motion and petition are denied.

FOR THE COURT:

Catherine O'Hagan Wolfe, Clerk


Catherine O'Hagan Wolfe

S.D.N.Y. -- N.Y.C.
18-cv-3698
Schofield, J.
Gorenstein, M.J.

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 1st day of March, two thousand twenty-two.

Present:

Guido Calabresi,
Barrington D. Parker,
Susan L. Carney,
Circuit Judges.

Towaki Komatsu,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

v.

21-2470

City of New York, et al.,

Defendants-Appellees,

New York State Office of Court Administration, in
their individual and official capacities, et al.,

Defendants.

Appellant, pro se, moves for injunctive relief and leave to file an oversized motion. Upon due consideration, it is hereby ORDERED that the motions are DENIED and the appeal is DISMISSED because it “lacks an arguable basis either in law or in fact.” *Neitzke v. Williams*, 490 U.S. 319, 325 (1989); *see also* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e).

FOR THE COURT:
Catherine O’Hagan Wolfe, Clerk of Court




S.D.N.Y. – N.Y.C.
18-cv-3698
Schofield, J.
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FOR THE COURT:
Catherine O’Hagan Wolfe, Clerk of Court




In The Supreme Court Of The United States

No.

TOWAKI KOMATSU, PETITIONER,

v.


THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ET AL.,

RESPONDENTS.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

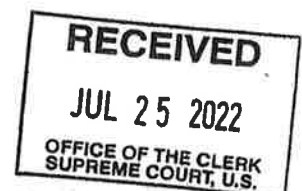
I, Towaki Komatsu, am the pro se petitioner and declare under the penalty of perjury on 6/17/22 that I caused copies of my letter motion to this Court dated 6/17/22 to be granted an extension of time to submit my petition for a writ of certiorari in response to *Komatsu v. City of New York*, No. 21-2470 (2d Cir. Mar. 30, 2022) to be sent on June 17, 2022 by the U.S. Postal Service for delivery by regular mail service to those shown in the table that appears on the next page who are the respondents and/or their counsel.

Date: June 17, 2022



/s/ Towaki Komatsu

Towaki Komatsu



#	Respondents	Counsel	Mailing Address and Contact Information
1	The New York State Office of Court Administration, Joe Baccellieri, Bronx Supreme Court Officer John Doe1, Matthew Brunner, Janet DiFiore, Ramon Dominguez, Monica Hanna, Michael Magliano, Anthony Manzi, Shawn Kerby, Lawrence Marks, Ostacio Negron	Barbara Underwood	Division of Appeals & Opinions Office of the Attorney General 28 Liberty St. NY, NY 10005 NYOAG.NYCPDF@ag.ny.gov
2	The City of New York, Rachel Atcheson, Rafael Beato, Andrew Berkowitz, Paul Briscoe, Marco Carrion, Ricky Da Costa, Bill de Blasio, Jane Doe2, John Doe2, John Doe3, Raymond Gerola, Nick Gulotta, Yu Lie, Jeff Lynch, Harold Miller, Kenneth Monahan, NYPD CAU Officer Jane Doe1, Ralph Nieves, Jessica Ramos, Howard Redmond, Pinny Ringel, Paola Ruiz, Shauna Stribula	Corporation Counsel of the City of New York	New York City Law Department 100 Church St. NY, NY 10007 ServiceECF@law.nyc.gov