

In The
**SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED
STATES**

IN RE: PALANI KARUPAIYAN, Petitioner

**On Petition for a Writ of Mandamus,
Prohibition or alternative to
United States Court of Appeals
for the Third Circuit (Dkt 23-2878)**

**APPENDIX-I: PETITION FOR A WRIT
OF MANDAMUS, PROHIBITION OR
ALTERNATIVE**

Palani Karupaiyan,
Pro se, Petitioner,
1826 W William St.
Philadelphia, PA 19132
212-470-2048(M)

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APPENDIX:A USCA3'S OPINION DATE-12/19/2023**CLD-040 NOT PRECEDENTIAL**
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT

No. 23-2878

IN RE: PALANI KARUPAIYAN,
Petitioner

On a Petition for Writ of Mandamus from the
United States District Court for the District of New
Jersey
(Related to D.N.J. Civ. No. 2-23-cv-00844)

Submitted Pursuant to Rule 21, Fed. R. App. P.
December 7, 2023
Before: KRAUSE, FREEMAN, and SCIRICA, Circuit
Judges
(Opinion filed December 19, 2023)

OPINION^{1*}

PER CURIAM

Palani Karupaiyan filed the suit at issue here against numerous defendants and raised numerous claims. Among other things, he named as defendants New Jersey judges and raised claims regarding a New Jersey family court proceeding in which his former wife received a divorce and custody of the couple's two minor children. The District Court dismissed Karupaiyan's complaint, and Karupaiyan has appealed at C.A. No. 23-1788, which is pending.

¹ *This disposition is not an opinion of the full Court and pursuant to I.O.P. 5.7 does not constitute binding precedent

Karupaiyan later filed the mandamus petition at issue here².

Mandamus is an extraordinary remedy that we have the discretion to grant only when, *inter alia*, the petitioner has no other means of obtaining relief. See *Gillette v. Prosper*, 858 F.3d 833, 841 (3d Cir. 2017). In this case, Karupaiyan requests numerous orders, including an order vacating the District Court's judgment and various orders directed to the New Jersey judiciary and the Supreme Court of India. To the extent that Karupaiyan seeks to challenge the dismissal of his complaint, we deny his request because, as we previously advised him in at least three other cases, "he may challenge the District Court's dismissal order through the normal appeal process." *In re Karupaiyan*, No. 23-1288, 2023 WL 3002743, at *1 (3d Cir. Apr. 19, 2023), cert. denied, ___ S. Ct. ___, No. 23-78, 2023 WL 6558432 (U.S. Oct. 10, 2023); *In re Karupaiyan*, No. 23-1304, 2023 WL 2854134, at *1 (3d Cir. Apr. 10, 2023); *In re Karupaiyan*, No. 23-1303, 2023 WL 2823892, at *1 (3d Cir. Apr. 7, 2023), cert. denied, ___ S. Ct. ___, 2023 WL 6558430 (U.S. Oct. 10, 2023). To the extent that Karupaiyan seeks any other relief, we deny his requests because he has not shown that the extraordinary remedy of mandamus is warranted as to any form of relief that we have jurisdiction to grant.

For these reasons, we deny Karupaiyan's mandamus petition.

² Karupaiyan initially filed his petition on the docket of his appeal at C.A. No. 23-1788, but our Clerk notified him that a mandamus petition is an original proceeding that requires a separate filing fee and that his petition would be separately docketed. Karupaiyan did not object to that order and instead sought and obtained leave to proceed in forma pauperis in this separately docketed mandamus proceeding.

APPENDIX-B : USCA3'S ORDER DATE-12/19/2023

CLD-040
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT

No. 23-2878

IN RE: PALANI KARUPAIYAN,
Petitioner

On a Petition for Writ of Mandamus from the
United States District Court for the District of New
Jersey
(Related to D.N.J. Civ. No. 2-23-cv-00844)

Submitted Pursuant to Rule 21, Fed. R. App. P.
December 7, 2023
Before: KRAUSE, FREEMAN, and SCIRICA, Circuit
Judges

ORDER

PER CURIAM:

This cause came to be considered on a petition
for writ of mandamus submitted on December 7, 2023.
On consideration whereof, it is now hereby

ORDERED by this Court that the petition for
writ of mandamus be, and the same is, denied. All of
the above in accordance with the opinion of the Court.

DATED: December 19, 2023

APPENDIX-C: OPINION OF US DIST COURT FOR NEW JERSEY -DATED MAR 06, 2023

**NOT FOR PUBLICATION
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY**

Palani Karupaiyan et al V Shalimar Group of Restaurants	Civil 23-844(SDW)(JBC) WHEREAS OPINION March 6 2023
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THIS MATTER having come before this Court upon *pro se* Plaintiff Palani Karupaiyan's ("Plaintiff") Complaint (D.E. 1, "Complaint"), filed on February 8, 2023, and Application to Proceed *in forma pauperis* (D.E. 1-3, "IFP application"), filed on the same day, and this Court having *sua sponte* reviewed the Complaint for sufficiency pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure ("Rule") 8(a) and *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662 (2009); and

WHEREAS a district court may allow a plaintiff to commence a civil action without paying the filing fee—that is, *in forma pauperis*—so long as the plaintiff submits an affidavit demonstrating he is "unable to pay such fees," 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1); and

WHEREAS although Plaintiff has failed to provide all the information required by the IFP application, the information included thereto indicates that he has been unemployed for over two years, that his checking account balances are all negative, that his average monthly income is \$750, and that he has monthly expenses of \$6,460. (D.E. 1-3 at 2-5.) This Court will therefore allow Plaintiff to proceed *in forma pauperis*; and

WHEREAS when a litigant petitions the Court to proceed without the prepayment of fees, the Court has an obligation to screen the complaint to determine whether it is frivolous or malicious, fails to

state a claim upon which relief may be granted, or seeks monetary relief from a defendant immune from such relief. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B). *Pro se* complaints, although “[held] to less stringent standards than formal pleadings drafted by lawyers,” *Haines v. Kerner*, 404 U.S. 519, 520–21 (1972), must still “state a plausible claim for relief,” *Yoder v. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.*, 566 F. App’x 138, 141 (3d Cir. 2014) (citing *Walker v. Schult*, 717 F.3d 119, 124 (2d Cir. 2013)); *Martin v. U.S. Dep’t of Homeland Sec.*, No. 17-3129, 2017 WL 3783702, at *3 (D.N.J. Aug. 30, 2017). “When considering whether to dismiss a complaint for failure to state a claim pursuant [to] § 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii), the District Court uses the same standard it employs under [Rule] 12(b)(6),” *Vaughn v. Markey*, 813 F. App’x 832, 833 (3d Cir. 2020) (citing *Allah v. Seiverling*, 229 F.3d 220, 223 (3d Cir. 2000))—the complaint “must contain sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, ‘to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face.’” *Iqbal*, 556 U.S. at 678 (quoting *Bell Atl. Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 555 (2007)). However, “the tenet that a court must accept as true all of the allegations contained in a complaint is inapplicable to legal conclusions. Threadbare recitals of the elements of a cause of action, supported by mere conclusory statements, do not suffice.” *Id.* (citing *Twombly*, 550 U.S. at 555); see also *Fowler v. UPMC Shadyside*, 578 F.3d 203, 209–11 (3d Cir. 2009) (discussing the *Iqbal* standard); and

WHEREAS *pro se* litigants must also comply with Rule 8, which requires that a complaint contain “a short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a)(2). In other words, the allegations in the complaint “must be simple, concise, and direct,” *id.* 8(d)(1), and pled with enough specificity to “give the defendant fair notice of what the . . . claim is and the

grounds upon which it rests,” *Twombly*, 550 U.S. at 555 (internal quotation marks and citations omitted). Vague group pleadings do not meet the requirements of Rule 8. *See, e.g., Mills v. Ethicon, Inc.*, 406 F. Supp. 3d 363, 386 (D.N.J. 2019) (explaining that generalized and unspecific group “pleading fails to satisfy Rule 8 ‘because it does not place [d]efendants on notice of the claims against each of them.’” (quoting *Sheeran v. Blyth Shipholding S.A.*, No. 14-5482, 2015 WL 9048979, at *3 (D.N.J. Dec. 16, 2015)). “Shotgun pleadings” similarly do not suffice. *See, e.g., Hynson v. City of Chester Legal Dep’t*, 864 F.2d 1026, 1031 n.13 (3d Cir. 1988). Shotgun pleadings can arise when: (1) counts in a complaint each adopt the allegations of all preceding counts, (2) the complaint is “replete with conclusory, vague, and immaterial facts not obviously connected to any particular cause of action,” (3) the complaint fails to separate into different counts each cause of action or claim for relief, or (4) the complaint “assert[s] multiple claims against multiple defendants without specifying which of the defendants are responsible for which acts or omissions, or which of the defendants the claim is brought against.” *Nash v. New Jersey*, No. 22-1804, 2022 WL 4111169, at *2 (D.N.J. Sept. 8, 2022) (quoting *Weiland v. Palm Beach Cnty. Sheriff’s Off.*, 792 F.3d 1313, 1321–23 (11th Cir. 2015)); and

WHEREAS Plaintiff’s Complaint does not comply with the foregoing pleading standards. As an initial matter, the Complaint is dense and incoherent—it spans 383 pages, purports to comprise 2,653 paragraphs³, and alleges at least 154 causes of

³ Plaintiff repeatedly incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 2,000 of the Complaint; however, the Complaint omits nearly 1,000 paragraphs by expressly indicating that

action against 34 defendants (collectively, "Defendants"). (*See generally* D.E. 1.) The Defendants consist of Plaintiff's relatives (*id.* ¶¶ 35, 43, 47); a law firm (*id.* ¶ 64); Plaintiff's landlords and their associated real estate companies (*id.* ¶¶ 70–92); a restaurant group and a towing company (*id.* ¶¶ 93, 146); several New Jersey state court judges⁴ (*id.* ¶¶ 99–121, 131); local government entities (*id.* ¶¶ 134–44); and others (see, e.g., *id.* ¶¶ 145, 149). The causes of action each incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 2,000 in the Complaint, (*id.* ¶¶ 2001–652), and the underlying claims span the gamut from stolen bicycles (*id.* ¶¶ 2001–03), towed vehicles (*id.* ¶¶ 2004–14), wrongfully issued bills for property damage (*id.* ¶¶ 2025–27), payment for an apartment cleaning (*id.* ¶¶ 2028–30), domestic violence allegations (see, e.g., *id.* ¶ 2115), child support disputes (*id.* ¶¶ 2188–93), false arrest (*id.* ¶¶ 2151–57), corruption in the New Jersey state judicial system (*id.* ¶¶ 2186, 2314–18, 2340–45), a conspiracy to murder Plaintiff (*id.* ¶¶ 2368–73), family feuds and inheritances (*id.* ¶¶ 911–14, 2633–35), divorce proceedings in New Jersey and India (*id.* ¶¶ 2459–72), civil rights abuses by police (*id.* ¶¶ 2255, 2584,

paragraphs "1003[] up[] to 2000 [have been] left blank." (D.E. 1 ¶ 1003.)

⁴ Plaintiff previously filed a lawsuit against this same set of New Jersey state court judges: Judges Marcia Silva, Craig Corson, and Jerald Council, of the Middlesex Family Court in New Jersey (D.E. 1 ¶¶ 99–101); Justices Stuart Rabner, Jaynee LaVecchia, Barry T. Albin, Anne M. Patterson, Faustino J. Fernandez-Vina, Lee A. Solomon, and Walter F. Timpone, of the New Jersey Supreme Court (*id.* ¶¶ 112–19); and Judges Glenn A. Grant, Allison E. Accurso, Patrick DeAlmeida, and Joseph Yannotti, of the Appellate Division of the New Jersey courts (*id.* ¶¶ 104–06, 130). See generally Complaint, *Karupaiyan, v. Naganda*, No. 20-12356 (D.N.J. Sept. 3, 2020).

2587), and beyond. For those alleged harms, Plaintiff seeks relief in nearly countless forms, including billions in damages for “[h]ealth,” “robbery,” “cost of time and effort,” “pain, expense, and suffering,” “loss of income,” “kids injury,” “kids education damages,” “family based future needs,” “reduced life expectancy,” “damaging social reputation,” “emotional suffering/distress more,” “future health expense,” “future loss of income,” “loss of conjugal rights,” “damage to best interest of family . . . [and] kids,” “false arrest,” “false jailing,” “tort,” “medical malpractice,” “[m]alicious abuse of process,” intentional [a]buse of authority power,” “[f]ailure to operate the office,” “intentional denial [of] . . . constitutional rights,” “parental liberty/parent[al]right[s] violation,” “[o]bstruction of justice,” “[f]ailure to protect the kids best interest,” “[c]hild [a]buse,” “encouraging” and “enjoying” “child abuse,” neglect, and a “few more . . .” (*Id.* at 16.) Simply put, the Complaint is “any thing but ‘simple, concise, and direct.’”²

² Plaintiff previously filed a lawsuit against this same set of New Jersey state court judges: Judges Marcia Silva, Craig Corson, and Jerald Council, of the Middlesex Family Court in New Jersey (D.E. 1 ¶¶99–101); Justices Stuart Rabner, Jaynee LaVecchia, Barry T. Albin, Anne M. Patterson, Faustino J. Fernandez-Vina, Lee A. Solomon, and Walter F. Timpone, of the New Jersey Supreme Court (*id.* ¶¶112–19); and Judges Glenn A. Grant, Allison E. Accurso, Patrick DeAlmeida, and Joseph Yannotti, of the Appellate Division of the New Jersey courts (*id.* ¶¶ 104–06, 130). See generally Complaint, *Karupaiyan, v. Naganda*, No. 20-12356 (D.N.J. Sept. 3, 2020).⁴ (*id.* ¶¶ 99–121, 131); local government entities (*id.* ¶¶ 134–44); and others (see, e.g., *id.* ¶¶ 145, 149). The causes of action each incorporate by

reference paragraphs 1 through 2,000 in the Complaint, (*id.* ¶¶ 2001–652), and the underlying claims span the gamut from stolen bicycles (*id.* ¶¶ 2001–03), towed vehicles (*id.* ¶¶ 2004–14), wrongfully issued bills for property damage (*id.* ¶¶ 2025–27), payment for an apartment cleaning (*id.* ¶¶ 2028–30), domestic violence allegations (see, e.g., *id.* ¶ 2115), child support disputes (*id.* ¶¶ 2188–93), false arrest (*id.* ¶¶ 2151–57), corruption in the New Jersey state judicial system (*id.* ¶¶ 2186, 2314–18, 2340–45), a conspiracy to murder Plaintiff (*id.* ¶¶ 2368–73), family feuds and inheritances (*id.* ¶¶ 911–14, 2633–35), divorce proceedings in New Jersey and India (*id.* ¶¶ 2459–72), civil rights abuses by police (*id.* ¶¶ 2255, 2584, 2587), and beyond. For those alleged harms, Plaintiff seeks relief in nearly countless forms, including billions in damages for “[h]ealth,” “robbery,” “cost of time and effort,” “pain, expense, and suffering,” “loss of income,” “kids’ injury,” “kids’ education damages,” “family based f[ut]ure needs,” “reduced life expectancy,” “damaging social reputation,” “emotional suffering/distress more,” “f[ut]ure health expense,” “f[u]ture loss of income,” “loss of conjugal rights,” “damage to best interest of family . . . [and] kids,” “false arrest,” “false jailing,” “tort,” “medical malpractice,” “[m]alicious abuse of process,” intentional [a]buse of authority power,” “[f]ailure to operate the office,” “intentional denial [of] . . . constitutional rights,” “parental liberty/parent[al] right[s] violation,” “[o]bstruction of justice,” “[f]ailure to protect the kids best interest,” “[c]hild [a]buse,” “encouraging” and “enjoying” “child abuse,” neglect, and a “few more . . .” (*Id.* at 16.) Simply put, the Complaint is “anything but ‘simple, concise, and direct.’” *Karupaiyan v. Naganda*, No. 22-2066, 2022 WL 4965379, at *2 (3d Cir. Oct. 4, 2022); *see also In re Westinghouse Sec. Litig.*, 90 F.3d 696, 703 (3d Cir.

1996) (finding district court did not abuse its discretion when dismissing complaint which was “unnecessarily complicated and verbose,” featuring more than “600 paragraphs and 240 pages”); *McDaniel v. N.J. State Parole Bd.*, No. 08-0978, 2008 WL 824283, at *2 (D.N.J. Mar. 26, 2008) (dismissing a “rambling and sometimes illegible” 17-page, single-spaced complaint as not in compliance with Rule 8); *Smith v. Dir.’s Choice, LLP*, No. 15-81, 2016 WL 7165739, at *2-*3 (D.N.J. July 28, 2016) (dismissing complaint for failing to meet the requirements of Rule 8); and

WHEREAS the conclusory allegations in the Complaint strain credulity and, in many cases, are “simply unbelievable.” *Trammell v. All Other Collateral Heirs of Est. of Marie Jones Polk*, 446 F. App’x 437, 439 (3d Cir. 2011) (upholding a District Court’s *sua sponte* dismissal where the “factual allegations” were “simply unbelievable”); *Twombly*, 550 U.S. at 555 (explaining that to survive a Rule 12(b)(6) motion to dismiss, a plaintiff’s “[f]actual allegations must be enough to raise a right to relief above the speculative level”). This Court may dismiss claims that are “legally baseless if [they are] ‘based on an indisputably meritless legal theory,’” or are factually baseless because the “facts alleged rise to the level of the irrational or the wholly incredible.” *Picozzi v. Guy Peiagelee & Sons*, 313 F. Supp. 3d 600, 602 (E.D. Pa. 2018) (internal citations omitted); and

WHEREAS Plaintiff is undoubtedly aware of the countless deficiencies with his Complaint⁵. This

⁵ For instance, Plaintiff once again seeks to represent his minor children. (See generally D.E. 1.) As several courts have explained to Plaintiff, “a pro se litigant who is not an attorney may not do so.” *Karupaiyan v. Twp. of Woodbridge*, No. 22-2949, 2023 WL 2182375, at *2 n.2 (3d Cir. Feb. 23, 2023) (“As in previous

Court and several others have dismissed a “litany” of Plaintiff’s “complaints raising conclusory and apparently unrelated claims.” *Karupaiyan v. Twp. of Woodbridge*, No. 21-3339, 2022 WL 1315085, at *1 (3d Cir. May 3, 2022); *see also Karupaiyan v. Atl. Realty Dev. Corp.*, 827 F. App’x 165, 167 (3d Cir. 2020) (“We agree with the District Court that Karupaiyan’s difficult-to-follow complaint fails to suggest the existence of any plausible claim.”); *Karupaiyan v. Naganda*, No. 20-12356, 2021 WL 3616724, at *2 (D.N.J. Aug. 12, 2021) *aff’d*, 2022 WL 327724 (3d Cir. 2022) (“Plaintiff’s First Amended Complaint is largely incoherent and partially illegible ”); *Karupaiyan v. CVS Health Corp.*, No. 19-8814, 2021 WL 4341132, at *36 (S.D.N.Y. Sept. 23, 2021) (explaining that despite having an opportunity to amend, the benefit of multiple rounds of pre-motion letters from defendants, and despite the court’s leeway in construing his claims liberally, “there remain fundamental deficiencies in most of Plaintiffs’ claims”). Indeed, this Court has previously dismissed iterations of a substantively identical complaint filed by Plaintiff in 2020. *Karupaiyan v. Naganda*, 2021 WL 3616724, at *1–*2; *Karupaiyan v. Naganda*, No. 20-12356, 2022 WL 1602186, at *2 (D.N.J. May 20, 2022), *aff’d*, 2022 WL 4965379 (3d Cir. Oct. 4, 2022). There, as here, Plaintiff’s Complaint “appear[ed] to have been copied from prior pleadings, which [had] also [been] dismissed for failure to comply with Rule 8 and upheld on appeal,” including “allegations against New Jersey state court judges that were dismissed with prejudice.” *Karupaiyan*, 2022 WL

appeals, Karupaiyan seeks to represent his minor children, but as we have explained, a pro se litigant who is not an attorney may not do so.”); *Karupaiyan v. Woodbridge Twp. of N.J.*, No. 21-19737, at *1 n.1 (D.N.J. Jan. 13, 2022) (same).

1602186, at *2. This Court will again dismiss with prejudice the instant suit for similar reasons; and

WHEREAS this Court notes, as recently as January 27, 2023—just 11 days before Plaintiff filed the Complaint—another judge in this district dismissed Plaintiff’s “shotgun pleading[s]” and “expressly warn[ed] Plaintiff that any future abuse of legal process might trigger sanctions, including an imposition of limitations on Plaintiff’s ability to initiate such legal actions in the future.” *Karupiayan v. Infosys, BPM*, No. 21-20796, 2023 WL 1452340, at *3 (D.N.J. Jan. 27, 2023). 4 This Court joins Judge Salas in admonishing Plaintiff’s frivolous forays into the federal courts. *Id.* While this Court remains open to address any of Plaintiff’s bona fide claims, it will not continue to entertain Plaintiff’s meritless, shotgun pleadings. Should Plaintiff continue to abuse the legal process, sanctions may be warranted; therefore,

Plaintiff’s IFP Application is **GRANTED** and the Complaint is *sua sponte* **DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE**. An appropriate order follows.

/s/ Susan D. Wigenton

SUSAN D. WIGENTON, U.S.D.J.

Orig: Clerk

cc: Parties

James B. Clark, U.S.M.J.

APPENDIX-D : UNITED STATES DIST COURT'S -*SUA SPONTE* ORDER OF DISMISSAL OF COMPLAINT

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

Palani Karupaiyan et al V Shalimar Group of Restaurants et al	Civil Action 23-844- SDW-JBC WHEREAS ORDER March 06 2023
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WIGENTON, District Judge.

THIS MATTER having come before this Court upon *pro se* Plaintiff Palani Karupaiyan's ("Plaintiff") Complaint (D.E. 1, "Complaint"), and Application to Proceed *in forma pauperis* (D.E. 1-3, "IFP Application"), and this Court having *sua sponte* reviewed the Complaint for sufficiency pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure ("Rule") 8(a) and *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662 (2009), for the reasons stated in this Court's Whereas Opinion dated March 6, 2023,

IT IS, on this 6th day of March 2023,
ORDERED that the IFP Application is
GRANTED, and ORDERED that the Complaint is
DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE. SO ORDERED.

/s/ Susan D. Wigenton
SUSAN D. WIGENTON, U.S.D.J.

Orig: Clerk

cc: Parties James B. Clark, U.S.M.J.

**APPENDIX-E: ORDER OF UNITED STATES DIST
COURT OF NEW JERSEY GRANTING FORMA PAUPERIS
FOR APPEAL AND MOTION FOR SHOW CAUSE [ECF
#7] AND MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION [ECF #8]
AS MOOT.**

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY**

Palani Karupaiyan et al v. Shalimar Group of Restaurants et al	23-cv-844-SDW Order
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Plaintiff having filed a Motion to Proceed In Forma Pauperis on appeal and relying on Plaintiff's statement in support thereof,

It is on this 23rd day of March 2023
ORDERED that plaintiff's Motion to Proceed In Forma Pauperis on appeal is **GRANTED**.

It is further ordered that the Clerk of Court shall terminate plaintiff's Motion for Order to Show Cause [ECF #7] and Motion for Reconsideration [ECF #8] as moot.

SO ORDERED.

•
/s/ SUSAN D. WIGENTON, U.S.D.J.

**APPENDIX – F: UNITED STATES DIST COURT'S
OPINION FOR DENYING MOTION FOR
RECONSIDERATION – MAY 11 2023.**

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY**

Palani Karupaiyan et al v. Shalimar Group of Restaurants et al	Civil Action No 23-844- SDW-JBC WHEREAS OPINION May 11 2023.
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THIS MATTER having come before this Court upon *pro se* Plaintiff Palani Karupaiyan's ("Plaintiff") Motion for Reconsideration (D.E. 8) filed in connection with this Court's March 6, 2023 Whereas Opinion and Order *sua sponte* dismissing Plaintiff's Complaint with prejudice (D.E. 5, 6);

WHEREAS a party moving for reconsideration of an order of this Court must file its motion within fourteen (14) days after the entry of that order and set "forth concisely the matter or controlling decisions which the party believes the . . . Judge has overlooked." L. Civ. R. 7.1(i). Motions for reconsideration are "extremely limited procedural vehicle(s)" which are to be granted "very sparingly." *Clark v. Prudential Ins. Co. of Am.*, 940 F. Supp. 2d 186, 189 (D.N.J. 2013) (quotation marks omitted). They may only be granted if the moving party shows "(1) an intervening change in the controlling law; (2) the availability of new evidence that was not available when the court [reached its original decision]; or (3) the need to correct a clear error of law or fact or to prevent manifest injustice." *Blystone v. Horn*, 664 F.3d 397, 415 (3d Cir. 2011) (quotation marks and

italics omitted). They are “not a vehicle for a litigant to raise new arguments.” *CPS MedManagement LLC v. Bergen Reg’l Med. Ctr., L.P.*, 940 F. Supp. 2d 141, 168 (D.N.J. 2013); and

WHEREAS Plaintiff’s Motion for Reconsideration must be denied because it fails to identify any intervening change in the relevant law, new evidence that was unavailable at the time this Court entered its order, or an error of fact or law that, if left uncorrected, would result in manifest injustice; therefore,

Plaintiff’s Motion for Reconsideration will be **DENIED**⁶. An appropriate order follows.

/s/ Susan D. Wigenton
SUSAN D. WIGENTON, U.S.D.J.

Orig: Clerk
cc: James B. Clark, U.S.M.J.
Parties

⁶ On May 9, 2023, Plaintiff filed a motion to amend his Notice of Appeal to the Third Circuit. (D.E. 15, 16.) Pursuant to Rule 4(a) of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure, Plaintiff is permitted to file an amended notice of appeal within 30 days after entry of the judgment on the present Motion for Reconsideration. Fed. R. App. P. 4(a).

**APPENDIX-G- UNITED STATES DIST COURT'S ORDER
FOR DENYING MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION – MAY
11 2023**

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY**

Palani Karupaiyan et al v. Shalimar Group of Restaurants et al	Civil Action no: 23-844 SDW-JBC Order May 11 2023
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WIGENTON, District Judge.

THIS MATTER having come before this Court upon *pro se* Plaintiff Palani Karupaiyan's ("Plaintiff") Motion for Reconsideration (D.E. 8) of this Court's March 6, 2023 Whereas Opinion and Order *sua sponte* dismissing Plaintiff's Complaint with prejudice (D.E. 5, 6); and this Court having considered the Plaintiff's submission, for the reasons stated in this Court's Whereas Opinion dated May 11, 2023,

IT IS on this 11th day of May 2023,
ORDERED that Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration is **DENIED**.
SO ORDERED.

/s/ Susan D. Wigenton
SUSAN D. WIGENTON, U.S.D.J.

Orig: Clerk
cc: James B. Clark, U.S.M.J.
Parties

APPENDIX H1 -ARTICLE II SECTION 3

He shall from time to time give to the Congress Information of the State of the Union, and recommend to their Consideration such Measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary Occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in Case of Disagreement between them, with Respect to the Time of Adjournment, he may adjourn them to such Time as he shall think proper; he shall receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers; he shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed, and shall Commission all the Officers of the United States.

APPENDIX-H2 : ALL WRITS ACT, 28 U.S.C. § 1651(A)

In Pa. Bureau of Correction v. US Marshals Service,
474 US 34 - Sup Ct 1985 @43

The All Writs Act is a residual source of authority to issue writs that are not otherwise covered by statute.

APPENDIX-H3 CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

Fed.R.Civ.P. 8(a)(2) and (3), 8(f), 12(e),17, 54(c)
1st 4th, 5th, 8th,14th amendment

Article VI, Paragraph 2, Constitution

Article II Section 3

42 USC§1982,1983,1988

Hindu Marriage Act, 1955-Amended

Hindu Succession Act, 1956 -Amended

Indian family Court order (App2.26,28)

Indian penal codes.

Comparative Approaches of Supreme Courts of the World's Largest and Oldest Democracies

--By Justice Hon. Stephen Breyer of US Supreme Court, Chief Justice Hon. NV Ramana of Indian Supreme Court, and William M Treanor, Dean of Georgetown University Law Centre Dated: April 11, 2022

The NJ Law against Discrimination (NJLAD)

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

1. AT DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDING

Plaintiffs filed forma pauperis and civil action against Respondents. Plaintiff requested civil action to be combined with Criminal action. Charges were ranging from bicycles thief to NJ Chief Justice violating civil, parental and constitutional rights and so on.

Before serving the complaint, Dist Court entered (**Sua Sponte**). WHEREAS OPINION AND ORDER to dismiss the complaint with prejudice [3/6/2023] App.4,13

Plaintiff filed Notice of Petition for mandamus

2. AT USCA 3RD CIR. PROCEEDING

On Dec 19 2023, USCA3 denied the Petition for Writ of mandamus App.1.

The appeal is pending with USCA3 (23-1788)

APPENDIX-I1: PETITIONER'S PARENTING RIGHTS

Petitioners' Parenting Rights were in 14th Amendment of Constitution, Troxel v. Granville, 530 U.S. 57 (2000) and Washington v. Glucksberg, 521 U.S. 702, 720.

APPENDIX-I2: NJ JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES ILLEGAL WRONGDOINGS AGAINST PETITIONERS BY OUTSIDE SCOPE OF THEIR JUDICIAL DUTY.

- 1) Entered FRO by violating unfair justice because Petitioner is Black Indian, owe Porsche car, Makes \$200k/year, owe home in India for \$400k which are billing criteria . *App2.1*
- 2) Fraud-on-Court, Judicial Fraud Consolidation filed and prevented Petitioner from appeal. *App2.9,10, Continues billing child support money.*
- 3) Deny the Children Custody, violated 14th amendment when Petitioner have best interest of children evaluation.
- 4) All these wrongs to bill the child support money and family properties from India, and alimony.
- 5) Dishonored Indian family court order. *App2.26,28 They did contempt of Court. Continue violating the Petitioner's cohabitating, sexual rights as well.*
- 6) Intentionally denied the appeal and Petitioner for Certification with NJ Supreme court with the Fraud consolidation order.
- 7) Because Petitioner refused to bring Indian family property money \$400k for the benefit of NJ Judicial Authorities, multiple times arrested and jailed the Petitioner.
- 8) These all above wrong doing, NJ Judicial authorities did against the Petitioner(s) together, integrated.
- 9) Many more wrongs in the complaint over 7 years.

**APPENDIX-J : PETITIONER ENTITLED PRAY
DECLARATIVE/INJUNCTIVE RELIEFS IN THE LOWER
COURT BY FOLLOWING.**

In Bolin v. Story, 225 F. 3d 1234 – USCA, 11th Cir 2000 @ 1243

“In order to receive declaratory or injunctive relief, plaintiffs must establish that there was a violation, that there is a serious risk of continuing irreparable injury if the relief is not granted, and the absence of an adequate remedy at law”. See Newman v. Alabama, 683 F.2d 1312 (11th Cir.1982).

In Azubuko v. Royal, 443 F. 3d 302 - USCA, 3rd Cir 2006 @ 304

Injunctive relief shall be granted when a declaratory decree was violated or declaratory relief was unavailable.” 42 U.S.C. § 1983; Bolin v. Story, 225 F.3d 1234, 1242 (11th Cir.2000 (explaining that the amendment applies to both state and federal Judges); see also Mullis v. United States Bankr. Court for the Dist. of Nev., 828 F.2d 1385 (9th Cir.1987); Antoine v. Byers &Anderson, Inc., 508 U.S. 429, 433 n. 5, 113 S.Ct. 2167, 124 L.Ed.2d 391 (1993) (noting that the rules regarding judicial immunity do not distinguish between lawsuits brought against state officials and those brought against federal officials).

In Bontkowski v. Smith, 305 F. 3d 757 - USCA, 7th Cir. 2002@762 “can be interpreted as a request for the imposition of such a trust, a form of equitable relief and thus a cousin to an injunction. Rule 54(c), which provides that a prevailing party may obtain any relief to which he's entitled even if he "has not demanded such relief in [his] pleadings." See Holt Civic Club v. City of Tuscaloosa, 439 U.S. 60, 65-66, 99 S.Ct. 383, 58 L.Ed.2d 292 (1978);

In Boyer v. CLEARFIELD COUNTY INDU. DEVEL. AUTHORITY, Dist. Court, WD Penn 2021

*"Thus a prayer for an accounting, like a request for injunctive relief, is not a cause of action or a claim upon which relief can be granted. Rather, it is a request for another form of equitable relief, i.e., a "demand for judgment for the relief the pleader seeks" under Rule 8(a)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. D****As such, it too is not the proper subject of a Rule 12(b)(6) motion. D***Global Arena, LLC, 2016 WL 7156396, at *2; see also Bontkowskiv. Smith, 305 F.3d 757, 762 (7th Cir. 2002).*

APPENDIX-L : WHY LOWER WAS NOT ABLE TO GRANT THE APPELLANT'S WRITS/INJUNCTION(S) RELIEFS

a) With USCA3, parallel appeal (23-1788) is pending. As per the Moses footnote[6], USCA3 could not able to grant the injunctive reliefs along with appeal. In Moses H. Cone Memorial Hospital v. Mercury Constr. Corp., 460 US 1 - Supreme Court 1983 @footnote[6].

More fundamentally, a court of appeals has no occasion to engage in extraordinary review by mandamus "in aid of [its] jurisdiction[n]," 28 U. S. C. § 1651, when it can exercise the same review by a contemporaneous ordinary appeal. See, e. g., Hines v. D'Artois, 531 F. 2d 726, 732, and n. 10 (CA5 1976).

APPENDIX-M : PRO SE PLEADING STANDARDS

Erickson v. Pardus, 551 US 89 - Supreme Court 2007 @ 2200

A document filed pro se is "to be liberally construed," Estelle, 429 U.S., at 106, 97 S.Ct. 285, and "a pro se complaint, however inartfully pleaded, must be held to less stringent standards than formal pleadings drafted by lawyers.

APPENDIX-O :USSC'S WRIT AGAINST FEDERAL LOWER COURT

Bankers Life & Casualty Co. v. Holland, 346 US 379 - Supreme Court 1953@383

As was pointed out in Roche v. Evaporated Milk Assn., 319 U. S. 21, 26 (1943), the "traditional use of the writ in aid of appellate jurisdiction both at common law and in the federal courts has been to confine an inferior court to a lawful exercise of its prescribed jurisdiction or to compel it to exercise its authority when it is its duty to do so."

3. AGAINST ANY JUDICIAL AUTHORITY (INCL. NJ AUTHORITY, SUPREME COURT OF INDIA)

Holland@383 there is clear abuse of discretion or "usurpation of judicial power" of the sort held to justify the writ in De Beers Consolidated Minesv. United States, 325 U. S. 212, 217 (1945).

APPENDIX-P : USSC'S RULE 20.1 AND RULE 20.3.

In re US, 139 S. Ct. 452 - Supreme Court 2018@ 453 S.Ct. Rule 20.1 (Petitioners seeking extraordinary writ must show "that adequate relief cannot be obtained in any other form or from any other court" (emphasis added));

S.Ct. Rule 20.3 (mandamus petition must "set out with particularity why the relief sought is not available in any other court"); see also Ex parte Peru, 318 U.S. 578, 585, 63 S.Ct. 793, 87 L.Ed. 1014 (1943) (mandamus petition "ordinarily must be made to the intermediate appellate court").

With USCA3 parallel appeal is pending (23-1788). As Per Moses H. Cone Memorial Hospital v. Mercury Constr. Corp., 460 US 1 - Supreme Court 1983@footnote[6], USCA3 was not able to grant the petition for mandamus. Also the above Substitute the Test-1 of 3 tests requirement of granting most of the writs in US Supreme Court.

APPENDIX-Q :THREE TEST CONDITIONS FOR GRANT THE WRIT (OF MANDAMUS, PROHIBITION OR ANY ALTERNATIVE)

Test-1: No other adequate means [exist] to attain the relief [the party] desires (In re US, 139 S. Ct. 452)

Or it (injunction) is necessary or appropriate in aid of our jurisdiction (28 USC§ 1651(a))

Or "the party seeking issuance of the writ must have no other adequate means to attain the relief [it] desires";

Test-2: the party's right to [relief] issuance of the writ is clear and indisputable (In re US, 139 S. Ct. 452)

Or Bankers Life & Casualty Co. v. Holland, 346 US 379 – Sup.Ct 1953

clear abuse of discretion or "usurpation of judicial power" of the sort held to justify the writ in De Beers Consolidated Minesv. United States, 325 U. S. 212, 217 (1945).

Or Hobby Lobby Stores, Inc. v. Sebelius, 568 US 1401 – Sup.Ct 2012

whatever the ultimate merits of the applicants' claims, their entitlement to relief is not "indisputably clear

Or the Petitioner must demonstrate that the "right to issuance of the writ is clear and indisputable." Cheney, 542 U.S. at 380-81, 124 S.Ct. 2576

Or Cheney v. United States Dist. Court for DC, 542 US 367-Sup.Ct 2004

Defendant owes him a clear nondiscretionary duty

Test-3: a question of first impression is raised.

Or

"the issuing court. must be satisfied that the writ is appropriate under the circumstances (In re US, 139 S. Ct. 452)

Or

that the permanent injunction being sought would not hurt public interest (*eBay Inc v. Merceexchange llc*. 547.US.388.US 2006) i.e in the need of best interest of the public or nation. the permanent injunction should be granted. **In the USSC, Test-2 and Test-3 is enough.**

**APPENDIX-R : BEFORE DIST COURT PROCEEDING
(PARALLEL FAMILY CASES IN NEW JERSEY & INDIA)**

Defendant Ranjeeth called Mr. Karupaiyan (“Palani”, Petitioner) before filing fake domestic violence (dv) case and said that himself along with Defendant Naga doing black money/corrupt money transaction in Ramya(my wife)’s bank account and they were plaining to these black money in Ramya’s Bank account in billions of dollars so Petitioner should allow them to do. Same time, Ramya acted irresponsible, took the kids to daytime women club parties where 2 year old RP was chocked, visited emergency to save life. I told Ramya (Petitioner’s wife, Respondent), do not involve these illegal things, go to work, we need to send the kids to college, Kids marriage expense were unlimited.

Naga, Ranjeeth, Jayapalan (Relatives) came with plan to abduct the kids to India where they have friends/relatives works in judicial Dept so get child custody to hold the kids in India, use the child support/family support money as source of income to do the corruption against Govt of India.

Mr Karupaiyan cancel the kids passport.(App2.41) Naga, Ranjeeth, Jayapalan came with Plan-B that NJ judicial were total corrupt so easy to file fake domestic violence case against Petitioner to get child custody, further abduct to India for above reason(s).

Petitioner leased apartment in Dallas, TX for family, moved out before Defendant Atlantic’s apartment at Edison, NJ lease expired. When Jayabalan to occupy the lease expired apartment, waited for the kids passports to arrive for kids abduction, Atlantic got under table money from Jayapalan to occupy the apartment. Atlantic told me that my responsibility to clean the lease expired apartment. Multiple time I refused to clean because

lease expired and I moved out. Atlantic listed me in the rental history, forced me to clean the apartment.

Because of Petitioner clean the apartment, Naga, Jayapalan, Ranjeeth filed fake dv case against me. Judge Silva entered Final Restating order (FRO) against me because Im black male, make \$140k/year, owe Porsche car, owe \$400k home in India when No support evidence/testimony against me. By FRO I was ordered to pay \$1900/month (approx.) child support money (**App2.1**)

In weeks Judicial Fraud consolidation ordered is filed prevent me appeal the FRO. (**App2.9,10**) The purpose of fraud consolidation order is to continue bill the childsupport money, grand the divorce so bill the \$400k India family home money. These moneys were billed and shared with NJ judicial authorities up to NJ Supreme Court Justices.

I refused to bring the \$400k India home money because Im married from India, so NJ does not have jurisdiction to hear family matter because my joint family from India and Im married from India. Indian Supreme Court also ruled same manner.

When NJ judicial fraudulently dragged case for billing benefit, I filed the parallel case in Indian family Court for family reconciliation. **App2.22**. Also paid approx. \$10k to Ramya to go appear in Indian family Court. Ramya went to India and injured the kids and did not appear in India family Court because she did not interest in divorces.

Oct 11 2016 Nj family Court entered ex-parte divorce (**App2.17**), ex-parte amended FRO (**App2.11**).

New Jersey have high densely engineers, scientists, doctors (high income professional) living than any part of the earth. NJ judicial authorities profiled that these high income professional's family have kids and they save money for kid's education. To

rob the kids' education saving, NJ judicial authorities run the corrupt family/trial Courts, share the money upto NJ Supreme Court justices. The same method of operation they applied against this Petitioners.

In the Parallel case, this Petitioner got final, latest order from India. App2.28 Petitioner appealed to NJ appellate Court which denied my appeal for corrupt and fraud purpose as above said judicial fraud. Further I filed petition to NJ Supreme Court which denied my petition with judicial defect by its own mistake.

**APPENDIX-S1 : INDIAN FAMILY COURT PETITION
FOR FAMILY RECONCILIATION**

**BEFORE THE HONOURABLE PRINCIPAL
SUB COURT OF MAYILADUTHURAI**

H.M.O.P No 102/2016

K. Palani -- Petitioner

/vs/

J. Ramya -- Respondent

**PETITION FILED BY THE PETITIONER UNDER
SECTION Sec.9 OF HINDU MARRIAGE ACT**

1. PETITIONER" K.Palani , S/o Karupaiyan, Hindu, aged about 45 residing at Mathakadi street Thalaignayiru, Mayiladuthurai Taluk and Munsifi
Address for Service:
T. Vijayakumar BA. BL.
Advocate
Mayiladuthurai
2. RESPONDENT J.Ramya W/o Palani, Hindu, aged about 37 and residing at Pidari North Street, Sirkali Taluk now residing at 822 CINDER RD, EDISON, NJ USA 08820.

The Petitioner humbly submits Follows:

3. The Petitioner and respondent got married on 12.09.2003 at Mayilduthurai Mahadhana Street, Ambabai Thirumanamandapam according to Hindu customs. After Marriage the petitioner and respondent lived together in the petitioner's house as husband and wife. Eventually they gave birth to Kids Pritham and Roshna. The Petitioner went to abroad after marriage while leaving the petitioner had assured his wife that he would take her also

abroad after some time and had asked her to stay in his house in the mean time. The Petitioner left his wife in his house and went abroad,

4. However the respondent with two days of the petitioners leaving left to her father house on the insistence and influence of her father, mother and her brother. When the petitioner questioned her behavior he adamantly stated that she should do as she pleased and if the petitioner forced her to stay in his house she threaten that she would file a case of dowry harassment against him.
5. The Petitioner keeping in mind that welfare of the family took his wife abroad in 3 months time. Even though she influenced by his parents and brother asked the petitioner to give her all the money he earned failing which she threatened to lodge a complaint of harassment. The Petitioner refused to comply based on the false allegations a complaint was lodged by respondent for which the petitioner has given factual explanations.
6. Later in 2013 when the respondent came to India for her brother's wedding she planned to stay back on the insistence of her brother and father. However she returned. Now the defendant listening to her father and brother is staying alone and refusing to stay together with her husband.
7. The Petitioner considering of the welfare of their children and family has pleaded they respondent to live together. The respondent has refused to do so without valid reason.
8. The cause of Action for the petition arose date of the marriage on 12-09-2003.

9. The Petitioner has not filed petition seeking restitution of Conjugal rights in any other court. The Petitioner and the respondents have no illicit mutual understanding in submitting this petition.
10. A fixed court fee of Rs.25.00 is paid under Schedule-II of Tamil Nadu Court fees and Suits Valuation Act.
11. The Petitioner therefore prays that this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to pass a decree and judgment in favour of the petitioner.
 - a) For restitution of conjugal rights
 - b) Award cost of the petition
 - c) To grant such other further reliefs as this Hon'ble Court deems fit in the circumstances of the case.

/s/Advocate

/s/Petitioner

VERIFICATION

I, the petitioner do hereby declare that the facts stated above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and signed this at Mayiladuthurai on 06.2016.

/s/Petitioner

BEFORE THE HONOURABLE PRINCIPAL SUB
COURT OF MAYILADUTHURAI
H.M.O.P No 102/2016

K. Palani -- Petitioner

/vs/

J. Ramya -- Respondent

LIST OF DOCUMENT FILED BY THE
PETITIONER

UNDER ORDER 7 RULE 14 OF CPC

S.No	Date	Documents	Remarks
1.	12-09- 2003	Marriage Invitation	Original

/s/ Advocate

I, certify that this is the true translated version from
Tamil to English

/S/Signed , Sealed , Dated 3/11/16

K.SENTHAMARAI, MA. BL.

ADVOCATE AND NOTORY PUBLIC

90 MELACHETTY ST

KUTTALAM TALUK

Office: Mayiladuthurai

NAGAI DIST, S.INDIA 609801 ,PH 94863 03246(m)

**APPENDIX-S2 – INDIA FAMILY COURT FINAL ORDER -
TAMIL**

முதன்மை சார்பு நீதிமன்றம், மயிலாடுதுறை

முன்னிலை திரு என். மணிவண்ணன், பிள பிளஸ்

முதன்மை சார்பு நீதிபதி

மயிலாடுதுறை

2018 ம் ஆண்டு பிப்ரவரி மாதம் 15 ம் நாள் வியாழக்கிழமை

திருவள்ளுவராண்டு 2048, வேறுவிளம்பி வருடம் மாசித்திங்கள் 03
ம் நாள்

இந்து திருமண சட்டம் ஆசல் மனு எண் 102/2016

மயிலாடிதுறை தாலுக்கா தலைஞருமிறு மதகடி தெரு என்ற
முகவரியில் வசித்து வரும்
கருப்பையன் குமாரர் பழனி

--- மனுதாரர்

/எதிர்/

சீர்காழி டவுன் பிடாரி வடக்கு வீதி என்ற முகவரியில் வசித்து
தற்போது 822 cinder Road , Edison , NJ USA 08820 என்ற
முகவரியில் வசிக்கும் பழனி மனைவி ரம்யா

--- எதிர்மானுதாரர்

இந்து திருமணச்சட்டம் பிரிவு 9 ன் படி மனுதாருடன்
எதிமனுதாரர் வந்து சேர்ந்து வாழ உத்தரவிடும் படிக்கும்,
செலவுத்தொகை கேட்டும் மனு.

இம்மனு தாக்கல் நாள் 30-06-2016

இம்மானுவில் செலுத்தப்பட்டுள்ள நீதிமன்றக்கட்டனம்
ரூ 25/-

இந்த மனு என முன்பாக இறுதி விசாரணைக்காக 05/02/2018
அன்று வந்தபோது மனுதாரர் தரப்பில் வழக்கறிஞர்
திருவாளர்கள் டி. விஜயகுமார், பி அன்புரோஸ், டி. கருணாதிதி
அகியோர் அன்றாகியும், எதிர்மானுதாரரை நீதிமன்றத்தில்
அழைத்தும் வருகையின்றி ஒருதலை பட்சமாக தீர்மானிக்கப்
பட்டும். மனுதாரர் தரப்பு சாட்சிய சான்றாவனங்களை
பரிசீலங்களை செய்தும், மனுதாரர் தரப்பு வாதுரைகளைக்
கேட்டும். இதுநாள் வரை என் கவனமான பரிசீலனையில்
உத்தரவாணை

1. மனைகாருடன் எகிர் மனைகார் வங்கு சேர்ந்து வாழ
வேண்டும் என்றா உக்காவிட ப்பகுகிறை

2. மனைகாரின் செலவுக்கொகை ரூ ஒ 15360.

மனுதாரருக்கு கொடுக்க வேண்டும் எதிர்மானுதாரர்

CERTIFIED COPY

/S/ Signature

EXAMINER

PRL SUB COURT

MAYILADUTHURAI

செலவுப்பட்டியல் விபரம்

மனுதாரர் தரப்பில்

மனுவில் நீதிமன்ற கட்டணம்	ரூ. 25.00
வாக்காலத்தில் நீதிமன்ற கட்டணம்	ரூ. 5.00
படி மெமோவில் நீதிமன்ற கட்டணம்	ரூ. 15.00
வெளிநாட்டு பேப்பர் விளம்பர செலவு	ரூ. 3715.00
தட்டச்ச செலவு	ரூ. 15.00
வழக்கறிஞர் ஊதியம்	ரூ. 1500.00
ஆக கூடுதல்	ரூ. 5360.00

2018 ம் அன்கி பிப்ரவரி மாதம் 15 ம் நாள் கையெழுமக்கம் இந்நீதிமன்ற முத்திரையும் இடம்பெட்டது வழங்கப்பட்டது

/s /signature

முதன்மை சார்பு நீதிபதி
மயிலாடுதுறை

CERTIFIED COPY/S/ SignatureEXAMINERPRE SUB COURTMAYILADUTHURAI

உத்தரவாணை

HMOP No 102/2016

Dt 15.2.2018

APPENDIX-S3 – INDIA FAMILY COURT FINAL ORDER
-TRANSLATED TO ENGLISH

PRINCIPAL SUB COURT, MAYILADUTHURAI

Present: Thiru N, Manivannan, BA, BL

Principal Sub Judge,
 Mayiladuthurai.

Thursday, the 15th day of Feb 2018

Thiruvalluvar Aandu 2048, Hevillmbi Year, Masi
Month 3rd day
HINDU MARRIAGE ACT ORIGINAL PETITION
No 102/2016

Palani Son of Karupaiyan, residing at Madakadi Street, Thalainayiru, Mayiladuthurai Taluk
--- Petitioner

--Vs--

Ramya, wife of Palani, resident of Pidari North Street, Sirkaali Town and at present residing at 822 CINDER RD, EDISON, NJ 08820

----- Respondent

This Petition is presented by the Petitioner under Section 9 Hindu Marriage Act for restitution of Conjugal rights and for costs.

This Petition presented on 30.06.2016
Court Fee paid on this Petition Rs.25/-

This Petition came up for final hearing before me on 05.02.2018 in the presence of Thiruvaalarkal T. Vijayakumar, P. Anburose and T. Karunanidhi, the Respondent called absent, set ex parte and upon perusing the evidence of the Petitioner, and on hearing the arguments of the Petitioner, this Court doth order as under

1. The Respondent is directed to come and live with the Petitioner.
2. The Respondent is directed to pay the Petitioner the sum of Rs 5380/- being the cost of the Petition.

Attested and sealed

/s/signed Notary dt: 04/04/2018
K.SENTHAKARAI, MA. BL
ADVAGATE & NOTARY PUBLIC

90 MELACHETTY ST
 KUTTALAM & TALUK
 Office: Mayiladuthurai
 NAGAI DIST. S.INIDA PIN 609 801
 Ph 94863 03246 (m)

Particulars of Costs

On the Side of Petitioner

Stamp on Petition	Rs.25.00
Stamp on Vakalath	Rs.5.00
Stamp on Batta Memo	Rs.15.00
Type(Writer) expenses	Rs.150.00
Advocate's Fee	Rs 1500.00
 Total	Rs.5360.00

Given under my seal and signature on this 15th
 day of Feb 2018.

/s/ N. Manivannan,
 Principal Sub Judge,
 Mayiladuthurai

True Copy – Translated from Tamil

Attested and sealed

/s/signed Notary dt: 04/04/2018

K.SENTHAKARAI, MA. BL
 ADVAGATE & NOTARY PUBLIC
 90 MELACHETTY ST
 KUTTALAM & TALUK
 Office: Mayiladuthurai
 NAGAI DIST. S.INIDA PIN 609 801
 Ph 94863 03246 (m)

**APPENDIX-T1 – EX-PARTE -AMENDED FINAL
RESTRANDING ORDER- NJ FAMILY COURT**

State of New Jersey
 Prevention Of Domestic Violation Act
 Middlesex County, Superior Court,
 Chancery Division, Family Part

Ramya Palani Vs Palani Karupaiyan	Docket FV-12-000366- 16
---	----------------------------

Amended Final Restraining Order⁷

The Court having considered plaintiff's complaint date 09/10/2915 seeking an Order under the prevention of Domestic violence act having established jurisdiction over the subject matter and the parties pursuant to N.J.S.A 2c:25-17 et seq.. and having found that defendant has committed an act of domestic violence, and all other statutory requirements having been satisfied:

It is on this 11 day of October 2016 ordered that

To Defendant

- 1) You are prohibited against future acts of domestic violence.
- 2) You are barred from the following location
 - a. Residence(s) of Plaintiff.
 - b. Place(s) of employment of Plaintiff

⁷ This Ex-parte Order was delivered by Edison Township Police at Palani Karupaiyan's resident at 20pm on Oct 11 2016. The copy provided was Carbon copy of fill-in-the-form format. As much as possible the petitioner, typed the form.

- 3) You are prohibited from having any oral written, personal , electronic or other form of contact or communication with Plaintiff
- 4) You are prohibited from making or causing anyone else to make harassing communication to plaintiff
- 5) You are prohibited from stalking, following, or threatening to harm, stalk or to follow plaintiff.

10) **PROHIBITIONS AGAINST POSSESSION OF WEAPON:** You are prohibited from possessing any and all fire-arm or other weapons and must immediately surrender these firearms, weapons, permits to carry, applications to purchase firearms and firearms purchase ID card to the officer surviving this court order. Failure to do so can results in your arrest and incarceration

Other weapon(s) : ANY AND ALL WEAPONS ID AND AMMUNATIONS.

To Plaintiff

- 11) You are granted exclusive possession of residence or alternative housing list address only if specifically known to defendants.

To Defendant

- 2) No Parenting time until ordered.
- 7) Ongoing Child Support \$450/week thru Middlesex County probation effective Sep 23, 2015 to Pritam Palani and Roshna Palani.

Comments

THE DEFENDANT WAS NOT PRESENT AT THE TIME THE FRO/AFRO WAS ISSUED on 10/11/2016. The FRO/AFRO was issued by DEFAULT.

Addendum:

Parenting time alternating Saturdays at courthouse⁸ 2pm to 3pm

Parties may communicate via text only as to children.

Support \$227 child support weekly
\$3000 a month alimony

This order is to become effective immediately and shall remain in effect until further order of the Supreme Court, Chancery division, family part.

Oct 11, 2016- 3:36pm

/s/ Marcia Silva
Honorable

**APPENDIX-T2- EX-PARTE JUDGMENT OF DIVORCE –
NJ FAMILY COURT**

The Honorable Marcia L Silva JSC
Superior Court of New Jersey, Family Part
120 New St, Chambers 303
New Brunswick, NJ 08901

Filed and stamp
Oct 11 2016

Judge Marcia L Silva

Ramya Palani --- Plaintiff v. Palani Karupaiyan -- Defendant	Superior Court of New Jersey Chancery Division – Family Part Docket- FM-12-452-16c JUDGMENT OF DIVORCE
--	---

⁸ **Petitioner Note:** Before Aug 30, 2018 Court house visitation is stopped and No more Mr Karupaiyan is able interact with children.

THIS MATTER came before the Court on Aug 31 2016 with Plaintiff, represented by L Naganda, ESQ, appearing and Defendant pro se and default having being properly entered in this case and testimony taken on that date.

Plaintiff's Complaint alleges irreconcilable difference and extreme cruelty. The Court finds from the testimony that sufficient grounds exist to substantiate both irreconcilable differences and extreme cruelty as the causes of action. Accordingly, a judgment of divorce is granted; and it appearing that the parties were lawfully married on Sep 12 2003, and two children were born of the marriage; to wit: ~~XXXXXXXXX~~ and both parties having been bona fide residents of this State for more than one year next proceeding the filing of the complaint, and venue being proper in Middlesex County based upon the parties residents in the township of Edison; and it further appearing that the plaintiff has pled sufficient grounds for divorce entitling her to be granted said divorce; and for the reasons in the decision placed on the record on Oct 7 2016; and for the good cause shown:

IT IS thereupon, on this 11th day of October 2016, by the Superior Court of New Jersey, Chancery Division,

ORDERD AND ADJUDGED, that pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the plaintiff, Ramya Palani (hereinafter "Wife"), and the Defendant, Palani Karupaiyan (Hereinafter "husband"), he and hereby are divorced from the bonds of matrimony for the cause aforesaid and the parties and each of them be freed and discharged from

the obligation thereof, and the marriage between the parties is hereby dissolved;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that for the reasons stated in the decisions placed on the record on Oct 7 2016 and Oct 11 2016 that the disputed issues shall be decided as follows:

I. ALIMONY

Based on the current information presented to the Court at trial and weighing the statutory facts the Court awards wife limited durational alimony for five years in the amount \$3000.00 per month. Said support shall be taxable to the wife and tax deductible by the Husband. Alimony shall be paid through the parties current probation account via wage execution.

Beginning in 2017, and for so long as husband has an alimony obligation, the parties shall exchange income tax returns by Apr 30 each year. Husband shall maintain term life insurance in the amount of \$100,000.00 to secure his alimony obligation and shall provide proof of same to wife within Ninety (90) days,

II. EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION

1. **Motor Vehicles:** Wife shall have the Volkswagen Touareg in her possession. Husband shall execute any documents necessary to effectuate the transfer of the title to wife. Husband shall keep the Eurovan and the Porsche Cayenne.
2. **Bank Accounts:** There are no joint accounts and Husband shall retain any account in his name or business name.
3. **Retirement Accounts:** There are no retirement accounts.
4. **Palani Tech Inc.** Husband shall keep this business free and clear from any claim by wife.

5. **Stock Accounts:** Wife shall be entitled to one-half of the value of any stocks' accounts in husband's name as of Aug 10 2015, the date the complaint was filed. Husband shall provide wife's counsel with statement of the accounts and her share within thirty (30) days.
6. **Furnishing:** Wife shall retain any furnishing in the apartment.

III. LIFRE INSURANCE

Defendant shall maintain a life insurance policy in the amojnt of \$300,000.00 to secure his alimony and child support obligations. The children shall be named as beneficiaries for the first \$200,000.00. Upon the termination of Defendant's alimony obligation, he shall be permitted to reduce his life insurance to \$200,000.00 to cover the children only. Defendant shall provide proof of this policy with ninety (90) days to plaintiff.

IV. CHILD SUPPORT

Child support in this case shall be ordered in accordance with the Child Support guidelines worksheet which is attached. Commencing today, husband shall pay wife the amount of \$227.00 per week in Child Support through Probation via wage execution. The issue of the partys' respective contributions towards the children's college education shall abide the event. Wife shall continue to maintain health insurance for the children through New Jersey FamilyCare.

V. CUSTODY/PARENTING TIME

The parties shall share joint legal custody with wife being the parent of the primary resident. Defendant shall have supervised parenting time at the Middlesex County Courthouse from 2:00pm until 4:00pm on alternating Saturdays.

VI. COUNSEL FEES

Husband shall pay Wife's counsel fees in the amount of 15000.00 shall be payable within sixty(60) days and the remaining \$5000.00 (which was previously ordered in Oct of 2015) shall be paid within thirty(30) days thereafter.

VII. INCOME TAX REFUNDS

The Parties shall file separate returns for 2016 going forward. Husband shall be permitted to claim Pritam every year so long as Pritam can be claimed. Husband shall only be able to claim Pritam if he is currently on his child support obligation as of Dec 31 of the year preceding. Wife shall claim Roshna every year. When Pritam no longer be claimed, the parties shall alternate claiming Roshna.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that any requested relief not specified addressed in this Judgment of Divorce is DENIED.

/s/Marcia L Silva

Hon, Marcia L Silva JSC

I, HEREBY CERTIFY THE
FOREGOING TO BE A TRUE COPY

/S/ Teresa Merritt
TERESA MERRITT
ACTING DEPUTY CLERK.

Appendix-T3: Letter/Fax to NJ Appellate Court
about fraud consolidation order

Superior Court of New Jersey -Appellate Division

Ramya Palani Vs Palani Karupaiyan

To Appellate Clerk
Superior Court of New Jersey FAX: 609 292 9806
25 Market st,
Trenton, NJ 08625 **ATTN: JESSICA.**
Re: **Consolidation order from Fm1265216c**
for Notice of Appeal

Dear Sir/Ma'm

Last week when I filed Notice of Appeal for fm12-652-16c and fv12-366-16c consolidated, Appellate court employee told me that higher chances that both docket might not consolidated so I need to send the copy of consolidated order to Jessica via fax. Please find the consolidated order date Oct 1 2015 Exhibit : A. this order was emailed me by other party's attorney and I did not get this order by postal mail for my own copy from court. When I compare the signature of Judge Silva on Oct 1 2015 dated order and Nov 20 2015 dated order both look different for me. Please could you verify this consolidated order dated Oct 1 2015 is filed in the docket entry?

If this Oct 01 2015 order is not entered in the docket entry, please let me know so I will file another notice of appeal for Fv1236616c.

Thanks for your time and attention on this matter

Nov 13 2016

Palani Karupaiyan,
606 Cinder Rd, Edison NJ 08820, Ph: 212 470 2048,
palanikav@gmail.com

**APPENDIX-T4 – NJ FAMILY COURT FRAUD
CONSOLIDATION ORDER**

Superior Court of New Jersey
Chancery Division, Family Part
Middlesex County Family Courthouse
12- New St PO Box 2691
New Brunswick, NJ 08903, Ph 732-519-3141

FILED seal Mark

Oct 01 2015 Judge Marcia L Silva

Ramya Palani --- Plaintiff v. Palani Karupaiyan -- Defendant	Superior Court of New Jersey Chancery Div-Family Part Middlesex County Doc# FM12-652-16C Civil Action - Order
--	---

THIS MATTER, having been opened by the Court on Oct 1 2015, by the Court's own motion, and good cause having been shown:

IT IS on this 1st day of October, 2015 ORDERED AS follows:

1. Docket FV-12-366-16c is hereby consolidated into docket FM-12-16c. Any and all application shall be filed under the FM docket
2. The terms and conditions of the Final Restraining Order Consent filed on Sep 22 2015 under docket FV-366-16c remain in effect under the FM-12-652-16c.
3. Any other claims for relief not expressly addressed in the court's Order are DENIED WITHOUT PREJUDICE.
4. A copy of this Orders shall be served upon the parties within five (5) days.

/s/Proxy/fake signature
HONORABLE MARCIA SILVA J.S.C

APPENDIX-U : US DIST COURT DOCKET ENTRIES (AS OF MAY 11 2023)

**2:23-cv-00844-SDW-JBC KARUPAIYAN et al v.
SHALIMAR GROUP OF RESTAURANTS et al**

Susan D. Wigenton, presiding

James B. Clark, referral

Date filed: 02/08/2023

Date terminated: 03/06/2023

Date of last filing: 05/10/2023

Doc. No.	Dates	Description
1	<i>Filed:</i> 02/08/2023 <i>Entered:</i> 02/15/2023	Complaint Received
2	<i>Filed & Entered:</i> 02/15/2023	Notice of Guidelines for Pro Se Filers
3	<i>Filed & Entered:</i> 02/15/2023 <i>Terminated:</i> 03/06/2023	Motion to Consolidate Cases
4	<i>Filed:</i> 02/21/2023 <i>Entered:</i> 02/22/2023 <i>Terminated:</i> 03/06/2023	Motion to Stay
	<i>Filed:</i> 03/06/2023 <i>Entered:</i> 05/09/2023	Complaint
5	<i>Filed & Entered:</i> 03/06/2023	Opinion

6	<i>Filed & Entered:</i> 03/06/2023	Order Granting/Denying In Forma Pauperis
7	<i>Filed:</i> 03/20/2023 <i>Entered:</i> 03/21/2023 <i>Terminated:</i> 03/23/2023	Motion for Order to Show Cause
8	<i>Filed:</i> 03/20/2023 <i>Entered:</i> 03/21/2023 <i>Terminated:</i> 05/11/2023	Motion for Reconsideration
9	<i>Filed:</i> 03/20/2023 <i>Entered:</i> 03/21/2023 <i>Terminated:</i> 03/23/2023	Motion for Leave to Appeal in forma pauperis
13	<i>Filed:</i> 03/20/2023 <i>Entered:</i> 04/26/2023	Notice of Appeal (USCA)
	<i>Filed & Entered:</i> 03/21/2023	Set/Reset Motion and R&R Deadlines/Hearings
10	<i>Filed & Entered:</i> 03/23/2023	Order on Motion for Order to Show Cause
11	<i>Filed:</i> 04/02/2023 <i>Entered:</i> 04/03/2023	Notice of Change of Address
	<i>Filed & Entered:</i> 04/25/2023	Notice (NEF) to Court of Appeals (Philadelphia)
12	<i>Filed & Entered:</i> 04/25/2023	Notice (Other)
14	<i>Filed & Entered:</i> 05/05/2023	USCA Case Number
15	<i>Filed:</i> 05/09/2023 <i>Entered:</i> 05/10/2023	Motion for Extension of Time to Amend
16	<i>Filed:</i> 05/09/2023 <i>Entered:</i> 05/10/2023	Notice of Appeal (USCA)
17	<i>Filed:</i> 05/09/2023 <i>Entered:</i> 05/10/2023	Notice (Other)
	<i>Filed & Entered:</i> 05/10/2023	Set/Reset Motion and R&R Deadlines/Hearings

	Filed & Entered: 05/10/2023	• Notice (NEF) to Court of Appeals (Philadelphia)
18	Filed & Entered: 05/11/2023	• Opinion
19	Filed & Entered: 05/11/2023	• Order on Motion for Reconsideration
20	Filed: 05/11/2023 Entered: 05/12/2023	• Notice of Appeal (USCA)
21	Filed: 05/20/2023 Entered: 05/22/2023	• Notice (Other)
	Filed & Entered: 05/22/2023	• Notice (NEF) to Court of Appeals (Philadelphia)
	Filed & Entered: 05/26/2023	• Notice (NEF) to Court of Appeals (Philadelphia)
22	Filed & Entered: 05/26/2023	• Notice (Other)
23	Filed: 07/14/2023 Entered: 07/18/2023 Terminated: 08/09/2023	• Motion for Miscellaneous Relief
	Filed & Entered: 07/18/2023	• Set/Reset Motion and R&R Deadlines/Hearings
24	Filed & Entered: 08/09/2023	• Order
25	Filed & Entered: 08/21/2023	• Letter
	Filed & Entered: 08/25/2023	• USCA Appeal Fees
26	Filed & Entered: 09/01/2023	• Letter
27	Filed: 09/29/2023 Entered: 10/02/2023	• Notice (Other)
	Filed & Entered: 10/02/2023	• Notice (NEF) to Court of Appeals (Philadelphia)
28	Filed: 10/27/2023 Entered: 10/31/2023	• Notice (Other)

**APPENDIX- V: UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
3RD CIR. DOCKET ENTRIES.**

Third Circuit Court of Appeals

Court of Appeals Dkt #: 23-2878
In re: Palani Karupaiyan, et al

Dkt dt: 10/25/2023

Originating Court Information:

District: 0312-2 : 2-23-cv-00844

Trial Judge: Susan D Wigenton, U.S. D.J

10/25/2023

1

PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS
DOCKETED. Notice filed by Petitioner Palani
Karupaiyan. (SB) [Entered: 10/25/2023 02:45 PM]

10/25/2023

2

NONCOMPLIANCE Order sent to Petitioner
Palani Karupaiyan. It is noted that on October 7,
2023, Petitioner filed the above-captioned petition
for writ of mandamus in the existing appeal
docketed at No. 23-1788. As a petition for writ of
mandamus is an original proceeding, it has been
assigned a new case number and Petitioner must
pay a new filing fee. There is a \$500 docketing fee
for this petition. Because Petitioner did not
submit the fee or a motion for leave to proceed in
forma pauperis with the mandamus petition,
action on the petition is deferred. Within fourteen
(14) days of the date of this order, Petitioner must
either remit payment of the \$500.00 filing fee or
file a motion for leave to proceed in forma
pauperis and affidavit. A form affidavit is
enclosed for Petitioner's convenience. If the filing
fee is not paid or the motion is not filed, the
petition may be dismissed without further notice.
See 3d Cir. L.A.R. Misc. 107.1. Petitioner must

also provide a copy of the petition for writ of mandamus to the District Court judge. See Fed. R. App. P. 21(a)(1). In addition, a copy of the motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis must be served on each party to the proceeding, including the District Court judge. Petitioner must submit a certificate of service reflecting that the petition has been served on the District Court judge and that the motion to proceed in forma pauperis has been served on all parties, including the District Court judge, to the Court of Appeals within fourteen (14) days of the date of this order. See Fed. R. App. P. 21 and 25. The petition will not be submitted to the Court until the filing fee or motion to proceed in forma pauperis and affidavit and the certificate of service are received. See Fed. R. App. P. 21(a)(3). (SB) [Entered: 10/25/2023 02:50 PM]

10/27/2023

3

ECF FILER: Motion filed by Petitioner Palani Karupaiyan for leave to proceed In Forma Pauperis. Certificate of Service dated 10/27/2023. Service made by ECF. [23-2878] (PK) [Entered: 10/27/2023 04:48 PM]

10/27/2023

4

ECF FILER: CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE for noncompliance order. Service made on 10/27/2023 by ECF. [23-2878] (PK) [Entered: 10/27/2023 05:34 PM]

In The
**SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED
STATES**

IN RE: PALANI KARUPAIYAN, Petitioner

**On Petition for a Writ of Mandamus,
Prohibition or alternative to
United States Court of Appeals
for the Third Circuit (Dkt 23-2878)**

**APPENDIX-II (APP2) : PETITION FOR
A WRIT OF MANDAMUS,
PROHIBITION OR ALTERNATIVE**

Palani Karupaiyan,
Pro se, Petitioner,
1326 W William St,
Philadelphia, PA 19132
212-470-2048(M)

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APPENDIX-A2: FALSE ARREST 2017

WARRANT RESCIND	Superior Court of New Jersey Family division County of Middlesex
--------------------	---

Date: 6/7/17

Docket Number -FM-12-652-16

Warrant Number 22170012

Judge Hon CRAIG CORSON

APPENDIX-B2: 2018 FALSE JAILING \$10K**PAID**

Inmate xxxxxx- 154160 -H-Unit A Tier-A-002

Bail Judge: HAGER

Municipality: Middlesex Superior Family Court

Offence Code: Contempt of Court (Failure to appear)

Bail Amount: \$10,000.00

Warrant/Indictment: FM-12-652-16c

Status Date 8/30/2018

**APPENDIX-C2: JAN 31 2020, FALSE JAILING
BY JUDGE MARCIA SILVA**

Superior Court of New Jersey
Chancery Division, Family Part
Middlesex County

Ramya Palani – Obligee vs Palani Karupaiyan -- Obligator	Docket FM-12-652-16 Probation a/c:CS91200988a
---	---

Civil Action
Order for relief to litigant
Enforcement of Litigant's Rights

Ability to comply hearing

With Appearance by Middlesex County
Probation division George Brewton SPO.

This matter having come before on the 31day of Jan 2020 and the court having considered the evident and arguments presented, and having found that

1. The obligator is under Court order to pay \$ 234.00/week for the support of 2 children . \$692.31 per week for spousal support and \$50.00 per weekly toward arrearages effective 08/25/2015
2. The obligator failed to make payments and owes arrearages totaling \$132,044.53 as of 01/31/2020 due to the obligee and/or county welfare.
3. The obligator is not indigent and does not qualify for court appointed counsel for the following reasons
Obligator is temporarily unemployed Court finds he has the ability to work.
4. The Obligator has the financial ability to pay and willfully refuses to do so, and that incarceration of the obligator is necessary to coerce compliance for the following reasons.
Other reasons as set forth on the record.

Court finds obligator is willfully non-compliant.
Obligator has the ability to work.

Therefore it is hereby ORDERED that

5. The obligator be incarcerated in the MCACC County jail until the obligator pays \$5,000.00 be applied to said arrears or until further order of this court. The Court will review the continuing efficacy of this Order for coercive incarceration no later than two weeks from the date of the Order so long as the above release payment is not paid and the obligator remain incarcerated.
7. Support related bench warrant currently issued in this matter is discharged.
14. The motor Vehicle commission, State of New Jersey shall TAKE NOTICE that the suspension of the obligator's driver license caused by the non-payment of the Child support is removed, the Obligator must take note, however, that the Commission requires a free for restoration of the license and that the order does not pertain to any reasons for license suspension other than non-payment.
15. It is further Ordered
Recall date 02/07/2020
16. It is further ORDERED THAT all provisions of any prior order in this matter, not in conflict with this Order shall remain in full force and effect.

Date: 01/31/2020

/s/ Marcia Silva
Marcia Silva JSC

**APPENDIX-D2: FEB 07 2020, FALSE JAILING BY
JUDGE GERALD COUNCIL**
**Superior Court of New Jersey
Chancery Division, Family Part
Middlesex County**

Ramya Palani – Obligee vs Palani Karupaiyan -- Obligor	Docket FM-12-652-16 Probation a/c:CS91200988a
---	---

**Civil Action
Order for relief to litigant
Enforcement of Litigant's Rights**

**Subsequent Review Hearing
With Appearance by Middlesex County
Probation division James Nesterwitz SPO.**

This matter having come before on the 07day of Feb 2020 and

And the court having conducted an Ability to Comply hearing on 1/31/2020

And the court having considered the evident and arguments presented, and having found that

1. The obligator is under Court order to pay \$ 234.00/week for the support of 2 children. \$692.31 per week for spousal support and \$50.00 per weekly toward arrearages effective 08/25/2015
2. The obligator failed to make payments and owes arrearages totaling \$132,970.84 as of 02/07/2020 due to the obligee and/or county welfare.
3. The obligator is not indigent and does not qualify for court appointed counsel for the following reasons
Obligator has the ability to work. Obligator has worked in the software industry.
4. The Obligator has the financial ability to pay and willfully refuses to do so, and that incarceration of the

obligator is necessary to coerce compliance for the following reasons.

Other reasons as set forth on the record.

Obligator has the ability to work. Obligator has worked in the software industry.

Therefore it is hereby ORDERED that

5. The obligator be incarcerated in the MCACC County jail until the obligator pays \$5,000.00 be applied to said arrears or until further order of this court. The Court will review the continuing efficacy of this Order for coercive incarceration no later than two weeks from the date of the Order so long as the above release payment is not paid and the obligator remain incarcerated.
5. Support related bench warrant currently issued in this matter is discharged.
14. The motor Vehicle commission, State of New Jersey shall TAKE NOTICE that the suspension of the obligator's drivers license caused by the non-payment of the Child support is removed, the Obligator must take note, however, that the Commission requires a fee for restoration of the license and that the order does not pertain to any reasons for license suspension other than non-payment.
15. It is further Ordered
Recall date 02/14/2020
16. It is further ORDERED THAT all provisions of any prior order in this matter, not in conflict with this Order shall remain in full force and effect.

Date: 02/07/2020

/s/ Gerald Council
Gerald Council JSC

APPENDIX-E2: FEB 14 2020, RELEASE HEARING
Superior Court of New Jersey
Chancery Division, Family Part
Middlesex County

Ramya Palani – Obligee vs Palani Karupaiyan -- Obligor	Docket FM-12-652-16 Probation a/c:CS91200988a
---	---

Civil Action
Order for relief to litigant
Enforcement of Litigant's Rights

Ability to Comply Hearing and Subsequent
Review Hearing

With Appearance by Middlesex County
Probation division Sheila Ross SPO.

This matter having come before on the 07day of Feb 2020 and

And the court having conducted an Ability to Comply hearing on 1/31/2020

And the court having considered the evident and arguments presented, and having found that

1. The obligator is under Court order to pay \$ 234.00/week for the support of 2 children. \$692.31 per week for spousal support and \$50.00 per weekly toward arrearages effective 08/25/2015
2. The obligator failed to make payments and owes arrearages totaling \$133,897.15 as of 02/14/2020 due to the obligee and/or county welfare.
3. The obligator is not indigent and does not qualify for court appointed counsel for the following reasons
Obligator states he receive money from a friend for living expense. Court finds he has the ability to work.

4. The Obligator has the current ability to pay \$1000.00 toward the arrearages for the following reasons.

Obligator to make payment of \$1000.00 from a friend for living expense.

Obligator testified he will borrow money from a friend.

Therefore it is hereby ORDERED that

6. The obligator be released from custody in this matter.
7. The support related bench warrant currently issued in this matter is discharged.
10. A lump sum payment of \$1000.00 must be paid by 02/28/2020 or a bench warrant for the arrest of the Obligator shall be issued without further notice.
11. Effective 02/28/2020 further missed payment(s) numbering 2 or more may result in the issuance of a warrant, without.
12. An employment search must be conducted by the Obligator. Written records of at least 15 contacts per week must be presented to the Probation division. If employed, proof of income and the full name and address of employer must be provided immediately to the Probation division.
14. The motor Vehicle commission, State of New Jersey shall TAKE NOTICE that the suspension of the obligator's drivers license caused by the non-payment of the Child support is removed, the Obligator must take note, however, that the Commission requires a fee for restoration of the license and that the order does not pertain to any reasons for license suspension other than non-payment.
16. It is further ORDERED THAT all provisions of any prior order in this matter, not in conflict with this Order shall remain in full force and effect.

Date: 02/14/2020

/s/ Sheree Pitchford

Sheree Pitchford SC

APPENDIX-F2: MINOR CHILDREN'S PASSPORT CANCELATION

Office of Children's Issues
Children's Passport issuance Alert Programs
2201 C Street NW
SA-29 4th Floor
Washington DC, 20520
Tel. 888-407-4747. Fax 202-736-9133

July 21, 2015

Palani Karupaiyan
6000 Ohio Drive, Apt 1623
Plano, Texas 75093

In Reply refer to Case Number 1148524

The United States Department of State, office of Children's issues, has received your written request for entry of your children into the Department's Child Passport Issuance Alert Program (CPIAP), along with documentation of your legal custody or guardianship of the children and your identity. On the basis of your request, an entry was made in the CPIAP for the children. This entry, which normally remains in effect until the child turns 18, should allow us to alert you if any application for new or renewed US passport for the children is received.

According to the Department's passport records as of Jul 21, 2015

Pending passport application found: YES

Application#: 269666062

Record of Valid Issued US Passport book found: YES

Record of Valid issued US Passport car found: YES

Please be advised that entry into CPIAP alone will not result in a automatic denial of any application for issuance or renewal of a passport for the children,

although it should enable us to suspend processing of any application until we contact you.

The Department strongly encourages any parental, legal guardian, or officer of the Court that is requesting CPIAP entry because of fear that a child may be abducted to submit to the Department a written request that any passport application be denied.

As described in the Department's regulation, available at 22 CFR 51.27, a written objections to issuance by a person with legal custody rights will usually prevent issuance of a passport to any child under 18 years of age. In addition, in most instances of both parents (or any legal guardian) with custodial rights must consent to issuance of a passport to a child under 16. We will keep any written objection and relevant court orders that you provide to us in our file, but we may need to ask you to provide additional information if any application is actually received. Since the Department will need to contact you, it is very important that you keep us informed in writing or by telephone of any changes to your contact information.

Failure to notify this office of your correct address and phone number may result in passport issuance for your child without your consent.

PLEASE NOTE:

The child passport issuance alert Program is not a method for tracking use of a passport. Once a passport is issued, its use cannot be restricted. In addition, you should know that the United States government does not have exit controls at the border. There is no way to Stop someone with valid travel documents of travelers leaving the United States. Many foreign countries do not require a passport for entry. A birth certificate is sufficient to entry some foreign countries. If your child has a valid passport

from any country, he or she may be able to travel outside the United States without your consent.

Dual Nationality for children

Many children whether born in the United States or born abroad to US parents are citizens of both the United States and another Country. This may occur through the child's birth abroad, through parents who were born outside the United States, or when a parent who has acquired a second nationality through naturalization in another country. There is no requirement that a US citizen parent consent to the acquisition of another nationality.

The Children's Passport Issuance Alert Program does not prevent a dual national child from obtaining and travelling on a foreign passport.

There is no requirement that foreign embassies adhere to US regulations regarding issuance and denial of their passports to US citizen minors who have dual nationality. If there is a possibility that the child has another nationality, you may contact the country's embassy or consulate directly to inquire about possible denial of that country's passport.

Other prevention measures:

Please visit our website for further information about prevention of child abduction.
<http://www.travel.state.gov/family/abduction/prevention>

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions or require further assistance.

US. Department of State

Office of Children's issuance

Children's Passport issuance Alert Program.

2201 C Street. NW SA-29 4th floor

Washington DC 20520 Ph 888-407-4747

**APPENDIX-G2: BEST INTEREST OF THE
CHILDREN EVALUATION**

State of New Jersey
Dept of Children and families
Division of Child Protection and Permanency
200 Metroplex Drive, Suite 100A Edison, NJ 08817
888-895-2104

Jun 16 , 2016

Mr. Karupaiyan, Palani
And Ms Kannaki Radhakrishnan

Re: Allegation of Child neglect and Physical
Abuse- Substantial Risk of Physical
Injury/Environment injurious to Health and
welfare 10/60 concerning ~~xxxxxx~~

Case ID#16555248
Investigation# 19793747

Dear Mr Palani and Ms Radhakrishnan

New Jersey Law, as set forth in NJSA 9:6-8.10, requires that Department of Children and families (DCF) Division of Child Protection and Permanency (CP&P) to investigate all allegations of Child abuse and neglect. On 3/9/2016, the Division's Middlesex Central Local office received a allegation that ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ abused and neglected.

Cp&P conducted its required investigation and determined that the allegation was not established. A record of the incident will be maintained in CP&P file. Current law provides that this information may not be disclosed except as permitted NJSA 9:6-8.10a

New Jersey Administrative Code, at NJAC 10:129-7.c(3), defines "Not established" as follows: An allegation shall be not Established if there is not a

preponderance of the Evidence of the evidence that a child is an abused or neglected child as defined in NJSA 9:6-8.21, but evidence indicates that the children were **harmed or placed at risk of harm**.

The Division will not be providing further services to Pritam, Roshna, and your family.

Sincerely

/s/ Shakerra Jackson

Shakerra Jackson

Family Serv. specialist II

/s/ Aleta Ashley

Aleta Ashley

Supervising Family Service specialist II

**APPENDIX-H2: COMPENSATION FROM NEW JERSEY JUDGES
(All numbers in Million)**

	Silva	Corson	Council	Rabner	LaV e cchi a
Wrongfully Final Restraining Orders	50				
Fraud consolidation order/judicial fraud	50	50	50	50	50
Obstructions of justice.	50	50	50	50	50
Intentional delaying justice	50	50	50	50	50
failure to remove Wrongful Final Restraining Orders	50	50	50	50	50

Granting Wrongful and/or no jurisdiction Judgment of divorce	50				
failure to remove Wrongful and/or no jurisdiction Judgment of divorce	50	50	50	50	50
Damage to plaintiff income	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Ramya's life time income	3	3	3	3	3
Plaintiff's health injury	30	30	30	30	30
Loss of conjugal / sexual rights of Palani	216	216	216	216	216
loss of Conjugal rights between Plaintiff Palani and Kids	72	72	72	72	72
Loss of consortium pf plaintiff Palani & kids	144	144	144	144	144
violation of <u>Privacy</u>	50	50	50	50	50
<u>Wiretapping</u>	50				
Abduction/ <u>Kidnapping</u>	50	50	50	50	50
denial of jury trial.	50	50	50	50	50
denial of justice	50	50	50	50	50
failure to enforce Indian family court order(dishonoring)	50	50	50	50	50
NJ Judicial authorities robbing kids Inheritance	50	50	50	50	50

NJ Judicial authorities robbing Childsupport money	50	50	50	50	50
Intentional false certification with Courts (multiples times)	50	50	50	50	50
false arrest & lock 2017	31	31	31	31	31
false jail – Aug 2018	48	48	48	48	48
failed to timely give charge sheet	3	3	3	3	3
false jail-Jan 2020	44	44	44	44	44
<u>Failure to excise the duty/authority</u>	3	3	3	3	3
<u>Intentionally hide the frauds</u>	50	50	50	50	50
<u>Intentionally failed to provide Ramya's bank account</u>	50	50	50	50	50
Contempt of court(s)	3	3	3	3	3
retaliation	3	3	3	3	3
intentional Abusive judicial authority/ Abuse of Judicial Discretion	3	3	3	3	3
Endangering the life of Plaintiff Palani.	3	3	3	3	3
Punishing plaintiff's Disability	3	3	3	3	3
Judicial corruption	3	3	3	3	3
Judicial fraud	3	3	3	3	3
Gender discrimination	3	3	3	3	3

Discrimination of family status	3	3	3	3	3
<u>Discrimination of Race/ Color/Ethnic</u>	3	3	3	3	3
<u>Extortion/RANSOM/ black mail</u>	3	3	3	3	3
Bribe/corruption	3	3	3	3	3
<u>failure to grant children custody of children</u>	3	3	3	3	3
civil conspiracy	3	3	3	3	3
violation of Oath	3	3	3	3	3
Intentional teamed Frivolous lawsuits	3	3	3	3	3
intentional failure to excise the duty/ authority	3	3	3	3	3
intentional Failure to operate the office	3	3	3	3	3
Unjust enrichment	3	3	3	3	3
Fraud	3	3	3	3	3
Forbidden mobile phone/laptop access	3	3	3	3	3
violation of <u>due process</u>	3	3	3	3	3
denial of <u>due process</u>	3	3	3	3	3
Freedom of Information act	3	3	3	3	3
violation/denial of Children custody.	3	3	3	3	3
False claim Act	3	3	3	3	3
Plaintiff's genetic information	5	5	5	5	5

Intentional denial of fundamental /civil/ constitutional rights	5	5	5	5	5
Injury to Kids/ endangering kids	5	5	5	5	5
<u>damaging the plaintiff and his family and Kids</u>	5	5	5	5	5
Parental rights/ Parental Liberty	5	5	5	5	5
extreme cruelty to Kids	5	5	5	5	5
<u>extreme cruelty to Plaintiff Palan</u>	5	5	5	5	5
Best interest of family/Failure to protect the family best interest	5	5	5	5	5
<u>Best interest of Children /Failure to protect the kids best interest</u>	5	5	5	5	5
forbidden the plaintiff take the best interest of kids	5	5	5	5	5
causing tortious interference with the child & dad relation	5	5	5	5	5
cohabitation	5	5	5	5	5
negligent of emotional distress	5	5	5	5	5
intentional <i>infliction of emotional distress</i>	5	5	5	5	5

abandonment and nonsupport and cause of it	5	5	5	5	5
Damage to Kids's Education/extracurricular activities	5	5	5	5	5
financial lost by Unwanted expense/ Lose of Time and Effort	5	5	5	5	5
breach of fiduciary duty	5	5	5	5	5
abetting Naga and Ramya's any and all wrong doing	5	5	5	5	5
Harassment	5	5	5	5	5
Assaulting	5	5	5	5	5
<u>Discrimination of Country of origin</u>	5	5	5	5	5
<u>Discriminated by age</u>	5	5	5	5	5
<u>Discrimination of Religion & beliefs.</u>	5	5	5	5	5
<u>Discrimination of disability</u>	5	5	5	5	5
<u>Deformation.</u>	5	5	5	5	5
Profiling	5	5	5	5	5
Premeditated crime/Planned crime/Crime	5	5	5	5	5

(All numbers in Million)

	Albi n	Patt erso n	Vin a	Solo mon	Tim p one
Fraud consolidation order/judicial fraud	50	50	50	50	50
Obstructions of justice.	50	50	50	50	50
Intentional delaying justice	50	50	50	50	50
failure to remove Wrongful Final Restraining Orders	50	50	50	50	50
failure to remove Wrongful and/or no jurisdiction Judgment of divorce	50	50	50	50	50
Damage to plaintiff income	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Ramya's life time income	3	3	3	3	3
Plntifs health injury	30	30	30	30	30
Loss of conjugal rights/ sexual rights for Palani	216	216	216	216	216
loss of Conjugal rights between Plntif Palani and Kids	72	72	72	72	72
Loss of consortium pf plntif Palani & kids	144	144	144	144	144
violation of <u>Privacy</u>	50	50	50	50	50
Abduction/ <u>Kidnapping</u>	50	50	50	50	50

denial of jury trial.	50	50	50	50	50
denial of justice	50	50	50	50	50
failure to enforce Indian family court order(dishonoring)	50	50	50	50	50
NJ Judicial authorities robbing kids Inheritance	50	50	50	50	50
NJ Judicial authorities robbing Childsupport money	50	50	50	50	50
Intentional false certification with Courts (multiples times)	50	50	50	50	50
false arrest & lock 2017	31	31	31	31	31
false jail – Aug 2018	48	48	48	48	48
failed to timely give charge sheet	3	3	3	3	3
false jail-Jan 2020	44	44	44	44	44
<u>Failure to excise the duty/authority</u>	3	3	3	3	3
<u>Intentionally hide the frauds</u>	50	50	50	50	50
<u>Intentionally failed to provide Ramya's bank account</u>	50	50	50	50	50
Contempt of court(s)	3	3	3	3	3
retaliation	3	3	3	3	3
intentional Abusive judicial authority/ Abuse of Judicial Discretion	3	3	3	3	3

Endangering the life of Plaintiff Palani.	3	3	3	3	3
Punishing plaintiff's Disability	3	3	3	3	3
Judicial corruption	3	3	3	3	3
Judicial fraud	3	3	3	3	3
Gender discrimination	3	3	3	3	3
Discrimination of family status	3	3	3	3	3
<u>Discrimination of Race/ Color/Ethnic</u>	3	3	3	3	3
<u>Extortion/RANSOM/ black mail</u>	3	3	3	3	3
<u>Bribe/corruption</u>	3	3	3	3	3
<u>failure to grant children custody of children</u>	3	3	3	3	3
civil conspiracy	3	3	3	3	3
violation of Oath	3	3	3	3	3
Intentional teamed Frivolous lawsuits	3	3	3	3	3
intentional failure to excise the duty/ authority	3	3	3	3	3
intentional Failure to operate the office	3	3	3	3	3
Unjust enrichment	3	3	3	3	3
Fraud	3	3	3	3	3
Forbidden mobile phone/laptop access	3	3	3	3	3
violation of <u>due process</u>	3	3	3	3	3
denial of <u>due process</u>	3	3	3	3	3

Freedom of Information act	3	3	3	3	3
violation/denial of Children custody.	3	3	3	3	3
False claim Act	3	3	3	3	3
Plaintiff's genetic information	5	5	5	5	5
Intentional denial of fundamental /civil/ constitutional rights	5	5	5	5	5
Injury to Kids/ endangering kids	5	5	5	5	5
<u>damaging the plaintiff and his family and Kids</u>	5	5	5	5	5
Parental rights/ Parental Liberty	5	5	5	5	5
extreme cruelty to Kids	5	5	5	5	5
<u>extreme cruelty to Plaintiff Palan</u>	5	5	5	5	5
Best interest of family/Failure to protect the family best interest	5	5	5	5	5
<u>Best interest of Children /Failure to protect the kids best interest</u>	5	5	5	5	5
forbidden the plaintiff take the best interest of kids	5	5	5	5	5
causing tortious interference with the child & dad relation	5	5	5	5	5

cohabitation	5	5	5	5	5
negligent of emotional distress	5	5	5	5	5
intentional <i>infliction of emotional distress</i>	5	5	5	5	5
abandonment and nonsupport and cause of it	5	5	5	5	5
Damage to Kids's Education/extra curricular activities	5	5	5	5	5
financial lost by Unwanted expense/ Lose of Time and Effort	5	5	5	5	5
breach of fiduciary duty	5	5	5	5	5
abetting Naga and Ramya's any and all wrong doing	5	5	5	5	5
Harassment	5	5	5	5	5
Assaulting	5	5	5	5	5
<u>Discrimination of Country of origin</u>	5	5	5	5	5
<u>Discriminated by age</u>	5	5	5	5	5
<u>Discrimination of Religion & beliefs.</u>	5	5	5	5	5
<u>Discrimination of disability</u>	5	5	5	5	5
<u>Deformation.</u>	5	5	5	5	5
Profiling	5	5	5	5	5
Premeditated crime/Planned crime/Crime	5	5	5	5	5

(All numbers in Million)

	Accu rso	DeAl meida	Yann otti	Grant
Fraud consolidation order/judicial fraud	50	50	50	50
Obstructions of justice.	50	50	50	50
Intentional delaying justice	50	50	50	50
failure to remove Wrongful Final Restraining Orders	50	50	50	50
failure to remove Wrongful and/or no jurisdiction	50	50	50	50
<u>Judgment of divorce</u>				
Damage to plaintiff income	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Ramya's life time income	3	3	3	3
Plntifs health injury	30	30	30	30
Loss of conjugal rights/ sexual rights for Palani	216	216	216	216
loss of Conjugal rights between Plntif Palani and Kids	72	72	72	72
Loss of consortium pf plntif Palani & kids	144	144	144	144
<u>violation of Privacy</u>	50	50	50	50
<u>Abduction/ Kidnapping</u>	50	50	50	50
denial of jury trial.	50	50	50	50

denial of justice	50	50	50	50
failure to enforce Indian family court order(dishonoring)	50	50	50	50
NJ Judicial authorities robbing kids Inheritance	50	50	50	50
NJ Judicial authorities robbing Childsupport money	50	50	50	50
Intentional false certification with Courts (multiples times)	50	50	50	50
false arrest & lock 2017	31	31	31	31
false jail – Aug 2018	48	48	48	48
failed to timely give charge sheet	3	3	3	3
false jail-Jan 2020	44	44	44	44
<u>Failure to excise the duty/authority</u>	3	3	3	3
<u>Intentionally hide the frauds</u>	50	50	50	50
<u>Intentionally failed to provide Ramya's bank account</u>	50	50	50	50
Contempt of court(s)	3	3	3	3
retaliation	3	3	3	3
intentional Abusive judicial authority/ Abuse of Judicial Discretion	3	3	3	3

Endangering the life of Plaintiff Palani.	3	3	3	3
Punishing plaintiff's Disability	3	3	3	3
Judicial corruption	3	3	3	3
Judicial fraud	3	3	3	3
Gender discrimination	3	3	3	3
Discrimination of family status	3	3	3	3
<u>Discrimination of Race/ Color/Ethnic</u>	3	3	3	3
<u>Extortion/RANSOM/ black mail</u>	3	3	3	3
<u>Bribe/corruption</u>	3	3	3	3
<u>failure to grant children custody of children</u>	3	3	3	3
civil conspiracy	3	3	3	3
violation of Oath	3	3	3	3
Intentional teamed Frivolous lawsuits	3	3	3	3
intentional failure to excise the duty/ authority	3	3	3	3
intentional Failure to operate the office	3	3	3	3
Unjust enrichment	3	3	3	3
Fraud	3	3	3	3
Forbidden mobile phone/laptop access	3	3	3	3
violation of <u>due process</u>	3	3	3	3
denial of <u>due process</u>	3	3	3	3

Freedom of Information act	3	3	3	3
violation/denial of Children custody.	3	3	3	3
False claim Act	3	3	3	3
Plaintiff's genetic information	5	5	5	5
Intentional denial of fundamental /civil/ constitutional rights	5	5	5	5
Injury to Kids/ endangering kids	5	5	5	5
<u>damaging the plaintiff and his family and Kids</u>	5	5	5	5
Parental rights/ Parental Liberty	5	5	5	5
extreme cruelty to Kids	5	5	5	5
<u>extreme cruelty to Plaintiff Palan</u>	5	5	5	5
Best interest of family/Failure to protect the family best interest	5	5	5	5
<u>Best interest of Children /Failure to protect the kids best interest</u>	5	5	5	5
forbidden the plaintiff take the best interest of kids	5	5	5	5
causing tortious interference with the child & dad relation	5	5	5	5

cohabitation	5	5	5	5
negligent of emotional distress	5	5	5	5
intentional <i>infliction of emotional distress</i>	5	5	5	5
abandonment and nonsupport and cause of it	5	5	5	5
Damage to Kids's Education/extra curricular activities	5	5	5	5
financial lost by Unwanted expense/ Lose of Time and Effort	5	5	5	5
breach of fiduciary duty	5	5	5	5
abetting Naga and Ramya's any and all wrong doing	5	5	5	5
Harassment	5	5	5	5
Assaulting	5	5	5	5
<u>Discrimination of Country of origin</u>	5	5	5	5
<u>Discriminated by age</u>	5	5	5	5
<u>Discrimination of Religion & beliefs.</u>	5	5	5	5
<u>Discrimination of disability</u>	5	5	5	5
<u>Deformation.</u>	5	5	5	5
Profiling	5	5	5	5
Premeditated crime/Planned crime/Crime	5	5	5	5

**APPENDIX-I2: COMPENSATION FROM
LANDLORD**

Atlantic Realty Dev. Corp, David Halpern, Middlesex Management, Oak Tree Village, D&G Towing, Glenn Straube are collectively called Atlantic Landlord

	Wrong doings	Atlantic Landlord (In Million dollars)
1	stealing kids bike and Eurovan, illegal towing Porsche, damaging car --- Eurovan \$250 per day --- Porsche damage \$10000 damage -- Illegally towing Eurovan 1 million -- Bicycle \$2000 -- Kids emotional suffering for lost bicycle 50 millions --- Illegally towing porsche 1 million --- Audi \$5000	52.20
2	leasing roof leaking uninhabitable hazardous apartment	50.00
3	failure to refund the security deposit	50.00
4	Landlord illegally charged the plaintiff for property damages	50.00

5	Landlord illegally told the plaintiff to clean lease expired apartment.	50.00
6	Landlord allowed Naga to illegal business in their property.	50.00
7	fraud by landlord.	50.00
8	violation of listing the plaintiff at rental history	50.00
9	wrongful eviction Apt#606	50.00
	Two Fraud on Court Eviction Apt#708	100
10	Perjury (intentional)	50.00
18	Damage to plaintiff income	100.00
19	causing unemployment to the plaintiff	100.00
20	Ramya's Life time income	100.00
21	Plaintiff inujury,health injury/body organ injury, caused disability	3000.00
22	Identity theft	
23	Forgery	
25	Violation in Loss of conjugal rights/sexual rights for Palani and loss of Conjugal rights between Plaintiff Palani and Kids	
	----Loss of conjugal rights/sexual rights for Palani	2160.00
	-- Kids's loss of Conjugal rights	144.00
	---- Palani's loss of conjugal rights with kids	72.00
26	Violation in Loss of consortium between plaintiff Palani and his kids Pritam, Roshna	
	---- Kids; loss	144.00

	--- Palani's loss to Kids	72.00
39	violation of false arrest	500.00
40	false jailing – Aug 2018	750.00
42	false jailing – Jan 2020	750.00
46	Contempt of court(s)	
47	Violation of retaliation	50.00
54	Discrimination of family status	50.00
55	Discrimination of Race/ Color/Ethnic	50.00
64	Unjust enrichment.	50.00
65	Fraud.	50.00
72	False claim Act	50.00
74	Plaintiff's genetic information.	50.00
77	damaging the plaintiff and his family and Kids.	50.00
78	Parental rights/Parental Liberty	50.00
79	extreme cruelty to Kids	50.00
80	extreme cruelty to Plaintiff Palani	50.00
81	Best interest of family/Failure to protect the family best interest	50.00
82	Best interest of Children /Failure to protect the kids best interest.	50.00
83	forbidden the plaintiff take the best interest of the kids	50.00
84	causing tortious interference with the child and dad relationship	50.00
85	cohabitation.	50.00
86	negligent of emotional distress	50.00
87	intentional infliction of emotional distress	50.00
88	abandonment and nonsupport and cause of it.	50.00

89	Damage to Kids's Education/extra curricular activities.	50.00
90	financial lost by Unwanted expense/ Lose of Time and Effort	50.00
92	breach of fiduciary duty	50.00
94	Harassment.	50.00
95	Assaulting	
96	Discrimination of Country of origin.	50.00
97	Discrimination of age.	50.00
98	Discrimination of Religion and religions beliefs.	50.00
99	Discrimination of disability.	50.00
100	Deformation.	50.00
101	Profiling.	50.00
102	Premeditated crime/Planned crime/Crime	50.00
103	Kids' marriage expense	100.00

APPENDIX-J2: COMPENSATION FROM NAGA

Wrong doings	Naga.Naga Law firm ===== ====(In Million dollars)==== =====>
Violation of stealing kids bike and Eurovan, illegal towing Porsche, damaging car	0.25
-- Palani's passport \$50k	
-- Kids Jewel \$200k	

Landlord allowed Naga to illegal business in their property.	
Perjury (intentional)	100
Fraud on the Court, or Fraud upon the Court or judicial fraud (consolidation order)	50
Obstructions of justice.	50
Damage to plaintiff income	2.5
causing unemployment to plaintiff	2.5
Ramya's Life time income	3
Plaintiff inujury, health injury/body organ injury, caused disability	30
Identity theft	50
Forgery	50
Violation in Loss of conjugal rights/sexual rights for Palani and loss of Conjugal rights between Plaintiff Palani and Kids	
---- Palani's	216
--- Kids'	144
'--- Palani to kids	72
Violation in Loss of consortium between plaintiff Palani and his kids Pritam, Roshna	
-----'kids' loss	144
-----palani's loss to kids	72

Corrupt money transaction/money laundering of Ranjeeth	
violation of Privacy	50
Wiretapping.	50
Kidnapping.	50
Intentional false certification with Courts (multiples times	50
Intentional teamed Frivolous lawsuits	50
intentional failure to excise the duty/authority	50
intentional Failure to operate the office	50
Unjust enrichment.	50
Fraud on Court Eviction Apt 708	100
Fraud	50
Abduction Of Kids	50
False claim Act	50
Injury to Kids/ endangering kids.	5
damaging the plaintiff and his family and Kids.	5
Parental rights/Parental Liberty	5
extreme cruelty to Kids	5
extreme cruelty to Plaintiff Palani	5

Best interest of family/Failure to protect the family best interest	5
Best interest of Children /Failure to protect the kids best interest.	5
forbidden the plaintiff take the best interest of the kids	5
causing tortious interference with the child and dad relationship	5
violation of Cohabitation.	5
negligent of emotional distress	5
intentional infliction of emotional distress	5
abandonment and nonsupport and cause of it.	5
Damage to Kids's Education/extra curricular activities.	5
financial lost by Unwanted expense/ Lose of Time and Effort	5
Jayapalan failed to provide inheritance to Pritam and Palani	
breach of fiduciary duty	5
Harassment.	5
Discrimination of disability.	5
Deformation.	5
Profiling.	
Premeditated crime/Planned crime/Crime	5

**APPENDIX-K2: COMPENSATION FROM
JAYABALAN, RANJEETH, ARUL, AND RAMYA**

	Ran jeeth	Jaya palan	Arul	Ram ya
Wrong doings				
<====In Millions ===>				
Perjury (intentional)				50
Fraud on the Court, or Fraud upon the Court or judicial fraud (consolidation order)			50	
Obstructions of justice.			50	
Ramya's Life time income			3	
violation of Privacy			50	
Wiretapping.			50	
Jayapalan failed to provide inheritance to Pritam and Palani		5		
Corrupt money transaction/money laundering of Ranjeeth	600			

APPENDIX-M2: COMPENSATION FROM LOCAL GOVT

	Wrong doings	State of NJ	Middle sex Cnty
	<===== (In Million dollars) =====>		
11	Wrongfully entering Final Restraining Orders (FRO)	50	50
12	Fraud on the Court, or Fraud upon the Court or judicial fraud (consolidation order)	50	50
13	Obstructions of justice.	50	50
14	Intentional delaying justice	50	50
15	failure to remove Wrongful Final Restraining Orders (FRO).	50	50
16	Grating Wrongful and/or no jurisdiction Judgment of divorce (JOD)	50	50
17	failure to remove Wrongful and/or no jurisdiction Judgment of divorce (JOD)	50	50
18	Damage to plaintiff income	2.5	2.5
19	causing unemployment to the plaintiff	2.5	2.5
20	Ramya's Life time income	3	3
21	Plaintiff inujury,health injury/body organ injury, caused disability	30	30
22	Identity theft	50	50
23	Forgery	50	50

25	Violation in Loss of conjugal rights/sexual rights for Palani and loss of Conjugal rights between Plaintiff Palani and Kids		
	----Palani	216	216
	--- <u>Kids'</u>	144	144
	--- Palani's loss to Kids	72	72
26	Violation in Loss of consortium between plaintiff Palani and his kids Pritam, Roshna		
	---- Kids' loss	144	144
	-- Palani's loss to kids	72	72
27	Corrupt money transaction/money laundering of Ranjeeth		
28	Medical Malpractice	50	50
29	violation of Privacy	50	50
30	Wiretapping.		
31	Kidnapping.	50	50
32	Administrating dangerous medicine against my will	50	50
33	denial of jury trial	50	50
34	denial of justice	50	50
35	failure to enforce Indian family court order(dishonoring)	50	50
36	NJ Judicial authorities robbing kids Inheritance	50	50
37	NJ Judicial authorities robbing Childsupport money	50	50
38	Intentional false certification with Courts (multiples times	50	50
39	violation of false arrest	500	
40	false jailing – Aug 2018	750	

41	failed to timely give charge sheet	50	50
42	false jailing – Jan 2020	750	
43	Failure to excise the duty/authority	50	50
44	Intentionally hide the frauds	50	50
45	Intentionally failed to provide Ramya's bank account	50	50
46	Contempt of court(s)	50	50
47	Violation of retaliation	50	50
49	Endangering the life of Plaintiff Palani.	25	25
50	intentional Abusive judicial authority/Abuse of Judicial Discretion		
50	Punishing plaintiff's Disability	25	25
51	Judicial corruption	50	50
52	Judicial fraud	50	50
53	Gender discrimination	50	50
54	Discrimination of family status	50	50
55	Discrimination of Race/ Color/Ethnic	50	50
56	Extortion/RANSOM/black mail	50	50
57	Bribe/corruption	50	50
58	failure to grant children custody of children.	50	50
59	violation of civil conspiracy.	50	50
60	violation of Oath	50	50
61	Intentional teamed Frivolous lawsuits	50	50
62	intentional failure to excise the duty/authority	50	50
63	intentional Failure to operate the office	50	50

64	Unjust enrichment.	50	50
65	Fraud.	50	50
66	Abduction Of Kids	50	50
67	Forbidden mobile phone/laptop access	50	50
68	violation of due process	50	50
69	denial of due process	50	50
70	Freedom of Information act	50	50
71	denial of Children custody.	50	50
72	False claim Act	50	50
73	State of NJ creating law for the benefit of NJ judicial	50	50

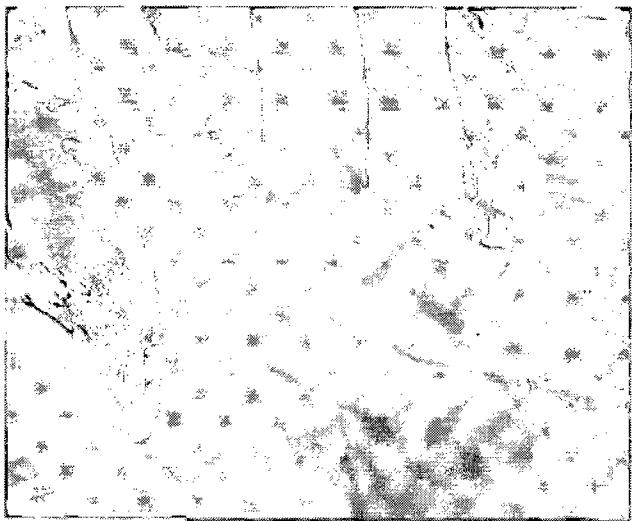
74	Plaintiff's genetic information.	25	25
75	Intentional denial of fundamental /civil/ US/NJ constitutional rights	25	25
76	Injury to Kids/ endangering kids.	5	5
77	damaging the plaintiff and his family and Kids.	5	5
78	Parental rights/Parental Liberty	5	5
79	extreme cruelty to Kids	5	5
80	extreme cruelty to Plaintiff Palani	5	5
81	Best interest of family/Failure to protect the family best interest	5	5
82	Best interest of Children /Failure to protect the kids best interest.	5	5
83	forbidden the plaintiff take the best interest of the kids	5	5
84	causing tortious interference with the child and dad relationship	5	5
85	cohabitation.	5	5
86	negligent of emotional distress	5	5

87	intentional infliction of emotional distress	5	5
88	abandonment and nonsupport and cause of it.	5	5
89	Damage to Kids's Education/extra curricular activities.	5	5
90	financial lost by Unwanted expense/ Lose of Time and Effort	5	5
91	Jayapalan failed to provide inheritance to Pritam and Palani		
92	breach of fiduciary duty	5	5
93	abetting Naga and Ramya's any and all wrong doing	5	5
	Kids Marriage expense	100	
94	Harassment.	5	5
95	Assaulting	5	5
96	Discrimination of Country of origin.	5	5
97	Discrimination of age.	5	5
98	Discrimination of Religion and religions beliefs.	5	5
99	Discrimination of disability.	5	5
100	Deformation.	5	5
101	Profiling.	5	5
102	Premeditated crime/Planned crime/Crime	50	50
	Total in Million dollars	5461	3361

1. EDISON TWP

55	Discrimination of Race/ Color/Ethnic	\$50 million
	Edison Police disallowing the plaintiff to clean the apartment.	\$50 million

APPENDIX-N2: ATTEMPTED MURDER THE PETITIONER KARUPAIYAN



At the Emergency room, the doctor said that attack was deadly and luckily survived. Repeated many times.

Wherever address, Petitioner move for address need, the NJ judicial authorities and Landlord respondents hire the people to kill or attack the plaintiff so the plaintiff lose the address to get USPS mail and delayed the case.

The Landlord Complaint to the Member (Indian/Pakistani origin) of Edison Chamber of Commerce that because the plaintiff, landlord is not able to run the business without tax evasion, so the plaintiff should to the same to all business peoples, which causing all these business peoples to track, endanger, attempt to kill the plaintiff. Hindu temple in Edison, NJ also track, threaten. Discriminate the plaintiff because of the Landlord.

APPENDIX-O2: PETITIONER EMERGENCY HOSPITAL VISIT

**Hackensack Meridian Health
JFK Medical Center,
Emergency Departments.
65 James Street Edison, NJ 08820**

Doctor Visited: Phyllis N Huang MD
Benjamin Shaw PA

After Visit Summary for Palani Karupaiyan
Dated May 27 2021

Reason for visit

Laceracion
Assault Victim

Diagnosis

Laceracion of right eyebrow(s), initial
encounter

Imaging Test Dated May 27 2021

CT Cervical spine without contrast
CT Facial Bones without Contrast
CT Head without Contrast

Medication given on May 27 2021

Bacitracin
Diphtheria Acellular pertussis - tetanus
(Boostrix/ Flourescein
Lidocaine 1% Epinephrine
Teracaine (altacaine)

APPENDIX-P2 – TWO FRAUD EVICTION 708**OAKTREE RD APARTMENT BY LANDLORD**

MIDDLESEX MANAGEMENT
90 WOODBRIDGE CENTER, #600
WOODBRIDGE, NJ 07095
Ph 732 520 5555
Fax 732-596-8485

Date Nov 6, 2015

Palani Karupani¹
200² Middlesex Turnpike #302
Iselin NJ 08820

ACCT: OT708D
ORIGINAL BALANCE \$ 3933.89
REMAINING BALANCE \$0.00

Palani,

This letter confirms payment is full of your account on Nov 5 2015. You have no remaining financial obligation to the lease agreement held with Oak tree village for unit 708.

If you desire any additional information concerning this matter please contact us.

Sincerely,

/s/ Joseph Rosetti
Joseph Rosetti , Middlesex Management
Collection and Legal Dept. ,Ph 732-520-5555 x 1180
josephr@atlanticrde.com

¹ Timely Plaintiff gave notice and completed the lease, moved out, signed lease in Plano, TX, Landlord illegally filed two eviction case and got above money. The above name is not this petitioner name, and address 200 Middlesex Tpk is defendant Naga address. Landlord refused to return security deposit around \$4k. Landlord got these two eviction order by bribing Landlord-tenant court judge(s)