

No. 23A-\_\_\_\_

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES  
October Term,

SIDIKATU RAJI,

*Petitioner,*

v.

OMAHA PROPERTY MANAGER, LLC (A DELAWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)

*Respondent.*

**MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE  
PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI PURSUANT TO  
RULE 13(5)**

To the Honorable John G. Roberts, Jr., Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and Circuit  
Justice for the Fourth Circuit:

1. Petitioner Sidikatu Raji, *pro se* pursuant to Supreme Court Rules 13.5, 22, and 30, respectfully requests a 58-day extension of time, up to and including April 28, 2024, within which to file a petition for a writ of certiorari to review the judgment of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit in this case.
2. The Fourth Circuit entered its judgment on November 28, 2023, and is attached as Exhibit A.
3. Unless extended, the time for filing a petition for a writ of certiorari will expire on March 4, 2024.
4. The jurisdiction of this Court would be invoked under 28 U.S.C. 1257.

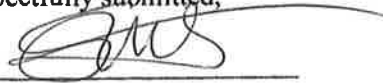


WHEREFORE, the Petitioner respectfully requests that an order be entered extending the time to file a petition for a writ of certiorari for 59 days. The petitioner will file the writ on or before April 28, 2024.

Dated: February 26, 2024.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/




Sidikatu Raji  
9125 Belvedere Dr  
Frederick, MD 21704  
301-728-3421

**Certificate of service.**

I, Sidikatu Raji, certify that I have, on this day, 2/26/2024, served the foregoing motion for an extension of time. to file a Petition for Writ of Certiorari by first class mail. Postage. Prepaid.  
Address to:

Timothy M. Hurley, Esq.,  
Nelson Mullins Riley & Scarborough LLP,  
100 S Charles Street, Suite 1600  
Baltimore, MD 21201.

/s/



Sidikatu Raji

# EXHIBIT A

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

---

No. 23-1222  
(8:22-cv-01623-BPG)

---

OMAHA PROPERTY MANAGER, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company

Plaintiff - Appellee

v.

KAMAL MUSTAFA

Defendant - Appellant

and

SIDIKATU RAJI; OMAHA PROPERTY MANAGER, LLC, a Maryland Limited Liability Company; OMAHA PROPERTY MANAGER, LLC, an Illinois Limited Liability Company; NDF1, LLC

Defendants

---

ORDER

---

Upon consideration of submissions relative to the motion to reconsider, which the court construes as a petition for rehearing, the court denies the petition.

Entered at the direction of the panel: Judge Harris, Judge Richardson, and Judge Heytens.

For the Court

/s/ Nwamaka Anowi, Clerk

---

**UNPUBLISHED**

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

---

**No. 23-1222**

---

OMAHA PROPERTY MANAGER, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

v.

KAMAL MUSTAFA,

Defendant - Appellant,

and

SIDIKATU RAJI; OMAHA PROPERTY MANAGER, LLC, a Maryland Limited Liability Company; OMAHA PROPERTY MANAGER, LLC, an Illinois Limited Liability Company; NDF1, LLC,

Defendants.

---

**No. 23-1223**

---

OMAHA PROPERTY MANAGER, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

v.

SIDIKATU RAJI,

Defendant - Appellant,

and

KAMAL MUSTAFA; OMAHA PROPERTY MANAGER, LLC, a Maryland Limited Liability Company; OMAHA PROPERTY MANAGER, LLC, an Illinois Limited Liability Company; NDF1, LLC,

Defendants.

---

Appeals from the United States District Court for the District of Maryland, at Greenbelt. George Jarrod Hazel, District Judge. (8:22-cv-01623-BPG)

---

Submitted: October 16, 2023

Decided: October 24, 2023

---

Before HARRIS, RICHARDSON, and HEYTENS, Circuit Judges.

---

Affirmed in part and dismissed in part by unpublished per curiam opinion.

---

Kamal Mustafa, Sidikatu Raji, Appellants Pro Se. Timothy McDevitt Hurley, NELSON MULLINS RILEY & SCARBOROUGH, LLP, Baltimore, Maryland, for Appellee.

---

Unpublished opinions are not binding precedent in this circuit.

## PER CURIAM:

In these consolidated interlocutory appeals, Kamal Mustafa and Sidikatu Raji seek review of the district court's order denying Mustafa's motion to dismiss, denying his motion to dissolve the preliminary injunction imposed by the court, and granting Plaintiff, Omaha Property Manager, LLC's motion for contempt and for sanctions. We affirm the district court's order denying the motion to dissolve the injunction and dismiss the appeals as to the remaining issues.

Before addressing the merits of these appeals, we first must assure that we have jurisdiction. *Williamson v. Stirling*, 912 F.3d 154, 168 (4th Cir. 2018). An order "refusing to dissolve or modify [an] injunction[]" is an immediately appealable interlocutory order. 28 U.S.C. § 1292(a)(1). We review the district court's denial of a motion to dissolve a preliminary injunction for an abuse of discretion, reviewing the district court's factual findings underlying its decision for clear error and its legal conclusions de novo. *See Fed. Trade Comm'n v. Simple Health Plans LLC*, 58 F.4th 1322, 1327 (11th Cir. 2023); *Dewhurst v. Century Aluminum Co.*, 649 F.3d 287, 290 (4th Cir. 2011). With these standards in mind, we have reviewed the record and conclude that the district court appropriately denied the motion to dissolve the preliminary injunction. Accordingly, we affirm this portion of the district court's order.

To the extent that Mustafa and Raji seek to challenge the denial of Mustafa's motion to dismiss, we lack jurisdiction to review that portion of the district court's order. This court may exercise jurisdiction only over final orders, 28 U.S.C. § 1291, and certain interlocutory and collateral orders, 28 U.S.C. § 1292; Fed. R. Civ. P. 54(b); *Cohen v.*

*Beneficial Indus. Loan Corp.*, 337 U.S. 541, 545-46 (1949). The district court's denial of Mustafa's motion to dismiss is neither a final order nor an appealable interlocutory or collateral order. *See Occupy Columbia v. Haley*, 738 F.3d 107, 115 (4th Cir. 2013). We therefore dismiss for lack of jurisdiction the appeals from this portion of the district court's order.

We also lack jurisdiction to review the portion of the district court's order finding Defendants in contempt and imposing sanctions. A civil contempt sanction is not an immediately appealable order. *United States v. Myers*, 593 F.3d 338, 344 (4th Cir. 2010); *see Consolidation Coal Co. v. Local 1702, United Mineworkers of Am.*, 683 F.2d 827, 830 n.3 (4th Cir. 1982). We therefore dismiss the appeals to the extent Mustafa and Raji challenge the civil contempt findings.

Accordingly, we affirm the portion of the district court's order denying Mustafa's motion to dissolve the preliminary injunction, and we dismiss the appeals as to the remaining portions of the district court's order. We dispense with oral argument because the facts and legal contentions are adequately presented in the materials before this court and argument would not aid the decisional process.

*AFFIRMED IN PART,  
DISMISSED IN PART*