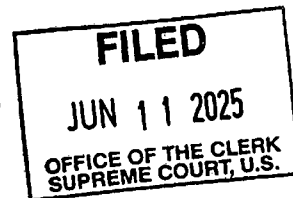


No. 25-

24-7441
IN THE

ORIGINAL

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES



In re Amy Weissbrod Gurvee PETITIONER
(Your Name)
US. Patents

VS.

— RESPONDENT(S)

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED *IN FORMA PAUPERIS*

The petitioner asks leave to file the attached petition for a writ of certiorari without prepayment of costs and to proceed *in forma pauperis*.

Please check the appropriate boxes:

☐ Petitioner has previously been granted leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* in the following court(s):

☒ Petitioner has **not** previously been granted leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* in any other court.

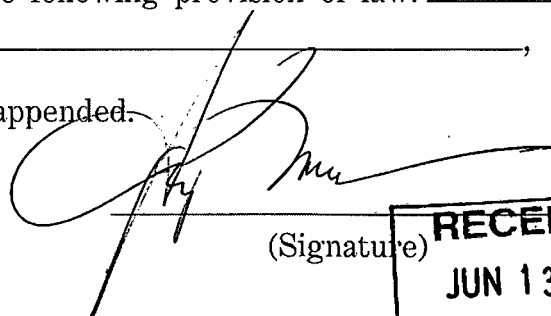
☒ Petitioner's affidavit or declaration in support of this motion is attached hereto.

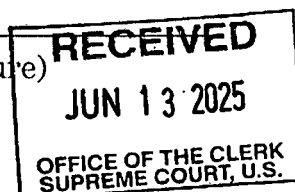
☐ Petitioner's affidavit or declaration is **not** attached because the court below appointed counsel in the current proceeding, and:

☐ The appointment was made under the following provision of law: _____

_____, or

☐ a copy of the order of appointment is appended.


(Signature)



**AFFIDAVIT OR DECLARATION
IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED *IN FORMA PAUPERIS***

I, Amy Weissbrod-Gurvan the petitioner in the above-entitled case. In support of my motion to proceed *in forma pauperis*, I state that because of my poverty I am unable to pay the costs of this case or to give security therefor; and I believe I am entitled to redress.

1. For both you and your spouse estimate the average amount of money received from each of the following sources during the past 12 months. Adjust any amount that was received weekly, biweekly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually to show the monthly rate. Use gross amounts, that is, amounts before any deductions for taxes or otherwise.

Income source	Average monthly amount during the past 12 months		Amount expected next month	
	You	Spouse	You	Spouse
Employment	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Self-employment	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Income from real property (such as rental income)	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Interest and dividends	\$ <u>500</u>	\$ _____	\$ <u>500</u>	\$ _____
Gifts	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Alimony	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Child Support	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Retirement (such as social security, pensions, annuities, insurance)	\$ <u>2316</u>	\$ _____	\$ <u>2316</u>	\$ _____
Disability (such as social security, insurance payments)	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Unemployment payments	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Public-assistance (such as welfare)	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Other (specify): _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Total monthly income:	\$ <u>2,816</u>	\$ _____	\$ <u>2,816</u>	\$ _____

2. List your employment history for the past two years, most recent first. (Gross monthly pay is before taxes or other deductions.)

Husband

Employer	Address	Dates of Employment	Gross monthly pay
UCLA	1145 Gayley Ave.	2021-Present	\$ PTT \$600 per year
Nightly Business Rept.	14461 NE 20th Ave Miami FL	1989-2013	\$ \$10,000/mo

3. List your spouse's employment history for the past two years, most recent employer first. (Gross monthly pay is before taxes or other deductions.)

Employer	Address	Dates of Employment	Gross monthly pay
UCLA	Los Angeles	2021-Present	\$ 500/mo
			\$
			\$

4. How much cash do you and your spouse have? \$ _____
Below, state any money you or your spouse have in bank accounts or in any other financial institution.

Type of account (e.g., checking or savings)	Amount you have	Amount your spouse has
Schwab Brokerage	\$ 3,000	\$
Boji World Trade Center 9-11	\$ 50,000	\$
Victim Compensation Fund	\$ 5,000	\$
Capital One		

5. List the assets, and their values, which you own or your spouse owns. Do not list clothing and ordinary household furnishings.

☐ Home
Value _____

☐ Other real estate
Value _____

☐ Motor Vehicle #1
Year, make & model Toyota Prius
Value 1773 NYP 2022
\$10,000

☐ Motor Vehicle #2
Year, make & model _____
Value _____

☐ Other assets
Description None
Value _____

6. State every person, business, or organization owing you or your spouse money, and the amount owed.

Person owing you or your spouse money	Amount owed to you	Amount owed to your spouse
<u>None</u>	\$ _____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____	\$ _____

7. State the persons who rely on you or your spouse for support. For minor children, list initials instead of names (e.g. "J.S." instead of "John Smith").

Name	Relationship	Age
<u>None</u>	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

8. Estimate the average monthly expenses of you and your family. Show separately the amounts paid by your spouse. Adjust any payments that are made weekly, biweekly, quarterly, or annually to show the monthly rate.

	You	Your spouse
Rent or home-mortgage payment (include lot rented for mobile home)	\$ <u>4,140</u>	\$ _____
Are real estate taxes included? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Is property insurance included? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Utilities (electricity, heating fuel, water, sewer, and telephone)	\$ <u>290</u>	\$ _____
Home maintenance (repairs and upkeep)	\$ _____	\$ _____
Food	\$ <u>1750</u>	\$ _____
Clothing	\$ <u>365</u>	\$ _____
Laundry and dry-cleaning	\$ _____	\$ _____
Medical and dental expenses	\$ <u>600</u>	\$ <u>500</u>

	You	Your spouse
Transportation (not including motor vehicle payments)	\$ <u>400</u>	\$ _____
Recreation, entertainment, newspapers, magazines, etc.	\$ _____	\$ <u>200</u>
Insurance (not deducted from wages or included in mortgage payments)		
Homeowner's or renter's	\$ <u>120</u>	\$ _____
Life	\$ _____	\$ _____
Health	\$ <u>500</u>	\$ <u>450</u>
Motor Vehicle	\$ <u>172</u>	\$ _____
Other: _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Taxes (not deducted from wages or included in mortgage payments)		
(specify): _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Installment payments		
Motor Vehicle	\$ _____	\$ _____
Credit card(s)	\$ _____	\$ _____
Department store(s)	\$ _____	\$ _____
Other: _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Alimony, maintenance, and support paid to others	\$ _____	\$ _____
Regular expenses for operation of business, profession, or farm (attach detailed statement)	\$ _____	\$ _____
Other (specify): _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Total monthly expenses:	\$ _____	\$ _____

\$9487

9. Do you expect any major changes to your monthly income or expenses or in your assets or liabilities during the next 12 months?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If yes, describe on an attached sheet.

10. Have you paid – or will you be paying – an attorney any money for services in connection with this case, including the completion of this form? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, how much? _____

If yes, state the attorney's name, address, and telephone number:

11. Have you paid—or will you be paying—anyone other than an attorney (such as a paralegal or a typist) any money for services in connection with this case, including the completion of this form?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If yes, how much? _____

If yes, state the person's name, address, and telephone number:

12. Provide any other information that will help explain why you cannot pay the costs of this case.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on: _____, 2025

June 11

[Signature]

(Signature)

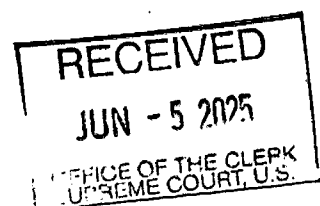
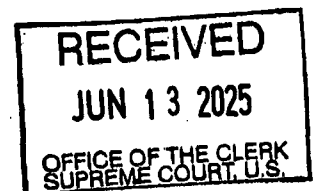
CASE NO. 25-_____

IN THE
Supreme Court of the United States

**Declaration in Support of Motion to Appear
*In forma Pauperis***

Amy R. Weissbrod Gurvey
7302 Woodstone Circle
Princeton, New Jersey 08540
amyg@live-fi.com
(917) 733-9981

US Patentee
Petitioner Pro se



DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO APPEAR IN FORMA PAUPERIS

Introduction

Petitioner declares to the truth of the following statements in moving the US Supreme Court to appear *in forma pauperis* in this mandamus and prohibition petition.

Petitioner Amy R. Weissbrod Gurvey's US Ticketing Patents – 11403566 (8-2-22), D647910S (11-1-11), 7603321 (10-13-09)(plus 5 portfolio applications pending) are considered standard essential patents for electronic ticketing, mobile interfaces, ticket exchange and authenticated live event content management with early priority dates. [Gurvey US Patent Nos. 11403566, D647910S, 7603321] The patents with associated copyrights [TXu001265644] are being willfully infringed by defendants Live Nation and Ticketmaster since 2010 and by more than 30 other concert promoters and venues, NYS institutions and state agencies. They include EZ-Pass, the Port Authority of NY and NJ, the NYS Thruway and other Interstate toll roads, Yankee Stadium, Citifield, StubHub, sports betting companies, concert venues, the NYPD, the NYS Office of Court Administration (OCA), congestion pricing technology companies, the Commissioner of Major League Baseball (MLB), MLB Advanced Media and 30 national baseball teams, the NFL and NBA.

For thirteen (13) years, however, since 2011, Petitioner has been denied constitutional access to the SDNY, NDNY, CACD and DNJ to get hearings and injunctive relief. 35 USC §§271, 284, 285, 286.

Petitioner was also denied blanket access to the NY Court of Claims by summary order entered August 15, 2023 to get damages against the State of NY for promulgating unconstitutional patent protocols. The patent protocols followed by NYS violate the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment §1 and are in conflict with mandates of the US Supreme Court. *SCA Hygiene Products Aktiebolag v. First Quality Baby Products*, 137 S. Ct. 954 (2017).

This is an extraordinary petition. Petitioner seeks that *Florida Prepaid Postsecondary Education Expense Board v. College Savings Bank*, 527 US 627 (1999) be revisited by the US Supreme Court because the State of NY denied Petitioner due process of law and constitutional access to its district courts and state courts for 13 years. More than 15 *sua sponte* orders were entered without motions on notice. *Wells Fargo Bank v. St. Louis*, 2024 WL 2737961 (NYAD 2d Dept. 2024) Petitioner's valuable US continuation patent, 11403566 that issued August 2, 2022 was delayed thirteen years since 2009 in USPTO prosecution while the former Commissioner of Patents Wynn Coggins *sua sponte* placed Petitioner's patent practitioners at Cowan Liebowitz & Latman of NYC under conflicts of interest investigation and took fourteen of Petitioner's applications out of the queue to conduct the investigation. The delay violates *Wyeth v. Kappos*, 591 F. 3d 1364 (Fed Cir. 2010) by more than ten years during which time Petitioner was deprived of the constitutional right to make a living.

Petitioner's amended complaint filed in 2023 seeking infringement hearings on the 11403566 was returned undocketed by the SDNY.

Petitioner was also denied *sua sponte* adjudication of civil rights injunctive relief claims against attorney grievance committee judges by the SDNY. The claims denied *sua sponte* without motions on notice which claims are not considered actions against the State. *Ex parte Young*, 209 US 123 (1908). 13cv2565 (SDNY); 18cv2206 (SDNY) 24cv211 (NDNY).

The lack of all patent and copyright hearings has substantially interfered with Petitioner's means of support and ability to make a living. Petitioner demonstrates her Petition of even date that a writ of mandamus and prohibition will be in aid of the Supreme Court's appellate jurisdiction, that exceptional circumstances warrant exercise of the Court's discretionary powers, and that adequate relief cannot be obtained in any other form or from any other court. This is because in 2025, it was uncovered that the NYS Office of Court Administration attorney Shawn Kerby had been writing *ex parte* letters to the former Federal Circuit clerk since 2018 not to hear Petitioner's arising under patent appeals to orders of the SDNY. As a result three of Petitioner's patent appeals that are under the exclusive appellate jurisdiction of the Federal Circuit also seeking mandamus orders in aid of that jurisdiction were not heard by the Federal Circuit 18-2076, 20-1620, 23-134. Instead, all three appeals were transferred to the Second Circuit that had no jurisdiction to hear the appeals. Supremacy Clause, Art. VI, Cl. 21 *Haywood v. Drown*, 556 US 729 (2009) The document submitted by Kerby also fraudulently say that Petitioner is disbarred. **Petitioner is admitted in California, not on NY, has never been disbarred or**

sanctioned as an attorney. Petitioner attended medical school in NY as a disabled student.

Facts in Support of Petition to Appear *In Forma Pauperis*

On April 21, 2016, the NYS Appellate Division First Dept. identified Hinshaw & Culbertson (HC) attorney J. Richard Supple, Live Nation and the Cowan firm's defense attorney before the SDNY, as the perpetrator of unserved forged and fraudulent documents in attorney grievance committee (AGC) files opened under Petitioner's name **without jurisdiction**. The AGC judge also held in violation of due process that all NYS documents would *continue* to be permanently concealed in violation of due process of law and NY's Judiciary Law Part 1240.7. Petitioner had been receiving forged documents in the mail including an admonition notice since 2011. After Petitioner's motion on notice to vacate was denied *sua sponte* without motion on notice on July 3, 2014 that order and the 2016 order were appealed as of right to the NY Court of Appeals that found the documents "non-final" and that no constitutional issue was directly involved. *Sholes v. Meagher*, 100 NY 2d 333 (NY 2003); *Wilcox v. Supreme Council of Royal Arcanum*, 210 NY 370 (1914)

NY's Judiciary Law Part 1240 enacted 2016-2018 mandated production of the complete state files in favor of Petitioner. JL Part 1240.7 and that Supple and his former firm, Hinshaw & Culbertson be disqualified from the Cowan defendants representation in the SDNY patent lawsuit. Part 1240.6d, 1240.18. The statutes were contumacious defied by judges. Also, the circulated documents appending a *sua sponte*

order being held non-final with no decision on the merits could not serve as a merger or bar in any subsequent lawsuit. The claims seeking patent infringement damages are unrelated. *Lucky Brand Dungarees v. Marcel Fashion Group*, 590 US 205 (2020)

Nonetheless, on August 15, 2023, the NY Court of Claims denied Petitioner blanket access by *sua sponte* summary order to get damages against the State for promulgating unconstitutional protocols in patent cases and in frivolous out-of-state attorney proceedings. However in 2025, the NDNY in 24cv211 also denied Petitioner injunctive relief against the OCA chief counsel [*Ex parte Young*, 209 US 123 (1908)] based on Kerby's discovered crimes. Petitioner was further denied infringement damages against the Port Authority of NY and NJ, a private entity, and against NYC and its institutions that can be sued directly. *Monell v. Dept. of Social Services*, 436 US 658 (1978).

Limited investigation uncovered documents before the California Central District also forged by Kerby and Supple precluded any infringement hearing on the merits against Live Nation and Ticketmaster that have their principal places of business in California. The conflict between two state as to which state will grant the first infringement hearings on the merits to Petitioner is in the original jurisdiction of the US Supreme Court.

State of NY AGC officers were required to follow preempting USPTO statutes and order production of Petitioner's complete USPTO files from the Cowan practitioner and order that the attorneys withdraw the holdings of abandonment at their own expense. *Virginia*

Office of Protection and Advocacy v. Stewart, 563 US 247 (2011)(Scalia, J). NY's Judiciary Law Part 1240.6d, 1240.18 precluded Supple and Hinshaw & Culbertson from continuing to defend the Cowan lawyers in the SDNY lawsuit because they were serving on the AGC when the USPTO ethics violation notices were deleted from state consideration. SDNY judge Lorna Schofield who continued to allow frivolous motions to be filed. Judge Schofield defied the 2012 order of the 2d Circuit (462 Fed. Appx. 26) that the *ex parte* stay of patent discovery in favor of defendant Live Nation, Phish and the CLL lawyer entered by the previous judge Barbara Jones was reversed as abuse of discretion. The judge revoked Petitioner's ECF filing privilege *sua sponte*, ordered that Petitioner pay \$10,000 to the SDNY cashier for a special patent master who was never hired and allowing Supple to continue to file frivolous motion after the date disqualification was mandatory.

Continuing Litigation

In 2008, Supple and BB attorney Steven Schortgen entered into a pact to engage in *ex parte* obstruction of justice and corruption against Petitioner's patent interests before the SDNY. In 2008, Supple began manufacturing forged and defamatory state documents with AGC counsel Jorge Dopico in his concealed state post and circulated the unserved documents *ex parte* to the SDNY Judge Barbara Jones. These proffers were never served on Petitioner in violation of ABA Rule 2.9 on *Ex parte* Communications warranting vacatur of orders. Petitioner won binding arbitration from SDNY on August 4, 2009 but during limited

discovery the complete state files and USPTO documents were never ordered produced by the court.

At the same time, Schortgen filed *ex parte* fraudulent motions that “*defendant Live Nation has no contacts with NYS*” and could not be forced to answer Petitioner’s infringement claims in New York. Judge Jones entered stay of patent discovery that was then reversed as abuse of discretion by the 2d Circuit in 2012 (462 Fed. Appx. 26). Then Judge Jones left the case and the court. A new magistrate Henry Pitman being presiding on remand without the consent of both parties. At the same time, Petitioner’s infringement complaint and Rule 60(b) motion papers docketed, date-stamped and filed on April 22, 2010 were deleted *ex parte* from case docket by 2012. The clerk was convicted of taking bribes for eighteen years in 2023-24, ten years later. [NOTE: In January 2010, defendant Live Nation signed both a consent decree and competitive impact statement in the merger proceedings with Ticketmaster ¹ before the DC District Court that it was importing a ticketing system to service its owned and operated venues in NYC – House of Blues, Irving Plaza and Roseland Ballroom. Defendant Live Nation also owned iHeart radio station 106.7 Lite FM broadcasting in the same building where the Cowan defendants had their offices – 1133 Avenue of the Americas, NYC. 10036.

¹ *US v. Ticketmaster and Live Nation*, 2010 WL 975407. 975408 (DDC January 25, 2010). The mandates were defied along with an amended antitrust judgment entered January 8, 2020, resulting in the current divestiture lawsuit filed by the US Dept. of Justice on May 24, 2024 and 12 additional antitrust trust class action litigations nationwide. 24cv3973 (AS)(SDNY); *Heckman v. Live Nation Entertainment*, 22cv0047 (CDCA);

In 2012, Magistrate Pitman began accepting *ex parte* documents from Supple and the SDNY circuit attorney Julie Allsman and never ordered service on Petitioner. In 2013, Petitioner's California bar certification were deleted from the roster of SDNY attorneys without notice or due process of law by Allsman, who admitted to this act in 2023, ten years later. Pitman left the case and the court in 2014.

Then in 2015, Judge Lorna Schofield began presiding. In 2017, the Judge held that no infringement claims or claims for which an issued patent is a condition precedent to damages recovery would be heard by the court by anticipatory repudiation. These claims are in the exclusive arising under jurisdiction appellate jurisdiction of the Federal Circuit who transferred the claims to the Second Circuit that had no power or jurisdiction to hear them. *Haywood v. Drown*, 556 US 729 (2009). 35 USC §§271, 284, 285, 286; *Carter v. ALK Holdings*, 605 F. 3ed 1319 (Fed Cir. 2010). The three arising under appeals including denial of a hearing on the continuation patent 11403566, have been bandied back and forth for seven years between 2018 and 2025.

13. Supple's forged and defamatory documents have been uncovered. They falsely aver that Petitioner is in the active practice of law as a NY attorney, which she is not, and maintains a law office at a PO Box 1523 NY 10013 **which never existed**. They also say that Petitioner engaged in frivolous NY attorney misconduct in a 2000 HUD housing proceeding in the NYC Civil Court when **Petitioner was never sanctioned as an attorney**. Petitioner was granted voluntary resignation by the OCA and Third Dept. in 1998 (Denise Rajpal and

Dan Brennan) Even if these statements were true, when they are blatantly false and defamatory, they have nothing to do with Petitioner's constitutional right guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to get infringement hearings.

The NY Legal Assistance Group, the pro se help unit for the SDNY, is a NYS agency defying equal protection. NYLAG senior attorney Robyn Tarnofsky refused to move to compel Supple's *ex parte* documents circulated by Supple before Judge Schofield.

The smoking gun was uncovered in 2025, that OCA agent Shawn Kerby engaged in unprivileged defamation without standing in 2018 and writing that Petitioner's appeals should not be heard to SDNY orders because Petitioner was disbarred. **Petitioner was never disbarred or sanctioned as an attorney in her life**. As a result, the three pending arising under patent appeals, 18-2076, 20-1620, 23-134, were reinstated to the Federal District docket on March 28, 2025 but to date, no vacatur orders were entered. Mandamus is therefore required from the US Supreme Court.

NY's Judiciary Law Part 1240 was enacted 2016-2018. The amended statutes prove that the protocols enforced against Petitioner by NYS officers of the courts since 2010 were *per se* unconstitutional. Determination is sought from the Supreme Court.

Petitioner's First Dept. petition to compel production of the complete state files in 2017 was transferred to the Second Dept. and Petitioner's motion to vacate on notice was dismissed sua sponte in

2019. (132-17 1st Dept. became 01366-18 2d Dept.) Still no direct appeal as of right was heard by the Court of Appeals in violation of equal protection. *Wells Fargo Bank v. St. Louis*, 2024 WL 27379061 (NYAD 2d Dept. 2024) In a game of musical chairs, the Court of Appeal transferred the appeal to the Third Dept. That court never heard the appeal based on conflicts of interest with its own officer Dan Brennan who granted Petitioner voluntary resignation in 1998. Petitioner has exhausted all state remedies.

Further investigation revealed that Supple's circulated forgeries accepted by the SDNY judges *ex parte* were the same documents that the Appellate Division ordered permanently concealed from Petitioner in response to her Article 78 mandamus petition filed before the Supreme Court of NY in 2011. Index No. 110774-2011. That petition was transferred to the First Dept. and was dismissed *sua sponte* on July 3, 2014. Conflicts of interest are demonstrated by the fact that the AGC judge in his supervising position over AGC staff attorneys is the same judge who is the presiding judge hearing non-attorney appeals from the Supreme Court.

For 13 years between 2011 and 2024, NOT ONE SDNY JUDGE OR STATE JUDGE SERVED PETITIONER WITH SUPPLE AND DOPICO'S EX PARTE FORGED PROFFERS IN VIOLATION OF ABA RULE 2.9 ON *EX PARTE* COMMUNICATIONS AND THE STATE ORDERED THEM PERMANENTLY CONCEALED. If the State had nothing to hide, why conceal the documents. Vacatur of orders

retroactive to 2012 is a proper use of the Supreme Court's powers. There is no other adequate remedy at law.

Petitioner's continuation patent issued on August 2, 2022 was entitled to its own hearing and an amended complaint because the claims were anticipated in the operative SDNY pleading. *Anza Technology v. Mushkin*, 934 F. 3d 1349 (Fed Cir. 2019); *Metzler Investments GmbH v. Chipotle Mexican Grill*, 970 F. 3d 133 (2d Cir. 2020); *Grant Williams v. Citicorp*, 659 F. 3d 208 ((2d Cir. 2011)

In 2024, Petitioner was denied infringement hearings *sua sponte* against the Port Authority of NY and NJ, a private entity, by the NDNY. 24cv211. IN this lawsuit, Petitioner was also denied prospective injunctive relief against the OCA chief counsel supervising Kerby and clerk Sam Younger to produce the complete agency documents.

Petitioner's California out of state SDNY roster listing must be reinstated by mandamus. It was removed in 2013 *sua sponte* after unilateral consideration of Supple papers without service. *Bradley v. Fisher*, 80 US [13 Wall] 335 (1871); *Marbury v. Madison*, 5 US 137 (1803); *In re Gouiran*, 58 F. 3d 54 (2d Cir. 1995)

Further investigation proved that in 2001, 24 years ago, Jane Chin of OCA and Ernesto Belzaguy of the NYC Civil Court entered an *ex parte* "Destruction Order" at the instruction of members of the NYS Attorney General's Office targeting the alleged audiotapes and transcripts in the referenced HUD housing proceeding. Petitioner was not an attorney in that case. A NYC Civil Court transcriber, Linda

Sears, was personally contacted allegedly by a member of AG Office to destroy her completed transcripts.

Technically the acts of forgery in the state files warrant disbarment. *US v. Reich*, 479 F. 3d 179 (2d Cir. 2007) The continued acts of district court judges violating Petitioner's constitutional rights warrant fees and costs. *Pulliam v. Allen*, 466 US 522 (1984).

On August 15, 2023, the NY Court of Claims denied Petitioner blanket access to recover damages against the State for promulgating unconstitutional protocols in patent cases and in out-of-state attorney cases. *Kraft v. City of NY*, 696 F. Supp. 2d 403 (SDNY 2010)

Petitioner's issued patents are generating hundreds of millions of dollars a year for NYS and NYC institutions. Having been denied constitutional access and due process by all NY courts, Petitioner has been denied her right to make a living. Moreover, the more time that elapsed denying Petitioner injunctive relief and strict liability damages against Live Nation, Ticketmaster, Phish and the Cowan defendants for contributory infringement, the more infringers became enabled to enter the pool. This fact has caused conflicts with more than 150 law firms.

Mandamus orders against the SDNY retroactive to 2012 to vacate unlawful orders based on *ex parte* consideration of *ex parte* proffers without service on Petitioner must be granted. ABA Rule 2.9 on *Ex parte Communications*. A writ of prohibition should also be entered to

disqualify the court because impartiality can reasonably be questioned.
28 USC §455.²

Defendants Live Nation and Ticketmaster have also been sued before the SDNY in the US Dept. of Justice antitrust class action. They would not dare aver under oath no contacts with NYS as they did in Petitioner's lawsuit.³

There can be no dispute Petitioner has been precluded from getting employment. Already four district court and NY state courts have denied Petitioner constitutional access by entry of *sua sponte* orders entered without motions on notice and without due process of law. There has been no decision on the merits allowed on any infringement claim in 13 years.

Petitioner seeks that this petition to appear *in forma pauperis* be granted in all respects along with fees and costs, and such other and further relief as the court deems just and proper.

Dated April 28, 2025
Princeton, NJ

Amy R. Weissbrod Gurvey
US Patentee/Petitioner

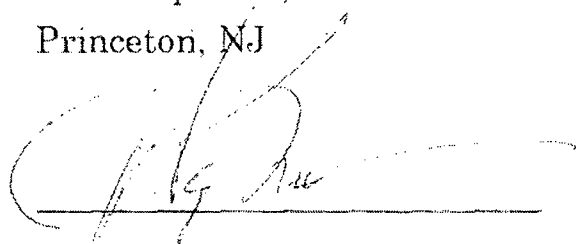
² Since May 2024, both willful infringer defendants Live Nation and Ticketmaster are now the subject of an antitrust-divestiture action before the SDNY filed by the US Dept of Justice. 24cv3973 (AS)(SDNY). No parallel motions that Live Nation has no NY contacts have been filed seeking to dismiss the Government's action for obvious reasons.

³ *US v. Live Nation Entertainment*, 24cv3973 (AS)(SDNY); *Skot Heckman v. Live Nation Entertainment*, 2022 WL 37360 (CACD), 2023 WL 5505999 CACD, 120 F. 4th 670 (9th Cir. 2024).

Petitioner seeks that this petition to appear *in forma pauperis* be granted in all respects along with fees and costs, and such other and further relief as the court deems just and proper.

Dated April 28, 2025

Princeton, NJ



Amy R. Weissbrod Gurvey
US Patentee/Petitioner

Sworn to before me

This 3 day of May, 2025

