Todd White

29155 Northwestern Hwy #512

Southfield, Michigan 48034

January 10, 2025

The Honorable John G. Roberts, Jr.

Chief Justice of the United States

Supreme Court of the United States

1 First Street, NE

Washington, DC 20543

Re: Extension of Time

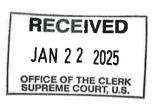
White v. ACell Inc.,

Dear Chief Justice Roberts:

I, Todd White, am writing as a pro se filer to respectfully request a 60-day extension of time under Rule 13.5 to file a petition for a writ of certiorari in the case of Todd White, Plaintiff-Appellant v. ACell, Inc., Defendant-Appellee, Fourth Circuit Court Docket No. 22-2198.

The current deadline for filing is January 13, 2025. I am seeking an extension to March 14, 2025, for the following reasons:

1). On November 11, 2024, I discovered that I had become a victim of identity theft, which has created significant personal and financial complications.



- 2). I recently experienced the unexpected death of a beloved family member, which has caused considerable emotional distress and necessitated my attention to various family matters.
- 3). The combination of these events has exacerbated my financial difficulties and led to personal health issues, significantly impacting my ability to prepare the petition within the original timeframe.

These unforeseen circumstances constitute good cause for the requested extension. The additional time will allow me to address these personal matters and properly prepare the petition for this esteemed Court's consideration.

As required, I have enclosed a copy of the Fouth Circuit Court's opinion and the order regarding rehearing.

I sincerely appreciate your consideration of this request. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.



Enclosures:

- 1. Copy of lower court's opinion
- 2. Order regarding rehearing

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USCA4 Appeal: 22-2198 Doc: 38 Filed: 10/16/2024 Pg: 1 of 1

FILED: October 16, 2024

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

No. 22-2198 (1:20-cv-00173-GLR)

TODD WHITE

Plaintiff - Appellant

V.

ACELL, INC.

Defendant - Appellee

ORDER

The petition for rehearing en banc was circulated to the full court. No judge requested a poll under Fed. R. App. P. 35. The court denies the petition for rehearing en banc.

For the Court

/s/ Nwamaka Anowi, Clerk

UNPUBLISHED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

No. 22-2198	
TODD WHITE,	
Plaintiff - App	pellant,
v.	
ACELL, INC.,	
Defendant - A	appellee.
:	
Appeal from the United States Dis George L. Russell, III, Chief Distri	strict Court for the District of Maryland, at Baltimore. ict Judge. (1:20-cv-00173-GLR)
Submitted: May 21, 2024	Decided: September 16, 2024
Before RUSHING and BENJAMIN	N, Circuit Judges, and TRAXLER, Senior Circuit Judge.
Affirmed by unpublished per curia	m opinion.
	necia Resheia Brothers-Sutton, Donald Eugene English, SON LEWIS PC, Baltimore, Maryland, for Appellee.
Unpublished opinions are not bind	ing precedent in this circuit.

PER CURIAM:

Todd White appeals the entry of judgment in favor of ACell, Inc., following the district court's grant of summary judgment and a jury verdict in ACell's favor on White's claims. Liberally construing White's informal brief, see Wall v. Rasnick, 42 F.4th 214, 218 (4th Cir. 2022), he argues that the district court abused its discretion in making certain evidentiary rulings; that he was prejudiced by the jury's exposure to unadmitted evidence; that the jury's verdict on his retaliation claim under the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729-3733 (FCA), is against the weight of the evidence; that he was prejudiced by certain statements ACell made in its closing argument; that the district court erred by excusing an ill juror during trial; and that the district court should have removed certain jurors who fell asleep during the trial.²

We have reviewed the record and discern no reversible error. The district court acted within its discretion as to the challenged evidentiary rulings and, to the extent the court erred by not giving a curative instruction regarding certain letters introduced at trial, any error was harmless. *See Burgess v. Goldstein*, 997 F.3d 541, 559, 561 (4th Cir. 2021)

¹ Following the completion of briefing, White moved to file an amended informal brief. We deny that motion.

² White has not properly raised any other issues for our consideration in this appeal. See 4th Cir. R. 34(b); Jackson v. Lightsey, 775 F.3d 170, 177 (4th Cir. 2014) (limiting our review to issues raised in informal brief); see also Grayson O Co. v. Agadir Int'l LLC, 856 F.3d 307, 316 (4th Cir. 2017) ("A party waives an argument by failing to present it in its opening brief or by failing to develop its argument—even if its brief takes a passing shot at the issue." (cleaned up)); United States v. Smalls, 720 F.3d 193, 197 (4th Cir. 2013) (recognizing "that new arguments cannot be raised in a reply brief").

(stating standard of review). Although White seeks to argue that the jury's verdict is against the weight of the evidence, he forfeited this argument by failing to move for judgment as a matter of law pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 50 or for a new trial under Fed. R. Civ. P. 59. See, e.g., Dupree v. Younger, 598 U.S. 729, 735 (2023); Belk, Inc. v. Meyer Corp., U.S., 679 F.3d 146, 155-60 (4th Cir. 2012). White's challenge to ACell's closing argument similarly is not preserved for appeal, and our review of the record does not reveal any exceptional circumstances that warrant our consideration of this issue. See Dennis v. Gen. Elec. Corp., 762 F.2d 365, 366-67 (4th Cir. 1985). Assuming White properly preserved his argument regarding the jury's exposure to unadmitted evidence, he has not shown he was prejudiced by the error. See Hinkle v. City of Clarksburg, 81 F.3d 416, 427 & n.6 (4th Cir. 1996). Finally, White has not established that the district court fundamentally erred by excusing an ill juror from trial, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 47(c), or by failing to remove any inattentive jurors, see United States v. Freitag, 230 F.3d 1019, 1023-24 (7th Cir. 2000).

Accordingly, we deny White's motion to file an amended informal brief and affirm the district court's judgment. 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