

**EXTENSION OF TIME REQUEST FOR
A PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI**

No. _____

In The Supreme Court Of The United States

Dora L. Adkins, Petitioner,

v.

JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., Respondent.

**APPLICATION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE
PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT**

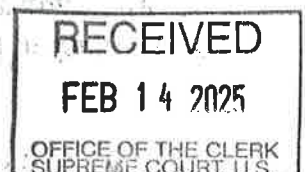
To the Honorable Chief Justice John Roberts for the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals:

Petitioner Dora Adkins, requests an extension of time to file her Petition for Writ of Certiorari. A specific date has not yet been set by Becker Gallagher for appellate brief services. The final judgment was on December 23, 2024, and the date the Petition for Writ of Certiorari will expire is March 23, 2025.

Petitioner is filing less than 50-days before the due date of March 23, 2025, will be fast approaching. The extraordinary circumstances are the following: On November 22, 2024, Petitioner lost Petitioner's AOL Email Account that Petitioner has had over 26-Years which has caused complete and total devastation to the Petitioner. On or about January 1, 2025, Petitioner lost Petitioner's Microsoft 365 Products Paid-For-Account and has been blocked from logging into Petitioner's laptop computer. Both are REQUIRED for working with Becker Gallagher for appellate brief services who last assisted the Petitioner.

The EXACT same prior reasons for the most part Petitioner find herself before this Honorable Court in the case of *Adkins v. JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.*, No. 1:24-cv-00894-PTG-WBP (E.D. Va. Oct. 10, 2024) is for allege FRAUD caused by JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. It would be COMPLETE AND TOTAL DEVASTATION to the Petitioner if Petitioner lose the right to file a Writ of Certiorari due to not having an Email Account and Word to processing the Draft Petition for allege FRAUD caused by JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., and enacted upon the Petitioner.

The requested filing date is for May 31, 2025.



The jurisdiction of this court is invoked under 28 U.S.C. § 1254(1). Yes, Petitioner is attaching a copy of the opinion.

It is necessary for an extension of time because the allege FRAUD caused by JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., need to be prosecuted through the Courts. As well as, GOD has blessed the Petitioner to seek Justice against AOL (already filed) and Microsoft (needs to be filed).

Petitioner have been suffering extremely regarding the allege FRAUD caused by JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., and DO NOT WANT TO MISS the 90-Days for filing a Writ of Certiorari with the Supreme Court of United States.

Respectfully submitted,



Dora L. Adkins
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Dora L. Adkins, Pro Se

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that all parties required to be served have been served with a true and complete copy of Petitioner's Request for an Extension of Time to file a Petition for a Writ of Certiorari by United States Postal Service first-class mail, postage prepaid, on this 4th day of January 2025 to:

Registered Office Address:
C T CORPORATION SYSTEM
4701 Cox Rd Ste 285
Glen Allen, VA, 23060 - 6808, USA
804-217-7255

Dora Adkins

Dora L. Adkins, Pro Se

UNPUBLISHED

**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT**

No. 24-2030

DORA L. ADKINS,

Plaintiff - Appellant,

v.

JP MORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,

Defendant - Appellee.

**Appeal from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, at
Alexandria. Patricia Tolliver Giles, District Judge. (1:24-cv-00894-PTG-WBP)**

Submitted: December 19, 2024

Decided: December 23, 2024

Before KING and BERNER, Circuit Judges, and TRAXLER, Senior Circuit Judge.

Affirmed by unpublished per curiam opinion.

Dora L. Adkins, Appellant Pro Se.

Unpublished opinions are not binding precedent in this circuit.

PER CURIAM:

Dora L. Adkins appeals the district court's order denying her motions for leave to file a proposed emergency complaint and a proposed amended emergency complaint, denying her application to proceed in forma pauperis, and closing the case pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii), which requires a district court to dismiss those civil actions filed in forma pauperis that fail to state a claim on which relief may be granted. The dismissal of a claim for failure to state a claim on which relief may be granted is reviewed de novo. *Slade v. Hampton Rds. Reg'l Jail*, 407 F.3d 243, 248 (4th Cir. 2005). Although a pro se litigant's pleadings are to be construed liberally, *Erickson v. Pardus*, 551 U.S. 89, 94 (2007), her complaint "must contain sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, to 'state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face.'" *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009) (quoting *Bell Atl. Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 570, (2007)). Those "[f]actual allegations must be enough to raise a right to relief above the speculative level." *Twombly*, 550 U.S. at 555; see *Francis v. Giacomelli*, 588 F.3d 186, 193 (4th Cir. 2009) (noting that "plausibility standard requires a plaintiff to demonstrate more than a sheer possibility that a defendant has acted unlawfully" (internal quotation marks omitted)).

Adkins' proposed complaints fail to state plausible claims under Virginia law against Defendant for intentional infliction of emotional distress. See *Viers v. Baker*, 841 S.E.2d 857, 863 (Va. 2020); *Jordan v. Shands*, 500 S.E.2d 215, 218-19 (Va. 1998). Accordingly, we deny Adkins' motions to expedite review and seal decision and affirm the district court's order. *Adkins v. JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.*, No. 1:24-cv-00894-PTG-WBP (E.D. Va. Oct. 10, 2024). 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