

No. \_\_\_\_\_

In The  
Supreme Court of the United States

PAUL SILADI,

*Petitioner,*

v.

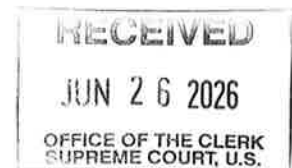
DEUTSCHE BANK NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, AS  
TRUSTEE FOR WAMU MORTGAGE PASS-THROUGH  
CERTIFICATE SERIES 2005-AR6

*Respondent*

APPLICATION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE  
A PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE  
SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT

To the Honorable Sonia Sotomayor, Associate Justice  
Of the Supreme Court of the United States and Circuit  
Justice for the Second Circuit.

Paul Siladi  
66 Augusta Drive  
Milford, CT 06461  
(203) 219-2160



To the Honorable Sonia Sotomayor, as Circuit Justice for the Second Circuit:

Pursuant to Supreme Court Rules 13.5, the applicant, Paul Siladi, respectfully requests a sixty-day extension of the time in which to petition this Court for a writ of certiorari to the Supreme Court of the State of Connecticut for the Petition of Certification which was denied on April 21, 2026. Mr. Siladi pro se is filing for an extension of time to search for an attorney who has practiced successfully before the U. S. Supreme Court to represent him in this action.

On the other hand, if the 79 year old Petitioner is unsuccessful in obtaining legal counsel in this matter he will need the additional time requested to prepare his petition for a writ of certiorari. Without an extension the petition for writ of certiorari is due on July 20, 2026. Applicant files this application more than 10 days before that date in compliance with Supreme Court Rule 13.5. The sixty day extension requested by the Applicant would extend the due date to September 18, 2026. This Court will have jurisdiction in this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 1257

#### BACKGROUND

The Case was commenced by the Respondent Deutsche Bank National Trust Company as Trustee for WAMU Mortgage Pass Through Certificate Series 2005-AR6 (DBNTC) alleging to be the holder of the subject Mortgage and Note. Without mentioning to the Court that the Note associated with the Mortgage, had been discharged by The U. S. Bankruptcy Court Case No. 11-32614 on January 25, 2012 over 14 months before DBNTC initiated its foreclosure Action. An additional material issue ignored by the Connecticut

Superior Court was DBNTC'S claim to have standing to pursue the foreclosure action, in fact according to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement which created the subject Trust that Trust clearly vests the rights to initiate and pursue foreclosure to another entity; the servicer. JPMorgan Chase Bank, NA who DBNTC claimed to have the rights to assign the subject Mortgage to them has admitted in U.S. District Court otherwise. Petitioner will provide supporting documents and citations in his Writ of Certiorari as to the CHASE admission. Over one year before DBNTC commence this action the Note associated with this action was discharged in a Chapter 7 Bankruptcy prohibiting DBNTC or any other entity from enforcing the subject Note.

Petitioner timely filed Special Defenses to the original Complaint challenging DBNTC's standing to pursue this foreclosure action. Nearly two years after commencement DBNTC, having never been required to respond to the Special Defenses of the petitioner by the CT Superior Court, filed a Motion for Summary Judgment over the Objections of the Petitioner. On a Motion by the Petitioner the Superior Court ordered Discovery to proceed. However, when he attempted to pursue discovery DBNTC Motioned the Court and was granted Protection Orders prohibiting Petitioner from questioning DBNTC as to the acquisition of the subject Mortgage and Note and how it had standing to initiate and pursue the foreclosure according to the Pooling and Servicing Agreement which created the Trust.

Despite the fact that a trial had not been held and many material issues had not been addressed by the Court; in December, 2016 the CT Superior Court granted Summary Judgment and soon after in March, 2017 foreclosed on the Petitioner's home. All the triable issues raised by the Petitioner were ignored and a trial was never held.

The CT Superior Court in granting Summary Judgment and Strict Foreclosure without conducting a trial or even an evidentiary hearing at which the Petitioner could, as provided for in the 5<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> Amendments to the U.S. Constitution and as construed by the U.S. Supreme Court, ASSERT his due process rights to:

1. Be heard in a meaningful time and manner.
2. Present evidence including the right to call expert witnesses.
3. Cross examine adverse witnesses and affiants.
4. Receive written findings of fact for tribunal decisions.

These proceedings stripped the petitioner of his rights guaranteed by the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution. In particular as to the denial of a trial and the Superior Court's granting protective orders denying his right to pursue discovery, as the Superior Court had previously Ordered.

In his Writ Applicant will document the process by which the Connecticut Judicial System strips Connecticut homeowners in foreclosure of their Constitutional Rights under the 5<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the United States Constitution

It starts in the Connecticut Superior Court by delegating foreclosure actions to a process called administrative hearings which are not trials or evidentiary hearings but a system more like a factory assembly line. Foreclosers, mostly financial institutions, who have gone through the process frequently, submit an alleged mortgage and note, followed by the submission of an affidavit from an employee of the financial firm Or

the servicer at a remote location. Who can not be challenged by the party being foreclosed upon because they are not in attendance. Next, upon a motion for summary judgment filed by the foreclosing party which motion the administrative judge often grants the foreclosers. Motion For Summary Judgment and the mortgage is near foreclosure. An additional layer of stripping constitutional rights of foreclosed upon parties in Connecticut has been added by the Connecticut Judicial System under the guise of of Covid 19 protections the administrative hearings are now held via a remote zoom process, an orchestrated system of expediting foreclosure of Connecticut mortgages. Covid 19 is long gone but the remote system of administrative hearings is more prevalent than ever,

On several occasions Petitioner has appealed this process and orders of Connecticut administrative procedures and intends to include his challenges of these procedures and rulings in his forthcoming Writ of Certiorari.

#### **REASONS FOR GRANTING EXTENSION OF TIME**

1. Since the decision by the Connecticut Supreme Court was issued on April 21,, 2026 eight weeks ago, the Applicant has been educating himself as to the procedures involved in preparing a petition for writ of certiorari Applicant is in the process of finding an attorney with suitable experience who is willing to assist him in this case. Additional time is necessary to find an attorney or in the worst case scenario for petitioner to study the record and the legal issues involved in this case and prepare a petition for writ of certiorari on his own.

2. There is a reasonable prospect that this Court will grant the petition. The blatant disregard by the Connecticut Judicial System of the

petitioners due process right as guaranteed by the 5<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the U.S. Constitution in this matter is so egregious that if presented to the Court properly it is certainly possible that this Court may grant the petition.

#### JURISDICTION

This Court's jurisdiction would be invoked under 28 U.S.C. Section 1257

#### CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the Applicant respectfully requests that this Court grant him a 60-day extension of time, to and including September 18, 2026 within which to file a writ of certiorari.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Paul Siladi", is written over a horizontal line.

Paul Siladi, Pro Se  
66 Augusta Drive  
Milford, CT 06461  
203 219-2160

FINAL DECISION CONNECTICUT SUPREME COURT ATTACHED



**SUPREME COURT**  
**STATE OF CONNECTICUT**

PSC-250351

DEUTSCHE BANK NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

v.

PAUL SILADI

**ORDER ON PETITION FOR CERTIFICATION TO APPEAL**

The defendant's petition for certification to appeal from the Appellate Court (AC 48758) is denied.

*Paul A. Siladi*, in support of the petition.

*Marissa I. Delinks and Geoffrey K. Milne*, in opposition.

Decided April 21, 2026

By the Court,

*/s/*

Sarah Hanna

Assistant Clerk–Appellate

Notice Sent: April 21, 2026

Petition Filed: March 9, 2026

Hon. Alayna M. Stone

Clerk, Superior Court, NNH-CV13-6037510-S

Clerk, Appellate Court

Reporter of Judicial Decisions

Staff Attorneys' Office

Counsel of Record

IN THE  
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

NO \_\_\_\_\_

PAUL SILADI, *Applicant*

v.


DEUTSCHE BANK NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY  
AS TRUSTEE FOR WAMU MORTGAGE PASS-THROUGH  
CERTIFICATE SERIES 2005-AR6, *Respondent*

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Rule 29.5 of the Rules of this Court, I certify that all parties required to be served have been served. On June 18, 2026 I caused a copy of an Application for an Extension of Time To File Petition for a Writ of Certiorari to the Connecticut Supreme Court to be served by first class mail, postage prepaid to the following Attorneys for Deutsche Bank Trust Company, as Trustee for WANU Pass Through Certificate Series 2005 AR6:

Geoffrey Milne, Esq.  
Hinshaw & Culbertson , LLP  
10 State Street 27<sup>th</sup> Flr.  
Boston, MA 03109  
Tel: (617) 213-7000

Geraldine Cheverko, Esq.  
Eckert Seamans & Merlot ,LLC  
10 Bank Street Suite 700  
White Plains, NY 10606  
Tel: (914) 286-2800

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Paul Siladi, Pro Se  
66 Augusta Drive  
Milford, CT 06461  
(203) 219-2160