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2 Amanda Luz Marin
3 2527 South Lamb Boulevard Trailer 83
4 Las Vegas, Nevada 89121
5 Petitioner,
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7 **Supreme Court of the United States**

8 **District of Columbia**

9 Amanda Luz Marin

10 Plaintiff(s),

11 vs.

12 Deceased Gaston Leon; Nevada Public Employees'
13 Retirement System; Social Security Administration;
14 Nevada State; Elizabeth Giallanza; Isaias Torres
(absent)

15 Defendant(s).

Case No: D-09-409222-L and
D-09-40-9222

Dept. No: D/C
Docket No: 90063

Motion to Extend Time to File Writ of
Certiorari

To: Elena Kagun, Supreme Court
Associate Justice

Amended MOT

16 **Motion to Extend Time to File Writ of Certiorari**

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18 Petitioner Amanda Luz Marin is asking Supreme Court Associate Justice Elena Kagun to
19 provide a time extension to file the Writ of Certiorari. This is necessary to have the opportunity to
20 express to the Court what is happening to our families in the Nevada State and the United States
21 public and justice offices. Also, it is imperative for the Department of Justice to pay attention to
22 every complaint in which we, the people, are the victims of public employees' and justices'
23 disgraceful administrative behavior. Furthermore, their bias and the Nevada Public Employee's
24 Retirement System (NPERS) Administrator defrauded the Petitioner's financial 2009 QDRO
25 Order because it is an administrative agreement that has a factual Plan that cannot be violated.

Facts:

The 2009 QDRO Order page 3, paragraph 6, and lines 9 to 11 reads: "The Plan is specifically directed to pay benefits pursuant to this Order." To whom should NPERS have paid the QDRO Order? The QDRO, 2009, Page 3, Paragraph 8, lines 25 to 27, it is saying: "The Alternate Payee is entitled to a portion of the Participant's retirement benefit based upon a mandatory selection of Option 3." However, the NPERS retired Respondent Gaston Leon under "Selection of Option 1" (NPERS December 11, 2024, lines 4 and 5; first letter explaining to the Alternate Payee about NPERS administering the Alternate Payee's funds since Respondent Leon's retirement, thirteen years ago), and without the Alternate Payee's approval.

Because the U. S. A. Constitution is base of respect, equality, and security of justice, Petitioner is requesting the U. S. Supreme Court to accept the time extension because it is essential to file the Writ of Certiorari, where the Supreme Court will find more details about the Decree for Annulment and the Qualified Domestic Relations Orders requiring to be reviewed and critically observed to come into conclusions of the Nevada Supreme Court and Clark County District Family Court actions of post-judgments and closed case.

It is the NPERS administrator's responsibility to administrate the Alternate Payee funds according to the 2009 QDRO Plan, It is the clerk's responsibility to check the filer's identification and make notes of the filer's name and contact information to avoid forgery, it is the public notaries responsibility to make sure that the person who they are signing for is the same at the identification provided for notarization, as it is the judge's responsibility to read the contracts to find facts of evidence before judging.

The Nevada Supreme Court's last judgment was June 13, 2025. However, on May 20, 2025, had unjustly denied the Petitioner's Petition for Rehearing. The Clark County District Court Family Division's last Order was vacated on July 15, 2025. The Petitioner is a lady with disabilities who

1 must file the Writ of Certiorari on August 20, 2015, and for what Petitioner makes the Petition to
2 be granted based on these Points and Authorities:

3 1. According to the Supreme Court of the United States Rule 30, Computation and Extension
4 of Time, “2. - - - An application to extend the time to file a petition for a Writ of Certiorari
5 or to file a jurisdictional statement must be filed at least 10 days before the specified final
6 filing date as computed under these Rules; if filed less than 10 days before the final filing
7 date, such application will not be granted except in the most extraordinary circumstances.”
8 (U.S.C, 2022. P. 41, para 2).

9 2. Pursuant to “Rule 30. 3 An application to extend the time to file a petition for a writ of
10 certiorari, to file jurisdictional statement, to file a reply brief on the merits, or to file a
11 petition for rehearing of any judgment or decision of the court on the merits shall be made
12 to an individual justice - - - .” (U. S. C, 2022. P. 41, para 3).

13 3. The Nevada Judicial Code of Conduct, Rule 2. 6 (A) assures by law, the right to be heard.
14 “(B) A judge may encourage parties to a proceeding and their lawyers to settle matters in
15 dispute[,] but shall not act in a manner that coerces any party into settlement. (NAC, 2009.
16 P. 1, para 12).

17 4. These are the reasons for the Petitioner requesting an extension of time to file the Writ of
18 Certiorari. Please order,

19 **IT IS SO ORDERED**

20
21
22 **Supreme Court Associate Justice**

23 **Citations:**

24 Nevada Appellate Courts. 2009. In the Supreme Court of the United States. Part VI Revised
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1 *Nevada Code of Judicial Conduct.* Nvcourts.gov/supreme.

2 Supreme Court of the United States. 2022. Rules of the Supreme Court of the United States.

3 Computation and Extension of Time. Supremecourt.gov.

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5 Dated: August 8, 2025/Amended August 23, 2025.

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7 Pursuant to NRS 53.045, I declare under penalty of
8 perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

9  (signature)
10 Amanda Luz Marin
11 2627 South Lamb Boulevard Trailer 83
12 Las Vegas, Nevada 89121
13 (818) 922-9697
14 Marinamanda503@yahoo.com
15 Petitioner
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Supreme Court of the United States

Brief in Support of Brief of Certiorari / Clark County District Court Family Division

Amanda Luz Marin

Case: D- 09-409222 L / D-09-409222

Petitioner,

Case: D-09-409222 / Docket: 90063

Nevada Public Employees' Retirement System; Social Security Administration; Nevada State; Elizabeth Giallanza; Isaias Torres (absent), Respondents on behalf of Deceased Gaston Leon.

Questions:

What is a Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO), and what is ordering? What is the purpose of naming a QDRO administrator, and did the Nevada Public Employees' Retirement System administrator follow the 2009 QDRO order? How does the Nevada Public Employees' Retirement System administer the retired workers' accounts and their beneficiaries' funds? Is Petitioner Amanda Luz Marin accountable for the U. S. Supreme Court under the brief law? These questions are fundamental and logical facts to review the Petitioner's case.

Facts: Before June 2019, NPERS never spoke to Petitioner about Respondent Leon's work dismissal, retirement, or to determine if the Petitioner had requested the Stipulation and Order to the Family District Court; The NPERS's first note sent to Alternate Payee about funds distribution given to other than the Alternate Payee was 12/11/2024, twelve years after decision taken. The Court's judges, including those on the Nevada Supreme Court, need discipline.

Laws violated: Constitutional Bill of Rights, Amendment IV, securing Petitioner against violating her papers and seizing her funds; Amendment VII, assuring the right to trial to avoid Supreme Court's reviews (NA, 1791/2025. Para 5); NRS 200.50925, "Reasonable Cause to Believe" and "as soon as practicable". (Legislature, 2023.).

Relief Sought: The NPERS and the Social Security Administration must learn how to administer the retiree workers' and the beneficiaries' funds, paying to Petitioner the owed, plus liability from 2012 to the present. Public Notaries must pay for damages, liability, perjury, forgery, and fraud.

Citations:

National Archive. U. Constitution. 1791/2025. [Georgebushwhitehouse.Archives.gov](https://www.archives.gov). Nevada Revised Statutes. Legislature. 1999/2023. Reasonable Cause to Believe as soon as Practicable.

Dated: August 23, 2025.

Marin, A. L, MHA/Inform.