

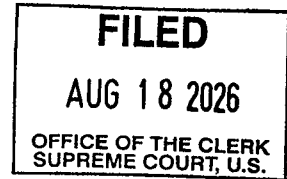
26-5434

No. _____

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

In re
RAHUL DEV MANCHANDA,
Petitioner

PETITION FOR AN EXTRAORDINARY WRIT OF
MANDAMUS UNDER SUPREME COURT RULE 20



ORIGINAL

RAHUL DEV MANCHANDA
Pro Se Petitioner
270 Victory Boulevard
New Rochelle, NY 10804
(646) 645-0993
Email: rdm@manchanda-realestate.com

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether the Second Circuit may impose a permanent sanctions based filing bar not authorized by statute or rule, thereby creating a new jurisdictional barrier to appellate review.
2. Whether the Second Circuit may refuse to accept judicial misconduct complaints under 28 U.S.C. §§ 351–364, nullifying Congress’s statutory oversight scheme.
3. Whether indefinite withholding of rulings constitutes denial of access to courts, contrary to Bounds v. Smith, 430 U.S. 817 (1977).
4. Whether sua sponte abstention and dismissal of constitutional claims without adversarial testing violates Mathews v. Eldridge, 424 U.S. 319 (1976).
5. Whether dismissal for “non payment” despite payment constitutes a structural due process violation.
6. Whether the cumulative pattern across multiple federal proceedings demonstrates systemic constitutional suppression warranting this Court’s intervention..

LIST OF PARTIES

The following are the parties to the proceedings in the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit and the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York whose actions form the basis of this petition.

From *Manchanda v. Attorney Grievance Committee First Department* (2d Cir. No. 25 1870):

Attorney Grievance Committee for the First Judicial Department (No ticker symbol)

New York State Supreme Court, Appellate Division, First Department (No ticker symbol)

From *Manchanda v. Reardon, et al.* (2d Cir. No. 24 392):

Abigail Reardon, Attorney Grievance Committee Chief (No ticker symbol)

Remi Shea, Staff Attorney (No ticker symbol)

Jorge Dopico, Chief Counsel (No ticker symbol)

Hon. Rolando Acosta, Justice (No ticker symbol)

Federal Bureau of Investigation, New York City Field Office (No ticker symbol)

New York City Police Department (No ticker symbol)

From *Manchanda v. Senderoff, et al.* (2d Cir. No. 25 2359):

Douglas Senderoff (No ticker symbol)

Hon. Dakota Ramseur (No ticker symbol)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Questions Presented i

List of Parties ii

Table of Contents iii

Table of Authoritiesiv

Opinions Below 1

Jurisdiction 1

Constitutional and Statutory Provisions Involved 2

Introduction.....3

Statement of the Case3

Reasons for Granting the Writ4

Relief Requested.....5

Conclusion6

Appendix7

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

Cases

Bounds v. Smith, 430 U.S. 817 (1977)	p. i
Mathews v. Eldridge, 424 U.S. 319 (1976)	p. i
Schiff v. Simon & Schuster, 766 F.2d 61 (2d Cir. 1985)	p. 3
T.M. v. University of Maryland Medical System Corp., 602 U.S. (2026).....	p. 4

Statutes and Rules

28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) (All Writs Act)	p. iii, 1, 2
28 U.S.C. §§ 351–364 (Judicial Conduct and Disability Act)	p. i, 2, 3
Supreme Court Rule 20	p. i, 1, 3, 4

Other Authorities

Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure 38	p. 3, 4
Second Circuit Order (Jan. 23, 2026)	Appendix
SDNY Docket Entry, Case No. 25 cv 04105	Appendix

OPINIONS BELOW

The relevant orders and opinions forming the basis of this petition are as follows:

United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit

Order imposing sanctions based filing bar (Jan. 23, 2026).

The order is unpublished.

A copy appears in the Appendix.

United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit

Orders dismissing appeals in Case Nos. 24 392, 25 1870, and 25 2359.

These orders are unpublished.

Copies appear in the Appendix.

United States District Court for the Southern District of New York

Order dismissing Case No. 25 cv 04105 for “non payment.”

The order is unpublished.

A copy appears in the Appendix.

Additional relevant docket entries

Second Circuit docket entries reflecting refusal to accept judicial misconduct complaints and withholding of rulings.

SDNY docket entries reflecting administrative errors.

These entries are unpublished.

Copies appear in the Appendix.

JURISDICTION

This Court has jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) (the All Writs Act) and Supreme Court Rule 20, which authorize the issuance of extraordinary writs in aid of this Court’s jurisdiction.

The writ is directed to federal courts and officials alleged to have acted outside the scope of their lawful authority. No other adequate remedy exists.

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

The following provisions are involved in this petition:

U.S. Constitution, Amendment I
U.S. Constitution, Amendment V
U.S. Constitution, Amendment XIV

28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) (All Writs Act)
28 U.S.C. §§ 351–364 (Judicial Conduct and Disability Act)

Copies of these provisions appear in the Appendix.

INTRODUCTION

This petition seeks an extraordinary writ under Supreme Court Rule 20 to correct structural constitutional violations, ultra vires jurisdictional actions, and complete denial of access to the courts by the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit and the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

Petitioner has been blocked from filing, blocked from appellate review, blocked from statutory judicial misconduct oversight, and blocked from adversarial testing of constitutional claims through mechanisms not authorized by statute, rule, or precedent.

The Second Circuit imposed a sanctions based filing bar not authorized by FRAP 38 or any statute, refused to accept judicial misconduct complaints in violation of 28 U.S.C. §§ 351–364, indefinitely withheld rulings, and directed the Clerk to refuse all filings until Petitioner pays monetary sanctions despite documented indigency.

The Southern District of New York dismissed a case for “non payment” despite payment, refused to correct the error, and imported defective state court records into federal abstention rulings.

These actions constitute structural constitutional violations, including denial of access to courts, retaliation for petitioning activity, deprivation of due process, and obstruction of statutory oversight.

Petitioner has no other adequate remedy.

This Court’s intervention is required.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

1. Sanctions Based Filing Bar (Second Circuit)

On January 23, 2026, the Second Circuit ordered:

“The Clerk of Court shall not accept any future filings—including motions for leave to file—by Petitioner until Petitioner files verification that the Rule 38 monetary sanctions... have been satisfied in full.”

This is not authorized by FRAP 38, which permits monetary sanctions but does not authorize permanent filing bans or jurisdictional barriers.

The Second Circuit further stated:

“We need not consider indigency.”

This contradicts *Schiff v. Simon & Schuster*, 766 F.2d 61 (2d Cir. 1985), which explicitly contemplates indigency exceptions.

The filing bar blocks all access to appellate review.

2. Refusal to Accept Judicial Misconduct Complaints

Petitioner attempted to file judicial misconduct complaints under 28 U.S.C. §§ 351–364.

The Second Circuit refused to accept the filings at all, preventing the statutory process from beginning.

This is a structural separation of powers violation: the judiciary cannot nullify Congress’s oversight scheme.

3. Indefinite Withholding of Rulings

Multiple motions for leave to file, contempt, and procedural relief were never ruled on, leaving Petitioner in procedural limbo.

Indefinite non ruling is a recognized denial of access to courts.

4. SDNY “Non Payment” Dismissal Despite Payment

Case No. 25 cv 04105 was dismissed for “non payment” despite Petitioner having paid the required fee.

SDNY refused to correct the error.

This is a due process violation and a structural defect.

5. Misuse of Abstention and Rooker Feldman

Petitioner's constitutional claims were dismissed sua sponte under abstention doctrines and Rooker Feldman without adversarial testing.

The Supreme Court's recent decision in *T.M. v. University of Maryland Medical System Corp.* (June 18, 2026) confirms widespread lower court misuse of Rooker Feldman and jurisdictional doctrines.

Petitioner's cases exhibit exactly the misuse the Court criticized.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE WRIT

I. Lower Courts Acted Outside Their Jurisdiction

FRAP 38 does not authorize permanent filing bans.

28 U.S.C. §§ 351–364 require acceptance of judicial misconduct complaints.

Courts cannot indefinitely withhold rulings.

Courts cannot dismiss for “non payment” when payment was made.

Courts cannot use abstention doctrines sua sponte without process.

Courts cannot use Rooker Feldman as a docket clearing shortcut.

These are ultra vires actions.

II. No Other Adequate Remedy Exists

Petitioner is:

blocked from filing,

blocked from appellate review,

blocked from oversight review,

blocked from correcting administrative errors,

blocked from adversarial testing.

Rule 20 is the only remaining remedy.

III. Structural Constitutional Violations

The pattern across multiple proceedings demonstrates:

denial of access to courts,

retaliation for petitioning activity,

deprivation of due process,

obstruction of statutory oversight,

unconstitutional sanctions.

This Court has intervened in similar structural failures.

IV. National Importance

The issues implicate:

separation of powers,

judicial accountability,

access to courts,

constitutional rights,

proper limits of appellate sanctions.

These are matters of national significance.

RELIEF REQUESTED

Petitioner respectfully requests that this Court issue a writ of mandamus or other extraordinary writ:

Ordering the Second Circuit to lift the sanctions based filing bar.

Ordering the Second Circuit to accept Petitioner's filings.

Ordering the Second Circuit to docket and process judicial misconduct complaints.

Ordering the Second Circuit to rule on withheld motions.

Ordering SDNY to correct the “non payment” dismissal.

Ordering restoration of Petitioner’s access to appellate review.

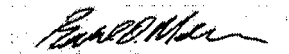
Granting any further relief necessary to remedy structural constitutional violations.

CONCLUSION

The Second Circuit and SDNY have erected unlawful barriers to judicial review, blocked statutory oversight, and engaged in structural constitutional violations that leave Petitioner with no remedy.

This Court’s intervention is necessary.

Respectfully submitted,



Rahul Dev Manchanda
Pro Se Petitioner
270 Victory Boulevard
New Rochelle, NY 10804
Tel: (646) 645 0993
Email: rahul.manchanda.new.york@gmail.com