

AUGUST 15 2026

Office of the Clerk
Supreme Court of the United States
1 First Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20543

Re: Carlton Campbell v. Harrison County Circuit Court, et al.
Fifth Circuit Case No. 25-60328
Application for Extension of Time to File Petition for Writ of Certiorari

Dear Clerk:

Enclosed for filing is Petitioner's Application to the Circuit Justice for an Extension of Time to File a Petition for a Writ of Certiorari pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 13.5.

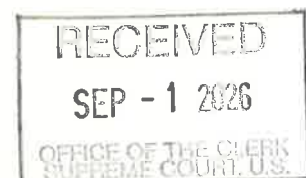
Petitioner respectfully requests a sixty-day extension of the current September 3, 2026 filing deadline, through and including November 2, 2026.

Also enclosed is a Certificate of Service establishing service upon counsel for the Respondents.

Thank you for your attention to this filing.

Respectfully submitted,

Carlton Campbell
Petitioner Pro Se
48 Holly Circle
Gulfport, Mississippi 39501
228-223-1162



No. _____

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

CARLTON CAMPBELL,
Petitioner,

v.

HARRISON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT;
HARRISON COUNTY PROBATION;
CROSBY PARKER;
BILLY STAGE;
JOEL SMITH; and
DAMIEN HOLCOMB,
Respondents.

APPLICATION TO THE CIRCUIT JUSTICE FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME
TO FILE A PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI

PURSUANT TO SUPREME COURT RULE 13.5

TO THE HONORABLE SAMUEL A. ALITO, JR.,
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
AND CIRCUIT JUSTICE FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT:

Petitioner Carlton Campbell, appearing pro se, respectfully requests, pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 13.5, an extension of sixty (60) days, up to and including November 2, 2026, within which to file a Petition for a Writ of Certiorari seeking review of the judgment of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit in Case No. 25-60328.

JUDGMENT FOR WHICH REVIEW IS SOUGHT

The United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit entered its per curiam judgment affirming dismissal of Petitioner's civil-rights action on June 3, 2026, in Case No. 25-60328.

The underlying action was filed in the United States District Court for

the Southern District of Mississippi, Case No. 1:24-cv-00024.

Petitioner's present deadline to file a Petition for a Writ of Certiorari is September 3, 2026. This Application is being submitted more than ten days before that deadline, as required by Supreme Court Rule 13.5.

JURISDICTION

This Court's jurisdiction to review the judgment of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit would arise under 28 U.S.C. § 1254(1).

GOOD CAUSE FOR THE REQUESTED EXTENSION

Good cause exists for the requested sixty-day extension.

First, Petitioner is proceeding entirely pro se. The underlying litigation presents multiple constitutional and federal-law questions arising from a sequence of events beginning with a December 31, 2016 traffic stop and continuing through the 2017 prosecution, the use of the 1997 Illinois conviction as the predicate for the 2017 indictment, the subsequent criminal proceedings, post-release supervision, and the 2024-2025 state-court proceedings.

The District Court's dismissal and the Fifth Circuit's affirmance also present substantial procedural questions concerning the characterization of Petitioner's § 1983 action. Petitioner was not incarcerated when he filed the federal civil-rights action. He personally filed the action in the District Court and litigated it while residing at his home. Nevertheless, the District Court characterized Petitioner as a "state prisoner" in applying *Heck v. Humphrey*. Petitioner intends to present this issue to this Court together with the independent constitutional claims that he contends were never adjudicated on their merits.

Second, the record contains documents from multiple proceedings and governmental entities that must be carefully organized and accurately presented. These materials include, among other things:

- (1) the Fifth Circuit's June 3, 2026 per curiam judgment in Case No. 25-60328;
- (2) the District Court's orders in Case No. 1:24-cv-00024;
- (3) Petitioner's 2017 Harrison County indictment;

- (4) the 1997 Illinois conviction records from Champaign County Case No. 97-CF-1093;
- (5) the 2018 Mississippi sentencing order;
- (6) the February 2019 Mississippi parole certificate establishing Petitioner's parole release effective March 4, 2019;
- (7) the January 2022 Mississippi Department of Corrections discharge documentation;
- (8) the April 2024 petition concerning post-release supervision;
- (9) the May 6, 2024 document concerning waiver of a preliminary revocation hearing, which Petitioner refused to sign;
- (10) the May 7-8, 2024 order concerning post-release supervision and payment of court-ordered financial obligations;
- (11) receipts and other records establishing Petitioner's subsequent payment of the financial balance;
- (12) the February 2025 records concerning the termination of the proceedings and Petitioner's release;
- (13) the District Court civil docket reflecting the representation of Respondent Damien Holcomb by counsel also representing Harrison County Circuit Court; and
- (14) Petitioner's Rule 28(j) submissions to the Fifth Circuit, including submissions concerning *Barnes v. Felix* and *Buckley v. Fitzsimmons*.

Third, additional time is necessary to ensure that the Petition presents the questions for review in a concise and legally appropriate manner. Petitioner intends to distinguish the underlying constitutional claims from the later state-court proceedings that the lower federal courts used to characterize the entire action as a probation-related dispute.

In particular, the Petition will address whether the lower courts properly applied *Heck v. Humphrey* to independent Fourth Amendment claims arising from the inception of the 2016 traffic stop; whether the lower courts properly considered Petitioner's allegations concerning the 1997 predicate conviction and the 2017 indictment; whether the courts properly addressed Petitioner's Second Amendment claims and the authorities presented to the Fifth Circuit; whether

the lower courts properly considered the distinction between investigative conduct and protected prosecutorial advocacy for purposes of immunity; and whether the later post-release proceedings were improperly used to recharacterize the entire § 1983 action.

Petitioner also intends to present the constitutional questions concerning Mississippi's statutory post-release-supervision framework and the interaction between the executive branch's parole and corrections authority and the judicial proceedings subsequently conducted under the same criminal case number.

Fourth, Petitioner has substantial financial limitations and is attempting to prepare the Petition and supporting materials without counsel. Additional time will permit him to prepare the required copies, appendices, proof of service, and other filing materials in compliance with the Supreme Court's Rules while minimizing unnecessary printing and copying expenses.

Petitioner respectfully submits that the requested extension is not sought for purposes of delay. It is requested so that the Court will receive a carefully organized petition addressing the actual questions presented by the record rather than an unnecessarily hurried filing.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF

For these reasons, Petitioner respectfully requests that the Honorable Circuit Justice grant this Application and extend the time for filing the Petition for a Writ of Certiorari by sixty (60) days, through and including November 2, 2026.

Respectfully submitted,

Carlton Campbell
Petitioner Pro Se
48 Holly Circle
Gulfport, Mississippi 39501
Telephone: 228-223-1162

Dated: August 15, 2026

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Carlton Campbell, Petitioner Pro Se, hereby certify that on August 15, 2026, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing Application to the Circuit Justice for an Extension of Time to File a Petition for a Writ of Certiorari upon counsel for the Respondents by depositing the same in the United States Mail, first-class postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

James H. Hall
P.O. Box 220
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

Tim C. Holleman
1720 23rd Avenue
Gulfport, Mississippi 39501

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on August 15, 2026.

Carlton Campbell
Petitioner Pro Se

United States Court of Appeals
for the Fifth Circuit

No. 25-60328

United States Court of Appeals
Fifth Circuit

FILED

June 3, 2026

Lyle W. Cayce
Clerk

CARLTON CAMPBELL,

Plaintiff—Appellant,

versus

HARRISON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT; HARRISON COUNTY
PROBATION; CROSBY PARKER; BILLY STAGE; JOEL SMITH;
DAMIAN HOLCOMB,

Defendants—Appellees.

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Southern District of Mississippi
USDC No. 1:24-CV-224

Before JONES, DUNCAN, and DOUGLAS, *Circuit Judges*.

PER CURIAM:*

Appellant Carlton Campbell, proceeding pro se in district court and on appeal, challenges the Rule 12(b)(6) dismissal of his civil-rights action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Campbell alleges various constitutional violations arising from a probation revocation hearing for his 2017 Mississippi

* This opinion is not designated for publication. *See* 5TH CIR. R. 47.5.

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conviction of unlawful possession of a firearm by a convicted felon. We AFFIRM the district court's dismissal of all claims.

Following a 2016 traffic stop, Campbell was convicted of Mississippi Code § 97-37-5 for possession of a firearm by a convicted felon predicated on a 1997 felony conviction and sentenced to five years of imprisonment and five years of post-release supervision. Campbell was paroled prior to serving his full sentence, but the Mississippi Department of Corrections later filed a petition to revoke Campbell's post-release supervision for failure to pay \$2,873.50 in court costs.

Campbell subsequently filed constitutional claims under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 against various defendants, including Damian Holcomb, his court-appointed counsel at his conviction; Harrison County Circuit Court; Harrison County Probation; and Crosby Parker, Billy Stage, and Joel Smith (the "Prosecutor Defendants"), the prosecutors that pursued his conviction. The district court dismissed the claims against all defendants pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6). The district court held that Harrison County Circuit Court, Harrison County Probation, and the Prosecutor Defendants were protected by immunity and that Holcomb had not violated Campbell's constitutional rights. As alternative grounds to support dismissal, the district court held that Campbell's claims were barred by *Heck v. Humphrey*, 512 U.S. 477 (1994).

Campbell also sought leave to amend to add as a defendant Judge Lisa P. Dodson, the Harrison County Circuit Court judge who presided over Campbell's criminal proceedings. The district court denied Campbell's motion, finding that amendment would be futile because Judge Dodson is immune from suit for judicial functions arising out of her official capacity. The district court also noted that, to the extent Campbell seeks to add Judge Dodson to prevent her from revoking his supervised release, the *Younger*

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abstention doctrine applies. *See Younger v. Harris*, 401 U.S. 37 (1971). Campbell timely appealed. *See* FED. R. APP. PRO. 4(a).

Because Campbell is a pro se appellant, we liberally construe his filings. *Moler v. Wells*, 18 F.4th 162, 168 n.10 (5th Cir. 2021). However, “pro se parties must still brief the issues.” *Alexander v. Verizon Wireless Servs., L.L.C.*, 875 F.3d 243, 248 n.10 (5th Cir. 2017) (citation modified). We understand Campbell’s appeal to include allegations that the district court erred in finding that his Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, and Fourteenth Amendment rights were not violated. Campbell also challenges the district court’s denial of his motion for leave to amend. We review dismissals under Rule 12(b)(6) de novo. *Meador v. Apple, Inc.*, 911 F.3d 260, 264 (5th Cir. 2018). Although we generally review the denial of a motion for leave to amend for abuse of discretion, when the district court’s sole grounds for denial is futility, we review the denial de novo. *McLin v. Twenty-First Jud. Dist.*, 79 F.4th 411, 415 (5th Cir. 2023).

Campbell failed to adequately brief all issues on appeal. *See Alexander*, 875 F.3d at 248 n.10. Even if he had properly briefed his arguments, Campbell’s claims nevertheless fail. First, Campbell was not entitled to court-appointed counsel at his revocation hearing; thus, the failure of Holcomb to appear, especially after his attorney-client relationship had been terminated years prior, did not effect a Sixth Amendment violation. *United States v. Carrillo*, 660 F.3d 914 (5th Cir. 2011) (finding that defendants are not automatically guaranteed a right to counsel at revocation hearings) (citing *Gagnon v. Scarpelli*, 411 U.S. 778 (1973)).

Campbell’s remaining claims fail because he brings suit against defendants who are protected by immunity. We agree with the district court that the Prosecutor Defendants are immunized from suit. *See Wearry v. Foster*, 33 F.4th 260, 265–66 (5th Cir. 2022) (recognizing absolute immunity

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for prosecutors performing their prosecutorial function). Campbell does not present any legal authority or argument that he sues the Prosecutor Defendants for activities arising outside of their prosecutorial functions. *See id.*

Finally, the district court did not err in denying Campbell leave to amend to add Judge Dodson as a defendant. The district court may refuse to grant leave to amend when doing so would be futile. *Ariyan, Inc. v. Sewerage & Water Bd. of New Orleans*, 29 F.4th 226, 232 (5th Cir. 2022). The district court properly found that leave would be futile because Judge Dodson is immunized from suit. *See Jones v. King*, 148 F.4th 296, 300 (5th Cir. 2025) (observing that “judges enjoy absolute immunity for judicial acts performed in judicial proceedings”) (citation modified). Campbell alleges no facts indicating that he intended to bring claims against Judge Dodson that would fall outside her shield of immunity for exercising her judicial role. *See id.* Because we find that Judge Dodson is immune from suit, we do not address the district court’s application of the *Younger* abstention doctrine.

Thus, the district court properly dismissed the claims against all other named defendants because they are immune from suit. Because we affirm the district court’s dismissal of all defendants for the reasons described above, we do not consider the district court’s alternate basis for dismissal, that the claims are *Heck* barred.

For the foregoing reasons, the district court’s judgment is AFFIRMED.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

CARLTON CAMPBELL,

Applicant,

v.

HARRISON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT, et al.,

Respondents.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Carlton Campbell, Applicant, proceeding pro se, hereby certify that on this ^{15th}~~27th~~ day of August, 2026, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing Application to the Circuit Justice for an Extension of Time to File a Petition for a Writ of Certiorari, together with the accompanying Declaration of Timely Filing, upon counsel for the Respondents listed below.

Service was made by depositing a copy of the foregoing documents, with first-class postage prepaid, in the United States Mail, addressed as follows:

James H. Hall, Attorney General

P.O. Box 220

Jackson, MS 39205

Tim C. Holleman

Boyce Holleman & Associates

1720 23rd Avenue

Gulfport, MS 39501

This Certificate of Service is submitted with the resubmission of the Application. The Applicant previously submitted the Application to the Supreme Court but, after contacting the Clerk's Office, was informed that the Court had not received the prior submission. The Applicant is therefore resubmitting the Application and is again serving counsel for the Respondents to ensure compliance with the Supreme Court's service requirements.

I declare that the foregoing is true and correct.

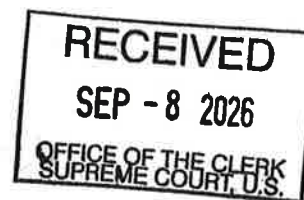
Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Carlton Campbell

Carlton Campbell, Pro Se

Applicant

Date: 08/27/2026



IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

No. _____

CARLTON CAMPBELL,

Petitioner,

v.

HARRISON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT, et al.,

Respondents.

DECLARATION OF TIMELY FILING AND ATTEMPTED SUBMISSION

I, Carlton Campbell, Petitioner, appearing pro se, declare as follows:

I am the Petitioner in the above-captioned matter arising from United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit Case No. 25-60328.

The United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit entered its judgment in this matter on June 3, 2026.

I am seeking an extension of time to file my Petition for a Writ of Certiorari pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 13.5.

I previously prepared and submitted an Application to the Circuit Justice for an Extension of Time to File a Petition for a Writ of Certiorari, together with the supporting documents required for that application.

I recently contacted the Clerk's Office of the Supreme Court of the United States to determine the status of that submission.

During that communication, I was informed by the Clerk's Office that the Court had not received my application for an extension and that I should resend the application together with a declaration addressing the timeliness of my filing.

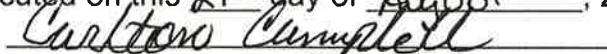
I am therefore resubmitting my Application for an Extension of Time together with this Declaration so that the Court has a clear record concerning my attempt to timely present the application.

My failure to have the prior submission received and docketed by the Court was not an intentional failure to comply with the Court's filing requirements. Upon learning that the Court had not received the application, I acted promptly to correct the filing and resubmit it.

I respectfully request that the Court accept the accompanying Application for an Extension of Time for consideration and determine the application on its merits.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on this 27th day of August, 2026.



Carlton Campbell

Petitioner Pro Se

48 Holly Circle

Gulfport, Mississippi 39507

Coastluxurydetails@gmail.com