

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER TERM , 2026

CASE NO 25-1336 USCA FOR FIRST CIRCUIT OF MA

VIRGINIA A SEEGER,

Applicant,

v.

MARSHALLS OF MA, INC

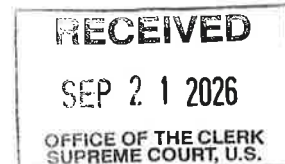
Respondent

APPLICATION TO THE HONORABLE KETANJI BROWN JACKSON
AS CIRCUIT JUSTICE FOR THE FIRST CIRCUIT FOR AN
EXTENTION OF TIME WITHIN WHICH TO FILE A PETITION FOR A
WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Pursuant to Suprerme Court rules 13.5 and 22, Applicant Virginia A
Seeger

respectfully requests a 60 day extention of time to file her Petition for a Writ
of Certiorari in this case, up to and including December 21, 2026.

The United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit rendered its final
judgment affirming the District Court's dismissal (summary judgment
decision) on July 23,2026 with its denial of "Petition for



Rehearing/Rehearing

EN BANC " .Without an extention, the current deadline to file a Petition for A Writ Of Certiorari would expire on October 21,2026. This application is being submitted at least ten days prior to the expiration of that period, satisfying Rule 30.2.

Good cause exists for this requested extention. Applicant is a 77 year old Widow who does not qualify for any type of Legal Assistance. Since Petitioner must prepare her filings independently (no court-appointed appellate counsel is availble to her in her jurisdiction)- forcing her to navigate complex Supreme court rules and legal research without an attorney.

FINANCIAL CONSTRAINTS AND PRINTING COSTS: Preparing a Supreme Court filing places a heavy financial and logistical burden on an unrepresented litigant---let alone a 77 YEAR OLD WIDOW. Given the expensive printing, binding, and replication costs associated with the preparing of Supreme Court documentation, Petitioner requires additional time to accumulate the resources necessary to produce a petition that meets the STRICT physical format rules of this Court.

THIS IS PETITIONER'S FIRST REQUEST FOR AN EXTENTION OF TIME IN THIS MATTER.

Opposing counsel has been notified of this request.

I. JUDGMENT SOUGHT TO BE REVIEWED

A. The judgment sought to be reviewed is the final order of the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit in "Virginia Seeger v Marshalls of MA, Inc", Case 25-1336 entered on June 2, 2026. A copy of the First Circuit's opinion is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

B. Petitioner filed a timely petition for panel rehearing/ or rehearing en banc which the First Circuit denied on July 23, 2026. A copy of that order is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Petitioner respectfully requests that this Court grant a sixty day(60) day extentionof time, up to and including December 21, 2026, to file a Petition for a Writ of Certiorari.

Dated September 3, 2026

Respectfully Submitted,



Virginia A Seeger

Petitioner ProSe

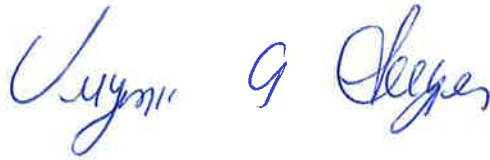
16 Tum A Lum Circle

Westerly, RI 02891

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a ^{Concert}~~true and correct~~ copy of the foregoing
APPLICATION FOR AN EXTENTION OF TIME WITHIN WHICH TO
FILE A PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI has been served
on defendant's counsel Seyfarth Law via United States Postal Service
certified mail on September 3, 2026.

Signed.



Virginia A Seeger

September 3, 2026

United States Court of Appeals For the First Circuit

No. 25-1336

VIRGINIA SEEGER,

Plaintiff - Appellant,

v.

MARSHALLS OF MA, INC.,

Defendant - Appellee.

Before

Gelpí, Montecalvo, and Rikelman,
Circuit Judges.

JUDGMENT

Entered: June 2, 2026

Appellant Virginia Seeger ("Appellant") launched this appeal following the district court's entry of judgment in the underlying action concerning claims of employment discrimination and retaliation. Appellant specifically seeks review of the district court's rulings setting aside default against Appellee Marshalls of MA, Inc. ("Appellee"); dismissing all of her state law claims and all federal discrimination claims as untimely; and granting summary judgment to Appellee on the only remaining claim, a claim of retaliation under federal law. We assume, in Appellant's favor, that all three challenges properly are before the court and that Appellant sufficiently preserved the specific arguments she offers in briefing.

After careful review of the parties' briefs and relevant portions of the district court record, we conclude that Appellant has not established that the district court committed any reversible error or abuse of discretion. First, Appellant has not shown any clear error or abuse of discretion in the district court's finding of good cause to set aside default. See Indigo Am., Inc. v. Big Impressions, LLC, 597 F.3d 1, 3 (1st Cir. 2010) (standard of review is deferential, with the district court's factual findings reviewed for clear error and its balancing of the relevant factors reviewed for abuse of discretion).

Exhibit A

Second, Appellant has not established any basis to disturb the district court's dismissal on timeliness grounds of all of her state law claims and all of her federal law claims except for the claim of retaliation. See 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-5(f)(1); R.I. Gen. Laws § 28-5-24.1 (both providing that lawsuit must be filed within 90 days of receipt of right-to-sue notice); Rivera-Diaz v. Humana Ins. of Puerto Rico, Inc., 748 F.3d 387, 391 (1st Cir. 2014) (describing the "unambiguous precedent holding that if the proponent of a discrimination claim fails to sue within the specified ninety-day period, his claim expires and is not resuscitated by the filing of a second administrative charge").

Finally, Appellant has not shown any error in the district court's entry of summary judgment for Appellee on her federal retaliation claim. See MacRae v. Matos, 106 F.4th 122, 132 (1st Cir. 2024) (summary judgment rulings reviewed de novo); Burlington N. & Santa Fe Ry. Co v. White, 548 U.S. 53, 68 (2006) (plaintiff alleging retaliation "must show that a reasonable employee would have found the challenged action materially adverse, which in this context means it well might have dissuaded a reasonable worker from making or supporting a charge of discrimination").

In accordance with the foregoing, the judgment of the district court is **affirmed**. Any remaining pending motions or requests, to the extent not moot in light of the foregoing, are **denied**.

By the Court:

Anastasia Dubrovsky, Clerk

cc:

~~Virginia Seeger~~

~~Anthony S. Califano~~

~~Sara E. Sweeney~~

~~Michael Eric Steinberg~~

United States Court of Appeals For the First Circuit

No. 25-1336

VIRGINIA SEEGER,

Plaintiff - Appellant,

v.

MARSHALLS OF MA, INC.,

Defendant - Appellee.

Before

Barron*, Chief Judge,
Gelpí, Montecalvo, Rikelman,
Aframe, and Dunlap, Circuit Judges.

ORDER OF COURT

Entered: July 23, 2026

The petition for rehearing having been denied by the panel of judges who decided the case, and the petition for rehearing en banc having been submitted to the active judges of this court and a majority of the judges not having voted that the case be heard en banc, it is ordered that the petition for rehearing and petition for rehearing en banc is **denied**.

By the Court:

Anastasia Dubrovsky, Clerk

cc:

Virginia Seeger
Anthony S. Califano
Sara E. Sweeney
Michael Eric Steinberg

* Chief Judge Barron is recused and did not participate in the determination of this matter.

Exhibit B