No. A-_____

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

NICHOLAS GLAROS,
Petitioner,

v.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, et al.,
Respondents.

APPLICATION FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME WITHIN WHICH TO FILE A PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

To the Honorable Elena Kagan, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States and Circuit Justice for the Ninth Circuit:

JUDGMENT BELOW AND JURISDICTION

Pursuant to Supreme Court Rules 13.5, 22, and 30.2, Petitioner Nicholas Glaros, proceeding pro se, respectfully requests a 60-day extension of time, to and including January 29, 2027, within which to file a petition for a writ of certiorari.

1. The United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit entered its judgment on May 28, 2026, in *Glaros v. California Department of Transportation, et al.*, No. 24-7328, affirming the judgment of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, No. 2:23-cv-08017-TJH-KES. A copy of the memorandum disposition is attached as Exhibit A.

2. The Ninth Circuit denied Petitioner's timely petition for rehearing and rehearing en banc on September 1, 2026. A copy of that order is attached as Exhibit B.

3. Without an extension, the petition is due on November 30, 2026. Sup. Ct. R. 13.1, 13.3. This application is filed more than 10 days before that date. Sup. Ct. R. 13.5.

4. This Court's jurisdiction would be invoked under 28 U.S.C. § 1254(1).

REASONS FOR GRANTING AN EXTENSION

Good cause exists for a 60-day extension for the following reasons.

1. **Petitioner is pro se and has no legal training.** Petitioner sought representation from at least five law firms, all of which declined. He has litigated this matter on his own throughout, and he is preparing the petition without the assistance of counsel.

2. **The record is extensive.** This dispute arises from events in 2018 and has been litigated in the California Court of Appeal, the United States District Court, and the Ninth Circuit. Identifying and accurately citing the relevant portions of a record spanning multiple courts and several years requires substantial time.

3. **The petition will present a question requiring careful research.** Petitioner intends to ask whether, under *Reed v. Goertz*, 598 U.S. 230 (2023), a § 1983 procedural due process claim arising from the deprivation of a state-created property interest accrues when the state-court litigation over that deprivation concludes. The Ninth Circuit affirmed dismissal of Petitioner's remaining claims on statute-of-limitations grounds. Properly presenting this question requires research into how the courts of appeals have applied *Reed* since 2023.

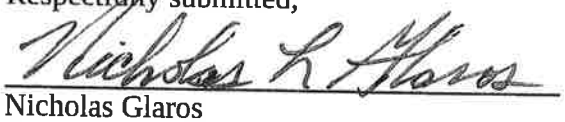
4. **Respondents will not be prejudiced.** Respondents are California state agencies and officials. A 60-day extension will not affect any ongoing obligation or cause them any prejudice.

RELIEF REQUESTED

For these reasons, Petitioner respectfully requests that the time to file a petition for a writ of certiorari be extended by 60 days, to and including January 29, 2027.

Dated: October 30, 2026

Respectfully submitted,



Nicholas Glaros
Petitioner, pro se
1131 Glendon Way
South Pasadena, CA 91030
(626) 429-4113
nglaros@1791.com

No. _____

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Nicholas Glaros, Petitioner
v.
California Department of Transportation, et al., Respondents

DECLARATION OF SERVICE

I, Nicholas Glaros, declare under penalty of perjury that on October 31, 2026, I served the enclosed Application for an Extension of time within which to file a petition for a writ of certiorari to the United states court of appeals for the ninth circuit on the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States and all parties required to be served, by depositing a true copy of same in the United States Mail at South Pasadena, California, enclosed in a sealed envelope with Flat Rate postage prepaid, sent via Certified Mail, addressed as follows:

To the Clerk of the Court:
Clerk of the Court
Supreme Court of the United States
1 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20543

To Counsel for Respondents:
Stephanie A. Vollmer
Office of Attorney General of California
455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 1000
San Francisco, CA 94102-7004
Counsel for Respondent California Housing Finance Agency

Matthew J. Jensen
State of California Department of Transportation-Legal Division
4050 Taylor Street, MS-130
San Diego, California 92110
Counsel for Respondent California Department of Transportation

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

Executed on October 31, 2026.

Nicholas G Glaros

Nicholas Glaros
1131 Glendon Way
South Pasadena, California, 91030
nglaros@1791.com
(626) 429-4113

EXHIBIT A

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

FILED

MAY 28 2026

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

NICHOLAS GLAROS,

Plaintiff - Appellant,

v.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION; CALIFORNIA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY; ANDREW P. NIERENBERG, Deputy District Director Dist 7; ANGUS CHAN, Right of Way Agent; DOUG HOOVER, Chief Excess Land Branch Right of Way; CAROLYN DABNEY, Program Manager; SON NGUYEN; GRETCHEN McCROSKEY, Real Estate Agent; DUSTIN LUCE, Real Estate Agent; NICK KUFASIMES, Hosuing Finance Chief; TED BALLMER, Lawyer Legal; KIRSTEN BOWMAN; MARK A. BROWN,

Defendants - Appellees.

No. 24-7328

D.C. No.
2:23-cv-08017-TJH-KES

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Central District of California
Terry J. Hatter, Jr., District Judge, Presiding

* This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by Ninth Circuit Rule 36-3.

Submitted May 26, 2026**

Before: S.R. THOMAS, MILLER, and H.A. THOMAS, Circuit Judges.

Nicholas Glaros appeals pro se from the district court's judgment dismissing his 42 U.S.C. § 1983 action alleging violations of his rights to acquire property and to due process in connection with a failed transaction to purchase property from the California Department of Transportation ("CalTrans"). We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291. We review de novo. *Benavidez v. County of San Diego*, 993 F.3d 1134, 1141 (9th Cir. 2021) (decision regarding qualified immunity); *Sato v. Orange County Dep't of Educ.*, 861 F.3d 923, 927-28 (9th Cir. 2017) (dismissal under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6) and decision regarding Eleventh Amendment immunity); *Jones v. Blanas*, 393 F.3d 918, 926 (9th Cir. 2004) (dismissal based on statute of limitations). We affirm.

1. x The district court properly dismissed Glaros's claims against CalTrans, the California Housing Finance Agency ("CalHFA"), and the state employees sued in their official capacities as barred by the Eleventh Amendment. *See Jensen v. Brown*, 131 F.4th 677, 696 (9th Cir. 2025) (explaining that "[t]he Eleventh Amendment bars suits against the State or its agencies for all types of relief, absent unequivocal consent by the state," and that "this protection extends to state

** The panel unanimously concludes this case is suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

instrumentalities and agencies, as well as state officials sued in their official capacity" (citations and internal quotation marks omitted)).

2. K The district court properly dismissed Glaros's claims against attorneys Bowman and Brown because these defendants are entitled to qualified immunity. *See Gibson v. City of Portland*, 165 F.4th 1265, 1284 (9th Cir. 2026) ("A state actor is entitled to qualified immunity if his conduct did not violate clearly established statutory or constitutional rights of which a reasonable person would have known." (internal quotation marks omitted)).

3. / The district court properly dismissed Glaros's remaining claims as barred by the statute of limitations. *See Holt v. County of Orange*, 91 F.4th 1013, 1018 (9th Cir. 2024) (explaining that the forum state's statute of limitations for personal injury actions applies to § 1983 actions and that "California's two-year limitations period for personal injury actions, Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 335.1," therefore applied).

4. / The district court did not abuse its discretion in denying leave to amend because "it is clear that granting leave to amend would have been futile." *Lathus v. City of Huntington Beach*, 56 F.4th 1238, 1243 (9th Cir. 2023) (citation omitted); *Walker v. Beard*, 789 F.3d 1125, 1131, 1139 (9th Cir. 2015) (standard of review; explaining that denial of leave to amend is proper where no amendment would cure the complaint's deficiencies).

The motion (Docket Entry No. 15) for judicial notice filed by CalHFA, Ballmer, Kufasimes, and Brown is granted.

AFFIRMED.

EXHIBIT B

FILED

SEP 1 2026

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

NICHOLAS GLAROS,

Plaintiff - Appellant,

v.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION; et al.,

Defendants - Appellees.

No. 24-7328

D.C. No.
2:23-cv-08017-TJH-KES
Central District of California,
Los Angeles

ORDER

Before: S.R. THOMAS, MILLER, and H.A. THOMAS, Circuit Judges.

The panel has voted to deny the petition for panel rehearing.

The full court has been advised of the petition for rehearing en banc and no judge has requested a vote on whether to rehear the matter en banc. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 40.

The petition for panel rehearing and petition for rehearing en banc (Docket Entry No. 27) are denied.

This court will not entertain further filings in this closed case.