Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. c/o 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699 - 3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Petitioner,

v.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Jefferson Circuit Court (KY)

Jefferson District Court (KY)
Respondents.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

CASE:

DATE FILED: June 2, 2025

COVER LETTER TO

CLERKS REGARDING

EMERGENCY RULE 20

PETITION FOR

WRIT OF MANDAMUS

To the CLERK of the UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT:

Please find enclosed an Emergency Petition for Writ of Mandamus and Prohibition submitted under Supreme Court Rule 20, and pursuant to the Court's supervisory authority under 28 U.S.C. § 1651.

Petitioner is proceeding **pro se and In Forma Pauperis**. Due to permanent disability, seizure of housing and property while federal litigation was pending, and confirmed structural exclusion

COVER LETTER TO CLERK FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

from lower courts, I submit the attached IFP motion and supporting affidavit in lieu of filing fee.

The petition package is formatted in full compliance with SCOTUS Rules 20, 33.2, and 39.

A CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING CONSTITUTIONAL VIOLATIONS:

Petitioner respectfully emphasizes that this case arises from a systemic and ongoing denial of court access across multiple federal and state jurisdictions. In each instance, the **IFP process itself was used to block the Court from reviewing verified emergency pleadings**, including requests for injunctive relief.

No court has ruled on the merits of Petitioner's verified claims, nor allowed filings to proceed.

This failure to review — triggered by the gatekeeping structure of IFP — constitutes a direct violation of Petitioner's constitutional rights, including:

- **First Amendment**: Right to petition the courts for redress
- **Fifth Amendment**: Protection from arbitrary deprivation of access
- Fourteenth Amendment: Equal protection and due process in judicial access

Petitioner respectfully asks that the Clerk docket this filing without delay and transmit it for immediate judicial review under Rule 20 and the All Writs Act.

Enclosed Documents:

- 1. Motion to Proceed In Forma Pauperis (Form 4 equivalent)
- 2. Emergency Petition for Writ of Mandamus (Rule 20)
- 3. Emergency Motion for Stay
- 4. Memorandum of Points and Authorities
- 5. Appendix of Authorities

- 6. Appendix of Exhibits
- 7. Certificate of Service

Respectfully submitted,

Signature:

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

c/o 8809 Dennington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699-3223

Petitioner, Pro Se

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. c/o 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699 - 3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Petitioner.

v.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Jefferson Circuit Court (KY)

Jefferson District Court (KY)
Respondents.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

CASE:

DATE FILED: June 2, 2025

NOTICE OF FILING OF RULE 20
PETITION, EMERGENCY MOTION
FOR STAY, MOTION TO PROCEED
IN FORMA PAUPERIS,
AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

To the HONORABLE CHIEF JUSTICE and ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Clerk of the Court, and ALL INTERESTED PARTIES,

NOTICE OF FILING OF RULE 20 PETITION, EMERGENCY MOTION FOR STAY,
MOTION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS, AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

NOTICE FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS, MOTION FOR NATIONAL STAY, IFP, & RELATED DOCUMENTS

Please take notice that Petitioner Daniel J. Feldman, proceeding pro se, has submitted the

following filings to the Supreme Court of the United States on June 2, 2025:

1. **Emergency Petition for Writ of Mandamus and Prohibition** under Rule 20 and the

All Writs Act;

2. **Emergency Motion for National Stay of Proceedings** pending disposition of the above

Petition;

3. Motion for Leave to Proceed In Forma Pauperis pursuant to Rule 39 and 28 U.S.C. §

1915;

4. [Proposed] Order Granting Emergency Motion for Stay;

5. [Proposed] Order Granting Petition for Writ of Mandamus and Prohibition;

6. [Proposed] Order Granting Motion to Proceed In Forma Pauperis;

7. Supporting Memorandum of Points and Authorities;

8. Appendix of Authorities and Exhibits (A–I);

9. Updated Certificate of Service.

This filing is submitted on an emergency basis due to active and ongoing deprivation of

constitutional rights across multiple jurisdictions. Petitioner respectfully requests expedited

docketing and judicial review in accordance with Rule 20.

Respectfully submitted,

FILED: June 2, 2025

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

c/o 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222

(307) 699-3223

Petitioner, Pro Se

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. c/o 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699 - 3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Petitioner,

v.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Jefferson Circuit Court (KY)

Jefferson District Court (KY)
Respondents.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

CASE:

DATE FILED: June 2, 2025

PETITION FOR A

WRIT OF MANDAMUS AND

PROHIBITION

UNDER RULE 20 AND

THE ALL WRITS ACT

To the HONORABLE CHIEF JUSTICE and ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES:

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF MANDAMUS AND PROHIBITION

UNDER RULE 20 AND THE ALL WRITS ACT

Petitioner Daniel J. Feldman respectfully petitions for a writ of mandamus and/or prohibition pursuant to Rule 20 of the Rules of this Court and 28 U.S.C. § 1651 (All Writs Act), on an emergency basis, to redress the ongoing structural denial of access to justice in violation of the First, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution.

I. QUESTIONS PRESENTED

- Whether it violates the First and Fourteenth Amendments for multiple courts to
 systematically deny a pro se, indigent, disabled litigant meaningful access to judicial
 review by refusing to rule on emergency filings, blocking IFP applications, and
 transferring venue to courts under active judicial misconduct referrals.
- 2. Whether the Court should order an emergency stay and national injunctive relief when the judiciary's own procedural and filing rules prevent pro se litigants from filing, paying, or accessing basic legal remedies, thereby excluding them based solely on representation status.

II. PARTIES

Petitioner: Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D., currently unhoused due to unlawful eviction executed under a void state-court order while federal motions were pending.

Respondents:

- United States District Court for the District of Columbia
- United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky
- Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco
- Jefferson Circuit Court, Kentucky
- Jefferson District Court, Kentucky

III. BASIS FOR JURISDICTION

This Court has jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1651 and Rule 20. No lower court has granted or denied effective relief. Emergency filings were ignored. Petitioner cannot afford the filing fee, and IFP review has been obstructed or left in limbo. No adequate remedy exists elsewhere.

IV. STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Petitioner filed a Verified Civil Rights Complaint in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (Case No. 1:25-CV-00657), asserting structural court access denial, judicial retaliation, and systemic exclusion under Rule 23(b)(2). While emergency motions and IFP applications were pending, the case was transferred without ruling to the Western District of Kentucky—a venue where the presiding judge (Stivers) is under active criminal referral by Petitioner.

Petitioner was evicted from his residence during hospitalization, with all legal records seized. Motions for TRO, IFP, and judicial reassignment were ignored. Petitioner has faced clerk obstruction in California, Kentucky, and D.C., including removal of his name from dockets and refusal to accept filings.

Even when willing and able to pay fees under duress, pro se litigants are prohibited from electronic filing and must appear in person to pay by check—a burden impossible to meet under disability and displacement. This has occurred at every level: state court, federal district court, and may now repeat in this Court.

V. REASONS FOR GRANTING THE WRIT

Petitioner has no adequate remedy. The injury is constitutional, systemic, and ongoing. The denial of access to court by way of filing barriers, IFP obstruction, and venue manipulation amounts to a structural failure of the judiciary to uphold the rule of law.

This Court should intervene because:

- The **First Amendment** protects the right to petition for redress of grievances
- The **Fifth Amendment** prohibits arbitrary deprivation of liberty without due process
- The **Fourteenth Amendment** prohibits discriminatory procedural burdens

SCOTUS rules and lower court procedures disproportionately exclude pro se, indigent, and disabled litigants by:

- Requiring **booklet-format filing** for those who pay
- Denying **electronic filing** for non-lawyers
- Conditioning motion review on unaffordable or impossible procedural hurdles

These burdens are not neutral—they functionally shut down access for one class of litigant: those without counsel.

VI. RELIEF REQUESTED

Petitioner respectfully requests:

- 1. That this Court accept this Rule 20 Petition as an extraordinary writ;
- 2. That it issue a stay of all proceedings in W.D. Ky. and any related enforcement actions;
- 3. That it vacate the D.D.C. transfer order and restore jurisdiction there;
- 4. That it order reassignment to a neutral judge not named in misconduct proceedings;
- 5. That it order national injunctive relief or supervisory review of all judicial policies that deny pro se litigants equal access to filing, payment, and emergency review.

Respectfully submitted,

Signature:

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

c/o 8809 Dennington Drive Louisville, KY 40222

(307) 699-3223

Petitioner, Pro Se

[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS & PROHIBITION

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Petitioner.

v.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Jefferson Circuit Court (KY)

Jefferson District Court (KY)
Respondents.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

CASE:

DATE FILED: June 2, 2025

[PROPOSED] ORDER

GRANTING PETITION FOR

WRIT OF MANDAMUS AND

PROHIBITION

[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS AND PROHIBITION

Upon consideration of the Emergency Petition for Writ of Mandamus and Prohibition filed by Petitioner Daniel J. Feldman under Rule 20 of this Court and 28 U.S.C. § 1651 (the All Writs Act), and for good cause shown, it is hereby ORDERED:

1. The Petition is GRANTED.

2. The transfer of Petitioner's civil rights case (Case No. 1:25-CV-00657) from the U.S.

District Court for the District of Columbia to the Western District of Kentucky is hereby

VACATED.

3. Jurisdiction over the matter is reinstated in the U.S. District Court for the District of

Columbia, and the case shall be reassigned to a neutral judge not subject to any prior

misconduct referrals by the Petitioner.

4. The Respondent courts are directed to cease all further action that denies or delays access

to judicial review based solely on Petitioner's pro se or disability status, including denial

of filing rights, motion review, or accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities

Act.

5. This Court retains supervisory jurisdiction pending final resolution.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATE:

COURT:

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. c/o 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699 - 3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Petitioner,

v.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Jefferson Circuit Court (KY)

Jefferson District Court (KY)
Respondents.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

CASE:

DATE FILED: June 2, 2025

EMERGENCY MOTION FOR

STAY OF PROCEEDINGS

PENDING DISPOSITION OF

RULE 20 PETITION

To the HONORABLE CHIEF JUSTICE and ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES:

EMERGENCY MOTION FOR STAY OF PROCEEDINGS

PENDING DISPOSITION OF RULE 20 PETITION

Petitioner Daniel J. Feldman respectfully moves this Court for an emergency stay of proceedings, not limited to any individual matter, but applying nationwide to all ongoing judicial actions in which pro se litigants are subjected to materially unequal procedural conditions compared to represented parties. This motion arises under the All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651, and Rule 20 of this Court.

This request is made to preserve the Court's jurisdiction while it reviews the accompanying Rule 20 Petition for Writ of Mandamus and Prohibition. The issues raised are not personal alone but structural and systemic, implicating core constitutional protections under the First, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments, as well as statutory rights under Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

I. Grounds for Stay

Petitioner has submitted a verified record demonstrating:

- 1. Pro se litigants are regularly denied access to e-filing, emergency motion review, and equal procedural treatment;
- 2. These disparities persist in both state and federal courts and are often determinative of substantive rights;
- 3. Petitioner has suffered eviction, seizure of legal records, and denial of medical and judicial accommodations, which reflect a broader pattern—not an isolated incident;
- 4. Emergency filings and verified TROs have been ignored or excluded across jurisdictions without review;

5. The lower courts' procedural regimes disproportionately exclude one class of litigants —

those without counsel — in violation of settled precedent.

Petitioner's attached Memorandum of Points and Authorities provides full legal support,

including controlling cases such as Ex parte Peru, FTC v. Dean Foods, Christopher v. Harbury,

M.L.B. v. S.L.J., Bounds v. Smith, and Tennessee v. Lane.

II. Relief Requested

Petitioner respectfully requests that this Court:

1. Enter a temporary national stay of judicial proceedings where one or more parties are

proceeding pro se and have alleged or documented procedural discrimination, including

denial of e-filing, TRO review, or access to clerk services;

2. Stay all enforcement actions, judicial deadlines, or dismissals that would otherwise arise

solely due to such unequal procedural access;

3. Maintain the status quo pending the Court's disposition of the Rule 20 Petition;

4. Acknowledge that while this Petition arises from specific harms, the emergency relief

sought is structural, and no ruling is requested on the underlying class certification

motion still pending before the D.C. District Court.

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

c/o 8809 Dennington Drive Louisville, KY 40222

(307) 699-3223

Petitioner, Pro Se

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. c/o 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699 - 3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Petitioner.

v.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Jefferson Circuit Court (KY)

Jefferson District Court (KY)
Respondents.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

CASE:

DATE FILED: June 2, 2025

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND
AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF
RULE 20 PETITION AND
EMERGENCY MOTION FOR STAY

To the HONORABLE CHIEF JUSTICE and ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES:

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF RULE 20 PETITION AND EMERGENCY MOTION FOR STAY

I. INTRODUCTION

Petitioner respectfully submits this Memorandum of Points and Authorities in support of his Rule 20 Petition for Writ of Mandamus and Emergency Motion for Stay. The Petition arises from a systemic denial of court access across multiple federal and state jurisdictions in violation of the First, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments, as well as Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Petitioner is a disabled, indigent, pro se litigant who has been evicted, silenced, and dispossessed while federal filings were pending, with his motions ignored and his status used as a barrier to emergency relief.

This memorandum highlights the constitutional and statutory grounds for this Court's intervention under Rule 20 and the All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651, and it incorporates controlling precedents that affirm the rights of unrepresented litigants to petition, participate, and seek relief on an equal procedural footing.

II. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

A. First Amendment – Right to Petition and Access to Courts

The First Amendment guarantees the right to petition the government for redress of grievances, including meaningful access to the courts. Procedural mechanisms that operate to exclude or block indigent or pro se litigants from filing motions, accessing clerks, or submitting filings—especially in emergency contexts—are violations of this core right.

In *Bounds v. Smith*, 430 U.S. 817 (1977), this Court held that the constitutional right of access to courts is fundamental, particularly where the state has created procedural barriers. In *Boddie v. Connecticut*, 401 U.S. 371 (1971), the Court struck down a filing fee requirement that prevented access to the courts in a fundamental matter—divorce—holding that due process demands access where the state has monopolized a remedy.

And in *Ex parte Hull*, 312 U.S. 546 (1941), the Court affirmed that the legal sufficiency of a filing is a judicial question alone, not one that may be preemptively blocked by clerical or administrative staff.

Petitioner here was denied access to courts through IFP limbo, name removal, refusal of filings, and electronic filing restrictions—all while attempting to petition for relief in emergency settings.

B. Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments – Procedural Due Process

Due process under the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments demands notice and an opportunity to be heard. When courts ignore emergency motions, allow eviction during hospitalization, and proceed without ruling on verified constitutional filings, the core principles of due process are nullified.

In *M.L.B.* v. *S.L.J.*, 519 U.S. 102 (1996), this Court held that access to appellate courts in parental rights cases could not be conditioned on wealth or procedural payment requirements. In *Griffin v. Illinois*, 351 U.S. 12 (1956), the Court invalidated denial of appeal due to inability to

afford a trial transcript, emphasizing that "there can be no equal justice where the kind of trial a man gets depends on the amount of money he has."

Caperton v. A.T. Massey Coal Co., 556 U.S. 868 (2009), reaffirmed that due process is offended when a judge refuses to recuse in the face of serious risk of actual bias. Mullane v. Central Hanover Bank, 339 U.S. 306 (1950), remains controlling authority on notice: due process demands procedures reasonably calculated to inform affected parties before property is seized or rights extinguished.

Petitioner was evicted, his property seized, and legal rights extinguished without notice or ruling while emergency motions were pending—violating the heart of procedural due process.

C. Fourteenth Amendment – Equal Protection

Procedural systems that discriminate against pro se, indigent, or disabled litigants by designating filing pathways only accessible to attorneys or fee-payers violate the Equal Protection Clause. *Gideon v. Wainwright*, 372 U.S. 335 (1963), confirmed the right to counsel for indigent defendants based on equal protection principles. *Smith v. Bennett*, 365 U.S. 708 (1961), held that a state could not condition access to habeas corpus on a filing fee. These decisions collectively bar procedural regimes that separate litigants into privileged and excluded classes based solely on representation status or financial means.

Petitioner was denied the ability to proceed either as IFP or by check/electronic means.

This unequal treatment of pro se litigants creates a dual-track system that is unconstitutional.

D. Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

Title II of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. § 12132, prohibits public entities—including courts—from denying qualified individuals with disabilities access to programs, services, or activities.

In *Tennessee v. Lane*, 541 U.S. 509 (2004), the Court held that the ADA validly applies to court access and that states are obligated to accommodate disabilities when fundamental rights are at stake. Petitioner's disability was ignored at all stages: while hospitalized, while his name was removed from court records, and while access to payment and filing systems was denied based on pro se status.

The failure of courts to accommodate Petitioner's physical and procedural disabilities directly violates Title II of the ADA as interpreted in Lane.

E. Rule 20 and the All Writs Act – Supervisory Jurisdiction

This Court may issue extraordinary writs when no adequate remedy exists in the lower courts and jurisdiction is threatened. Under Rule 20 and 28 U.S.C. § 1651 (All Writs Act), relief is appropriate where judicial procedures themselves create the harm.

In *Ex parte Peru*, 318 U.S. 578 (1943), the Court granted mandamus to prevent jurisdictional usurpation. *FTC v. Dean Foods Co.*, 384 U.S. 597 (1966), authorized writ relief where lower

court actions threatened to nullify meaningful review. In *In re United States*, 345 F.3d 450 (7th Cir. 2003), the Seventh Circuit reversed a district court that had created an access-to-review bottleneck.

Petitioner has exhausted all procedural paths. The courts below have refused to rule, transferred venue into conflict, and silenced his emergency motions. This Court's intervention is warranted to preserve its jurisdiction and restore constitutional order.

F. Structural Access Doctrine

Where court procedures functionally prevent litigants from initiating or sustaining legal claims, access-to-courts doctrine provides a standalone constitutional remedy.

In *Christopher v. Harbury*, 536 U.S. 403 (2002), this Court held that denial of court access is itself a constitutional harm if it prevents the presentation of a legal claim. *Lewis v. Casey*, 518 U.S. 343 (1996), clarified that an access violation requires actual injury. *Indiana v. Edwards*, 554 U.S. 164 (2008), restricts self-representation in trial proceedings but does not apply to written filings or emergency motions in civil contexts.

Petitioner's injuries are ongoing, structural, and well-documented: verified emergency filings were never ruled on; records were removed from court; and evidence was seized during a pending federal matter. These are precisely the harms structural access doctrine forbids.

III. CONCLUSION

Petitioner has met every requirement of Rule 20. He has shown structural harm, no adequate remedy, and an urgent need for this Court to intervene. The First, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments, the ADA, and this Court's precedents mandate relief.

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

c/o 8809 Dennington Drive Louisville, KY 40222

(307) 699-3223

Petitioner, Pro Se

APPENDIX OF AUTHORITIES:

I. Constitutional and Statutory Authorities

1. 28 U.S.C. § 1651 — All Writs Act

- (a) The Supreme Court and all courts established by Act of Congress may issue all writs necessary or appropriate in aid of their respective jurisdictions and agreeable to the usages and principles of law.
- (b) An alternative writ or rule nisi may be issued by a justice or judge of a court which has jurisdiction.

Why This Matters:

The Rule 20 Petition is grounded in this statute. The D.C. and Kentucky courts failed to protect constitutional rights and blocked jurisdiction. This gives SCOTUS authority to act where no adequate remedy remains.

2. 42 U.S.C. § 12132 — Title II, Americans with Disabilities Act

Subject to the provisions of this subchapter, **no qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of such disability, be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of the services, programs, or activities of a public entity**, or be subjected to discrimination by any such entity.

Why This Matters:

Petitioner, a recognized disabled individual, was denied participation in state and federal courts: refused accommodations, blocked from clerk systems, evicted during federal filings. These acts violate Title II of the ADA.

3. U.S. CONST. amend. I — First Amendment

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Why This Matters:

Access to the courts is part of the First Amendment's petition clause. Systematic denial of docket access, rejection of motions due to IFP status, or blocking filings based on pro se status violates this clause.

4. U.S. CONST. amend. V — Fifth Amendment

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime... **nor be deprived** of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.

Why This Matters:

Petitioner was evicted from his home, had property seized, and motions ignored, all without a hearing or due process. That's a direct Fifth Amendment violation — especially in federal court.

5. U.S. CONST. amend. XIV — Fourteenth Amendment, § 1

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Why This Matters:

State courts in Kentucky and California both denied Petitioner's standing, silenced his motions, or required attorney representation for survival claims. These actions violate both the due process and equal protection clauses.

II. PRECEDENT CASES AND THEIR RELEVANCE

A. First Amendment – Right to Petition and Access to Courts

1. Bounds v. Smith, 430 U.S. 817 (1977)

Held that prison officials must assist inmates in the preparation and filing of legal papers by providing access to law libraries or persons trained in the law. The case stands broadly for the principle that individuals have a constitutional right to access the courts.

This principle applies here to all pro se litigants being structurally excluded through filing barriers and clerk obstruction.

2. Boddie v. Connecticut, 401 U.S. 371 (1971)

Invalidated a filing fee requirement that barred indigent litigants from accessing divorce proceedings. The Court emphasized that due process bars a state from denying access to courts where it provides no alternative remedy.

† This directly applies to IFP denials used to block review of emergency civil rights matters.

3. Ex parte Hull, 312 U.S. 546 (1941)

Held that prison authorities could not screen or censor prisoner filings. Only courts may determine the legal sufficiency of a complaint.

👉 Clerks and administrators refusing to docket filings violate this long-established doctrine.

B. Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments – Procedural Due Process

4. M.L.B. v. S.L.J., 519 U.S. 102 (1996)

Extended due process protections to indigent parents in child custody and termination cases, holding that financial status may not be used to condition access to appellate review in matters of fundamental rights.

de Access to constitutional review of ADA and civil rights claims is similarly protected.

5. Griffin v. Illinois, 351 U.S. 12 (1956)

Invalidated a state's refusal to provide a trial transcript to an indigent defendant, holding that equal justice must not depend on ability to pay.

f Filings denied due to IFP delays or inability to pay by check fall within this prohibition.

6. Mullane v. Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., 339 U.S. 306 (1950)

Established that due process requires notice reasonably calculated to inform interested parties before depriving them of property or rights.

Families Applies directly to evictions and seizure of property while litigant was hospitalized and silenced by the court.

7. Caperton v. A.T. Massey Coal Co., 556 U.S. 868 (2009)

Ruled that due process is violated when a judge fails to recuse in a case where there is a serious risk of actual bias.

Used here to argue that transfer into a venue with an already-referred judge (Stivers) invalidates proceedings.

C. Fourteenth Amendment - Equal Protection

8. Gideon v. Wainwright, 372 U.S. 335 (1963)

Required appointment of counsel for indigent criminal defendants as a matter of equal

protection.

👉 Shows constitutional obligation to accommodate the disadvantaged in fundamental rights

litigation.

9. Smith v. Bennett, 365 U.S. 708 (1961)

Invalidated filing fee barriers for habeas corpus petitions. The Court held that filing fees cannot

be used to deny constitutional relief.

👉 Used here to show that IFP limbo and inability to pay block critical rights claims.

D. Title II - Americans with Disabilities Act

Statutory Text: 42 U.S.C. § 12132

"Subject to the provisions of this subchapter, no qualified individual with a disability shall, by

reason of such disability, be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of the

services, programs, or activities of a public entity, or be subjected to discrimination by any

such entity."

10. Tennessee v. Lane, 541 U.S. 509 (2004)

Held that Title II of the ADA validly applies to state and local courts. The Court upheld Congress's power to enforce constitutional rights through requiring accessible courtrooms and procedures.

deplies to denial of accommodation during hospitalization, seizure of filings, and exclusion from clerk procedures.

E. Supervisory Jurisdiction - Rule 20 and All Writs Act

11. Ex parte Peru, 318 U.S. 578 (1943)

Confirmed that extraordinary writs may issue when lower court proceedings threaten to impair the Supreme Court's jurisdiction.

f Justifies SCOTUS intervention where courts transfer jurisdiction away from pending constitutional review.

12. FTC v. Dean Foods Co., 384 U.S. 597 (1966)

Held that appellate courts may issue writs to prevent destruction of jurisdiction, even absent final judgment.

Establishes supervisory authority over courts refusing to hear verified emergency motions.

F. Statutory Text: 28 U.S.C. § 1651

"The Supreme Court and all courts established by Act of Congress may issue all writs necessary or appropriate in aid of their respective jurisdictions and agreeable to the usages and principles of law."

G. Structural Access Doctrine

13. Christopher v. Harbury, 536 U.S. 403 (2002)

Held that denial of access to the courts constitutes a constitutional tort when it prevents redress of an underlying claim.

Fetitioner's verified complaint was never reviewed; name was removed; evidence was seized

14. Lewis v. Casey, 518 U.S. 343 (1996)

— a textbook case.

Clarified that actual injury is required to prove denial of court access.

Fetitioner was evicted, evidence seized, and procedural rights extinguished — multiple actual injuries shown.

15. Indiana v. Edwards, 554 U.S. 164 (2008)

Permits denial of self-representation in criminal trials if a defendant is mentally unfit, but not for written civil proceedings.

e Supports Petitioner's pro se standing in civil filings despite disability.

[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING NATIONWIDE STAY OF PROCEEDINGS

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Petitioner,

v.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Jefferson Circuit Court (KY)

Jefferson District Court (KY)Respondents.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

CASE:

DATE FILED: June 2, 2025

(proposed) ORDER GRANTING

NATIONWIDE STAY

OF PROCEEDINGS

PENDING DISPOSITION OF

RULE 20 PETITION

Upon consideration of the Emergency Motion filed by Petitioner Daniel J. Feldman on June 2, 2025, and pursuant to this Court's authority under Rule 20 and the All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651, it is hereby ORDERED:

A temporary stay is entered in all state and federal proceedings where a litigant is
proceeding without legal representation (pro se) and opposing parties are represented by
counsel, and where the procedural rules or practices create unequal access to filing,
emergency motion review, electronic submission, or court participation.

- 2. The Court emphasizes that the relief granted is **structural and protective**, not case-specific. This stay shall apply **regardless of venue or cause of action**, but is limited in scope to those matters where documented procedural disparities create a substantial risk of irreparable harm to unrepresented parties' constitutional or statutory rights.
- 3. This temporary national stay shall remain in effect pending the Court's disposition of the Petitioner's Rule 20 Petition, which raises constitutional and statutory claims affecting a broader category of similarly situated litigants.
- 4. The Court notes that Petitioner has sought class certification in a related action currently pending before the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. This Order does **not** resolve or rely on the outcome of that motion.
- 5. The Clerk is directed to transmit this Order to all lower courts and parties necessary to effectuate immediate compliance.

IT IS SO ORDERED.	
DATED:	
BY THE COURT:	

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. c/o 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699 - 3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Petitioner,

v.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Jefferson Circuit Court (KY)

Jefferson District Court (KY)
Respondents.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

CASE:

DATE FILED: June 2, 2025

MOTION FOR LEAVE

TO PROCEED

IN FORMA PAUPERIS

To the MOST HONORABLE JUSTICES

of the UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT:

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS

I, Daniel J. Feldman, respectfully move for leave to file the attached Petition for a Writ of

Mandamus and Prohibition without prepayment of costs and to proceed in forma pauperis. I am

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS

not a prisoner. I have previously filed motions to proceed IFP in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Kentucky and the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. I reaffirm the accuracy of my prior sworn financial declarations with the recent addition that due to lack of due process explained herein, as of May 27, 2025, I am now homeless, unlawfully removed from my home and all of my possessions seized.

AFFIDAVIT OR DECLARATION IN SUPPORT

I am the petitioner in the above-entitled case. This affidavit supplements and incorporates my prior declarations filed in the Western District of Kentucky and the District of Columbia. In support of my motion to proceed in forma pauperis, I state:

- 1. I receive Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)
- 2. I currently hold
- 3. I am permanently disabled and was evicted while hospitalized. The disabilities I suffer preventing driving or work were in large part caused by the direct actions of the Defendants. My partner was murdered by one of the Defendants so there is no additional income,
- 4. I lost access to housing, documents, and care. I am currently unhoused and using my parents' mailing address in Kentucky.
- 5. My medical care has been compromised for more than seven years due to proven slander by the Defendants, and Zero Tolerance policies at medical centers across the country broadcast by Epic MyChart for false claims that I am a violent elder abuser, for which I have never been charged let alone ever engaged in any such activity. In fact, the

Defendant's lawyer dismissed a previous attempt at an unlawful detainer against me in 2020 when I produced a recording of him suborning perjury from the Defendant, her family, and her employees to make false 911 calls and false affidavits to the court that I am a violent elder abuser.

- 6. Several of the Defendants have made false 911 calls about nonexistent threats of violence, including in May 2025. These false statements and slander have caused additional harm to reengage employment let alone the physical disabilities inflicted upon me as part of a hate crime, in particular, permanent vision loss in one eye due to Defendants' actions.
- 7. My monthly expenses have averaged including food, medical treatment, basic assistive needs, and shelter, which is now increased as I am staying in hotels until this issue is resolved.
- 8. I own no real estate, vehicles, stocks, bonds, or financial instruments of value
- 9. I have no current debts or ongoing liabilities.
- 10. Any past lump-sum receipts were reimbursements for medical and assistive expenses after a disabling car accident.
- 11. Before the actions of the Defendants; I previously was employed successfully as an executive in Pharmaceuticals and as Faculty at Rutgers Business School, annual salary in excess of
- 12. I have not paid, and do not plan to pay, any attorney or legal assistant. I am proceeding pro se covering all costs of this litigation.

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

Date: June 2, 2025

Signature:

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

c/o 8809 Dennington Drive Louisville, KY 40222

(307) 699-3223 Petitioner, Pro Se

[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Petitioner,

v.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Jefferson Circuit Court (KY)

Jefferson District Court (KY)
Respondents.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

CASE:

DATE FILED: June 2, 2025

[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING
MOTION TO PROCEED
IN FORMA PAUPERIS

[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS

Upon consideration of the Motion for Leave to Proceed In Forma Pauperis submitted by Petitioner Daniel J. Feldman, and pursuant to Rule 39 and 28 U.S.C. § 1915, it is hereby ORDERED:

The Clerk is directed to docket the accompanying Petition for Writ of Mandamus and Prohibition, Emergency Motion for Stay, and all supporting documents without the prepayment of fees.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: ______

Petitioner's Motion to Proceed In Forma Pauperis is GRANTED.

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. c/o 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699 - 3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Petitioner,

v.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Jefferson Circuit Court (KY)

Jefferson District Court (KY)
Respondents.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

CASE:

DATE FILED: June 2, 2025

EXHIBITS A – I

IN SUPPORT OF

WRIT OF MANDAMUS AND

EMERGENCY MOTION FOR STAY

To the HONORABLE CHIEF JUSTICE and ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES:

EXHIBITS A – I

IN SUPPORT OF RULE 20 PETITION AND

EMERGENCY MOTION FOR STAY

Exhibit A – Verified Civil Rights Complaint (D.D.C.)

Filed in Case No. 1:25-cv-00657. Establishes the nationwide class-based civil rights and ADA violations, judicial obstruction, and constitutional claims. Basis for Rule 23(b)(2) relief.

Exhibit B – Transfer Order (D.D.C. to W.D. Ky.)

Executed without ruling on pending TRO and IFP. Shows venue transfer into a court under criminal referral, violating procedural due process and venue statutes.

Exhibit C – IFP Applications (D.D.C. and W.D. Ky.)

Includes both short- and long-form filings. Demonstrates verified indigency and shows clerical limbo used to block motion adjudication.

Exhibit D – Affidavit of Judicial Conflict

Identifies Judge Moss (D.D.C.) and Judge Stivers (W.D. Ky.) as named subjects in pending criminal referrals. Supports request for reassignment and structural due process review.

Exhibit E – Eviction Affidavit and Property Seizure Documentation

Describes May 2025 eviction while Petitioner was hospitalized. Includes proof of seizure of case files, medical records, and personal effects under a void state order.

Exhibit F – Clerk Docket Screenshots (San Francisco, Jefferson County)

Demonstrates removal of Petitioner's name, blocked filings, docket tampering, and exclusion from hearings. Used to prove systemic pattern.

Exhibit G – Medical Record Screenshots (MyChart / UCSF)

Demonstrates blacklisting by providers based on false slander, including "violent elder abuse" claim broadcast nationally. ADA Title II relevance.

Exhibit H – Proof of Prior Federal Filings & TROs Ignored

Timestamped copies of emergency filings and TRO motions submitted in both D.D.C. and W.D. Ky. Demonstrates unruled motions, denial of access.

Exhibit I – Proof of Clerk Communications and Filing Denials

Emails or logs showing clerk refusal to accept filings, failure to docket, or misrouting of urgent materials. Shows breakdown in procedural access.

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. c/o 8809 Dennington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699-3223 Petitioner, Pro Se Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. c/o 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699 - 3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Petitioner.

v.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Jefferson Circuit Court (KY)

Jefferson District Court (KY)
Respondents.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

CASE:

DATE FILED: June 2, 2025

EXHIBIT A

Verified Civil Rights Complaint (D.D.C.)

Filed in Case No. 1:25-cv-00657. Establishes the nationwide class-based civil rights and ADA violations, judicial obstruction, and constitutional claims. Basis for Rule 23(b)(2) relief.

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699 - 3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Plaintiff,

v.

SREIT IVY LOUISVILLE, LLC, d/b/a THE IVY APARTMENT HOMES, HIGHMARK RESIDENTIAL, LLC, RAWN LAW FIRM, PLLC, ASHLEY LEMONS, ALFREDO CARBALLO, CHRISTIAN BLAKE HEATH, JARMEL "MEL" HOPSON, JASON WHITEHOUSE, MARY BETH WOODARD, JOHN R. BENZ, ESQ., MICHELLE RAWN, ESQ., JAYSON FREW, LINDA STEINHOFF-HOLMES and JOHN DOES 1–3,

Defendants.

U.S. District Court – DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CASE:

DATE FILED: May 23, 2025

JUDGE

VERIFIED CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT

(ADA Title II •

Fourteenth Amendment •

§ 1983 •

Structural Relief)

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:

VERIFIED CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT

(ADA Title II • Fourteenth Amendment • § 1983 • Structural Relief)

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. This is a civil rights and disability access action arising from:
 - Systemic denial of court access based on pro se and disability status
 - o Retaliatory eviction executed while Plaintiff was hospitalized
 - o Unlawful trespass of ADA-authorized representatives without cause
 - Refusal of courts to review or serve emergency filings
 - o Reuse of slander from a separate jurisdiction (California) in Kentucky
 - o Judicial gatekeeping and dismissal without hearing or citation
- Plaintiff, a disabled federal whistleblower while hospitalized for a week with a stroke in Uruguay, was denied any judicial review of over seven emergency motions, despite verified ADA filings and removal to federal court.
- This complaint seeks immediate injunctive relief, damages, and a nationwide stay on court proceedings where procedural disparities between represented and pro se parties persist.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. Jurisdiction is proper under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1343, and 42 U.S.C. § 1983.
- 5. Venue is proper in this District because the claims involve systemic and structural constitutional violations that span multiple states, including Kentucky and California, and implicate both local actors and national private defendants operating across jurisdictions.
- 6. Defendants include private actors headquartered in Texas, Kentucky, and North Carolina (Highmark Residential) named as a Defendant in an ongoing multidistrict Federal RICO case, state agents in Kentucky, and previously named parties from a pending California court case, including Linda Steinhoff Holmes, who has used disproven slander across jurisdictions for five years with the support or permission of court officers in both states.
- 7. The relief sought involves **federal constitutional violations** requiring structural remedy and injunctive relief that apply across jurisdictional boundaries.

III. PARTIES

- 8. Plaintiff, Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, is a disabled, pro se litigant and neuropsychologist with a verified medical disability.
- Defendants include Ivy Management, Highmark Residential, Linda Steinhoff-Holmes
 and their legal counsel, and associated parties who acted under color of state law to
 deprive Plaintiff of constitutional rights.

IV. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 10. Plaintiff filed suit in Kentucky federal court after removal from state court (3:25-CV-271-GNS), which was dismissed without any ruling on the merits.
- 11. At least seven emergency motions, including ADA accommodations, were submitted but ignored.
- 12. Defendants proceeded with eviction during hospitalization, blocked access to representatives, and physically removed property before any lawful writ.
- 13. Courts failed to serve orders, grant hearings, or cite any filed evidence.
- 14. Slander originally issued by Defendant Linda Holmes in a California case was reused in Kentucky — despite written denials contradicted by emails.

V. CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

Count I: Denial of Due Process – Fourteenth Amendment

Defendants acted under color of law to deny Plaintiff notice, hearing, and court access, violating U.S. Const. Amend. XIV.

Count II: Disability Discrimination – ADA Title II

Defendants, including court officials and law enforcement, denied Plaintiff reasonable accommodations, blocked access to medical aid, and trespassed his ADA representatives.

Count III: Civil Rights Violation – 42 U.S.C. § 1983

By executing an unlawful eviction, failing to respect a federal stay, and using false statements in court, Defendants committed actionable deprivations under § 1983.

Count IV: Structural Discrimination Against Pro Se Litigants

The systemic denial of e-filing access, unequal service practices, and docket bias against unrepresented litigants constitutes a constitutional violation requiring injunctive relief.

VI. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Plaintiff respectfully requests:

- A. Emergency Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) and immediate injunctive relief
- B. Permanent injunction staying all court proceedings where filing disparities exist
- C. Compensatory damages in excess of \$1,200,000
- D. Punitive damages against individual defendants for fraud, retaliation, and abuse
- E. Criminal referral under 18 U.S.C. §§ 241, 1509, and 42 U.S.C. § 3617
- F. A declaratory ruling that systemic pro se exclusion violates the Fourteenth Amendment
- G. Costs, interest, and all other relief the Court deems just and proper

VERIFICATION I, Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, declare under penalty of perjury that the facts in this complaint are true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Respectfully submitted, Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. Pro Se 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com (307) 699-3223 Dated: May 23, 2025

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699 - 3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Plaintiff,

v.

SREIT IVY LOUISVILLE, LLC, d/b/a THE IVY APARTMENT HOMES,
HIGHMARK RESIDENTIAL, LLC,
RAWN LAW FIRM, PLLC,
ASHLEY LEMONS,
ALFREDO CARBALLO,
CHRISTIAN BLAKE HEATH,
JARMEL "MEL" HOPSON,
JASON WHITEHOUSE,
MARY BETH WOODARD,
JOHN R. BENZ, ESQ.,
MICHELLE RAWN, ESQ.,
JAYSON FREW,
and JOHN DOES 1–3,

Defendants.

Removed from:

Jefferson Circuit Court (Case No. 25-CI-002530) and Jefferson District Court (Case No. 25-C-003961) U.S. District Court – (6th Circuit) (LOUISVILLE DIVISION)

CASE: 3:25-CV-271-GNS

DATE FILED: May 22, 2025

CHIEF JUDGE GREG N. STIVERS

MOTION FOR CRIMINAL REFERRAL,
ENTRY OF PROTECTIVE ORDERS,
AND EMERGENCY JUDICIAL RELIEF
BASED ON HATE-BASED
RETALIATION AND OBSTRUCTION

TO THE HONORABLE CHIEF JUDGE STIVERS OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY:

MOTION FOR CRIMINAL REFERRAL, ENTRY OF PROTECTIVE ORDERS, AND EMERGENCY JUDICIAL RELIEF BASED ON HATE-BASED RETALIATION AND OBSTRUCTION

Plaintiff, Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, appearing pro se, respectfully moves this Court for the following emergency relief:

- 1. Referral of named individuals for criminal prosecution under federal and state law
- 2. Entry of protective orders against further enforcement, contact, or retaliation
- Judicial declaration recognizing the unlawful, obstructive, and retaliatory nature of Defendants' conduct

This Motion is supported by the attached **Memorandum of Points and Authorities**, Plaintiff's sworn affidavits, previously submitted evidence, and newly attached Exhibits **I**, **J**, and **K**. These materials document:

- A knowingly false police report filed by Defendant Ashley Lemons
- Collusion by legal counsel to carry out an eviction during a federal stay
- Physical exclusion of Plaintiff's ADA-authorized representatives
- Hate-motivated retaliation and obstruction spanning over three years
- Irreversible medical injury and deprivation of housing, medical access, and due process

This conduct is not merely civil in nature — it is criminal under controlling law and precedent. Plaintiff has filed a separate memorandum detailing the statutory basis, factual record, and binding case law that compels immediate judicial referral and protection.

EXHIBITS ATTACHED TO THIS MOTION:

- Exhibit I Placeholder and Unsworn Declaration of Jo Anne Feldman (provisionally submitted; to be supplemented and signed)
- Exhibit J Plaintiff's Email Disproving Firearm Threat (May 21, 2025, 10:16 AM)
- Exhibit K Letter to HUD (Grace Walsh) notifying of escalation in federal complaint

Note: Exhibit H, consisting of photographs of signage destruction and lock tampering, was previously filed on May 21, 2025, as part of the Second Supplemental Emergency Motion to Enforce Federal Jurisdiction, Prevent Unlawful Eviction, and Refer Criminal Conduct. It is incorporated by reference herein.

REQUESTED RELIEF:

Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court:

 Issue an Order to Show Cause requiring Defendants Ashley Lemons and John Benz to explain why they should not be criminally referred

1	2.	Refer the above-named individuals to the U.S. Attorney's Office and Commonwealth
2		Attorney for felony charges under:
3		o KRS § 519.040 (False Reporting)
4		o 18 U.S.C. § 1509 (Obstruction)
5		o 18 U.S.C. § 241 (Conspiracy Against Rights)
6		o 18 U.S.C. § 249 / KRS § 532.031 (Hate Crime Enhancement)
7		 42 U.S.C. §§ 12203, 3617 (ADA & FHA Retaliation)
8	3.	Enter a Protective Order staying all further eviction-related activity until the Court rules
9	4.	Enter any additional relief this Court deems just and necessary, including emergency
10		injunctive relief and scheduling of a hearing
11	A [Proposed] Order is attached for the Court's consideration.	
12		
13		
14	Respe	ectfully submitted,
15	Da	med () Feldmenter
16	0	David I. Falkuar, Dk D
17		Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. Pro Se
18		8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222
19		danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com (307) 699-3223
20		Dated: May 21, 2025
21		
22		
23		
24		

•	Exhibit I – Placeholder and Unsworn Declaration of Jo Anne
	Feldman (provisionally submitted; to be supplemented and signed)

STATEMENT OF JO ANNE FELDMAN, MAY 21, 2025

On Friday, May 16, 2025, about 5:00 pm, I checked lockers #3 and #4. Items in #4 were missing sometime from when the locks were changed, I believe in February, and May 16. Either The Ivy personnel took the items or unauthorized person(s) had been given access by The Ivy personnel. There were approximately \$1600 in items missing.

About 5:00 pm on Monday, May 19, when I was in the parking lot, I stopped at the storage units #3 and #4. Everything was on the units were in place. The notice had been removed from the apartment door.

When I returned on Tuesday, May 20, about 1:40 pm, I noticed the Federal notices had been removed and the locks on the units had been hammered off. I took pictures. Robert from the apartment complex next door was walking by. He said when he walked by at 7:00 am, the locks had been removed. So, between 5:00 pm on Monday and Tuesday at 7:00 am the locks had been removed. The notices were still up. When he returned at 10:00 am, Robert said the notices had been removed. I put up new notices. I checked the doors of the units and #3 was open with no way to secure it; #4 somehow had been locked from the inside, but the locking unit wasn't there to open the door.

On May 21, 2025, I arrived at The Ivy Apartments at approximately 7:15 am to replace the missing Federal notices on the doors of storage units #3 and #4, and LMPD officers reported they were missing on May 20, 2025 at approximately 11:00 pm. The locks had been what appeared to be hammered off. A police report was made, #25057164. Unit 3 had no locking device. Unit 4 had the locking device removed but somehow had been locked from the inside.

I went to apartment #3303 leased to my son, Daniel Feldman. He had given written permission to The Ivy previously for me to have access. They had also let me copy the keys when they had changed the locks in about February, so they knew I had a copy. I was there to wait for the Sheriff's Department if they came to remove all of the items from the apartment. A Federal notice was in place that stayed Judge Langford's decision on May 13. I was gathering a few items and Daniel's friend Jerry came to help me.

About 11:00 am there was a knock on the door. It was LMPD Officer Padgett saying that the Sheriff's Department was on the way to serve the eviction and move all items to the street. He was very kind and tried to explain to me what was happening. Office Padgett also stated that I was trespassing on property that was not mine, but my son's. He said that if the management was consulted, there could probably be a two-day delay, but Daniel would have to talk with Ashley about it. In a few minutes, Ashley was at the door with a maintenance man. Jerry came

EXHIBIT A PAGE 13 MOTION PAGE 6

out in the hallway with me. Ashley had John Benz, The Ivy's eviction attorney, on the phone. She was letting him talk mostly. They said that the Sheriff was on the way and would be there soon to set everything out. I tried to explain that the judgment from Judge Langford had never been received. (I think I said that!) I tried to explain that the case was now in Federal Court. Mr. Benz insisted that it didn't matter and that the eviction would go on. Ashley, Mr. Benz on the phone, and the maintenance man quickly departed. Officer Padgett said that he would give Jerry and I thirty minutes to leave the premises. We started gathering a few things. When the officer came back, he was even helpful in getting things down to Jerry's truck. Jerry left, and the officer talked with me for a few minutes. Basically, I could not be anywhere on the premises. If I wanted to wait for the Sheriff, I would have to sit in my car in an off-site parking lot and call the Sheriff to come pick me up to oversee the eviction. He gave me the phone number to call the Sheriff's Department. He waited while I got in my car, and watched as I left.

When I got to the Galen's parking lot facing The Ivy, I had a call from Daniel, and he gave me the phone number of Sgt. Perry with the Sheriff's Department. I called Sgt. Perry, whom I had talked with before. He was very helpful. He said he was waiting for the decision of Federal Judge Stivers. If he decided in Daniel's favor, the eviction would be stayed. If not, he would call me personally to give me two-days-notice to get a mover. I explained to him how all of this got started with The Ivy refusing a notice of terminating the lease. Renewed the lease with a higher monthly payment. Then demanded payment without giving an exact amount or how to pay. There were wrongful charges that had never been addressed. There were at least four requests for the amount of the final rent due with no response, and how to pay the rent since the automatic payment could no longer be used. Sgt. Perry told me to go home, and assured me that he would call me to let me know the outcome. I left for home.

Signed:

Jo Anne Feldman May 21, 2025 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 502-429-3567

EXHIBIT A PAGE 14 MOTION PAGE 7

Exhibit J – Plaintiff's Email Disproving Firearm Threat (May 21, 2025, 10:16 AM)

EXHIBIT A PAGE 15 MOTION PAGE 8



Daniel Feldman <danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com>

Supplemental Emergency Filing – Feldman v. Ivy – Federal Jurisdiction Enforcement and Criminal Referral (3:25-CV-271-GNS)

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. <anieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com> Wed, May 21, 2025 at 11:29 AM To: Michelle Rawn <michelle@rawnlawfirm.com>, John Benz <john@rawnlawfirm.com>, "Young, Briona"

 Am To: Michelle Rawn <michelle@rawnlawfirm.com>, John Benz <john@rawnlawfirm.com>, "Young, Briona"
 <br

To all parties previously served:

Please be advised that two of the previously filed and served documents in the above-captioned matter were inadvertently submitted without signature. Corrected and signed copies are attached and have been uploaded to the official record in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Kentucky as part of the ongoing case:

Feldman v. Ivy, Case No. 3:25-CV-271-GNS

I apologize for any inconvenience this may have caused.

That said, I am again reiterating the need for immediate acknowledgment and action from all recipients of this message.

As of this morning, I have received **no formal confirmation from the Sheriff's Office, Ivy Management, or the U.S. Marshals Service** in response to:

- Multiple emergency filings
- Direct emails
- Recorded voicemails
- In-person inquiries
- Verified photographic evidence of tampering and lock removal

Due to the **complete lack of communication**, and because Ivy Management **removed the locks and signage** unlawfully and prior to any lawful writ, I have hired **licensed off-duty police officers** to secure and protect the property at **13347 Aragon Way, Unit 3303**, and the associated storage units.

These officers are present now to:

- Prevent criminal intrusion or further tampering
- Lawfully protect property under my current and continuous legal possession
- Document any actions taken by Ivy or law enforcement that conflict with federal jurisdiction

As stated in my filings and affidavits, there is no remand from the federal court, and no writ of possession overrides my lawful occupancy at this time.

I am respectfully putting all parties on notice that:

- Immediate relief will be sought in federal court for the cost of the hired officers and all related damages
- Ivy Management will be held liable for property stolen by Jason Frew of Apt.
 417, whose access and conduct were known and preventable
- Ivy will be named as a **complicit party in any criminal or civil violations** that arise from this breach of legal process and tenant protections

I remain open to communication and resolution, but I will continue to defend my rights as protected under federal law — including the Second Amendment, as I am lawfully entitled to protect my life, liberty, and property. Any conflict arising from the presence of lawful security personnel has been entirely preventable. The failure of law enforcement to respond and the criminal actions of lvy Management — including unauthorized entry, removal of locks, and destruction of court-posted notices — are solely responsible for creating this potential armed crisis. This situation has now placed other tenants, employees, and members of my family at unnecessary risk, and the liability for that risk rests with those who failed to intervene or communicate after multiple formal warnings.

Furthermore, if Jason Frew is seen anywhere on the premises — including near Apartment 3303, the storage units, or any property unlawfully removed by the Sheriff's Office — I demand that he be immediately arrested for his role in the prior theft of multiple items from both the apartment and the storage unit. These thefts have been documented in his own written communications, observable on security camera footage and confirmed by the presence of his Gmail account and password activity on my stolen iPad, which was unlawfully taken from my home. That device contains direct location tracking evidence placing Mr. Frew at the scene of the crimes and within the property during the period of his unauthorized access.

EXHIBIT A PAGE 17 MOTION PAGE 10

Respectfully, **Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.**Pro Se Plaintiff
danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com
+1 (307) 699-3223
May 21, 2025

On Wed, May 21, 2025 at 5:53 AM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com wrote:

JOINT SERVICE COVER LETTER AND NOTICE OF EMERGENCY FILINGS

TO: U.S. Marshals Service,

Jefferson County Sheriff's Office, and

Ivy Property Management

RE: Ongoing Criminal Conduct, Constructive Eviction, and Enforcement of

Void State Order

Filed in: Feldman v. Ivy, Case No. 3:25-CV-271-GNS (W.D. Ky.)

Date: May 21, 2025

This letter serves as formal notice that **Ivy Management has already taken extrajudicial action** to remove court-posted federal signage, deny access to secured storage units, and refuse emergency repairs — all before any lawful eviction could take place. These acts occurred **inside a secure apartment complex**, where access is limited to **residents and Ivy employees only**.

Ivy's **willful removal of federal court notices**, after being **served with judicial documents** warning that such removal would constitute obstruction and trespass, is not speculative. It is **confirmed**. There is no lawful explanation for these actions, and no other party could have executed them without knowledge, access, and intent.

EXHIBIT A PAGE 18 MOTION PAGE 11

Furthermore, Ivy Management has not responded to a direct and documented after-hours emergency maintenance request left on their voicemail system at 2:40 AM on May 21, 2025, referencing urgent security threats and Ivy's own contractual obligation to provide lock repairs. No repair has been made. No contact has been returned. The doors remain unsecured.

The Jefferson County Sheriff's Office and U.S. Marshals Service have also failed to confirm receipt of any of Plaintiff's service emails, court filings, or formal jurisdictional warnings. Despite over a week of continuous notice and three rounds of formal emergency filings, no acknowledgment, guidance, or assurance of enforcement protocol has been provided by either agency.

This inaction by the Sheriff and Marshals has invited a jurisdictional conflict. It has left federal court orders unenforced, forced Plaintiff to self-coordinate law enforcement, and directly enabled Ivy's unlawful, extrajudicial retaliation in defiance of this Court's active jurisdiction.

NOTICE OF FILINGS

The following emergency filings were submitted on **May 21, 2025**, to the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Kentucky and are hereby served on the undersigned parties:

- 1. Second Supplemental Emergency Motion to Enforce Federal Jurisdiction, Block Unlawful Eviction, and Refer Criminal Conduct
- 2. Supplemental Memorandum of Points and Authorities
- 3. Second Affidavit of Dr. Daniel J. Feldman
- 4. Exhibit H Photographs of Lock Tampering and Removed Signage (taken May 20, 2025)
- 5. Notice of Filing
- 6. Proof of Service

TO THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE:

You are now on **final notice** that enforcement of the May 13, 2025 eviction order is a violation of **28** U.S.C. § **1446(d)**. The order is **void**, having been entered after removal. Any effort to proceed will constitute:

- Contempt of federal jurisdiction
- Civil rights violations under 42 U.S.C. § 1983
- Personal liability for participating in the enforcement of an extrajudicial act

The building is secure. Only Ivy staff or residents could have carried out the break-ins and signage removal. Ivy has acted **before your office arrived**, which itself constitutes a **self-help eviction** under

EXHIBIT A PAGE 19 MOTION PAGE 12

Kentucky law specifically forbidden under **KRS § 383.195** and **Baker v. Rice**, 671 S.W.2d 241 (Ky. Ct. App. 1984).

TO THE U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE:

You are respectfully requested to intervene or notify the Court of your authority under **28 U.S.C. § 566(c)** to protect federal proceedings. This property is the subject of an active emergency filing. Your continued silence while extrajudicial acts occur on federally protected property is functionally enabling unlawful state enforcement.

TO IVY MANAGEMENT:

You are on formal notice that you have:

- Removed federal signage from secured areas twice, after being warned of criminal liability
- Refused to respond to an emergency maintenance request for unsecured doors
- Allowed property interference and lock removal in advance of any lawful enforcement
- Enacted a constructive eviction and triggered liability for retaliation and due process
 violations under federal law

These acts were taken after receiving full notice of this Court's jurisdiction and Plaintiff's emergency filings.

FINAL DEMAND:

If any further enforcement action is taken **today** or thereafter, it will be treated as **criminal interference with a federal proceeding**, and Plaintiff will seek the **maximum civil and criminal penalties available under law**, including emergency contempt, referral to the U.S. Attorney, and direct liability under § 1983 and related statutes.

You are each **demanded to pause** all enforcement actions and await a ruling from **Chief Judge**Stivers.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

Pro Se Plaintiff

EXHIBIT A PAGE 20 MOTION PAGE 13

Email: danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

Phone: +1 (307) 699-3223

May 21, 2025

On Tue, May 20, 2025 at 6:29 PM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com wrote:

TO ALL PARTIES, SHERIFF'S ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, U.S. MARSHALS, AND COUNSEL:

This email constitutes final formal notice that the **Jefferson County Sheriff's Office will be in violation of federal law if it executes any writ of possession on May 21, 2025**, relating to Jefferson District Court eviction order of May 13, 2025, which is **void ab initio under 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d)**.

This matter was removed to the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Kentucky on May 12, 2025, under Case No. 3:25-CV-271-GNS, and federal jurisdiction is now exclusive.

You were served with notice of federal removal and stay as early as **May 16**. You are not permitted to act under a state court writ issued after that removal. **Federal law prohibits it.**

CRIMINAL AND CIVIL LIABILITY

Any enforcement action taken tomorrow, after five days of actual notice, will constitute:

- Violation of 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d)
- Deprivation of rights under color of law (42 U.S.C. § 1983)
- Criminal obstruction of federal proceedings (18 U.S.C. § 1512)
- Conspiracy against rights (18 U.S.C. § 241)
- · Aiding and abetting theft of federally protected property
- Retaliation under the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. § 3617)

You are further placed on notice that:

- The federal enforcement stay was physically posted on the premises and was unlawfully removed. This constitutes obstruction, tampering with federal process, and criminal trespass, and it exposes any enforcement agents, landlords, or their staff to individual liability.
- Jason Frew, a named defendant, previously entered the residence unlawfully, unplugged a security camera, and removed property including an iPad and private materials.
 This was reported in real time to LMPD and the Sheriff's Office, both of whom refused to respond.
 Now, items from Plaintiff's locked storage unit have gone missing without any sign of forced entry establishing internal collusion or key-based access.
- Christian Blake Heath, Ivy employee, submitted perjured testimony under oath regarding rent
 communications. Three email records dated March 18, 22, and 28 are already on file disproving his
 statements.

Attorney **John Benz** then knowingly cited that false testimony to obtain the unlawful writ. This is **subornation of perjury** and **fraud on the court**.

- Judge Sarah Clay enabled these violations by:
 - Blocking emergency filings for a TRO that was first submitted on March 31, 2025, before the eviction was even filed;
 - Ignoring ADA accommodation requests;
 - Proceeding in state court after federal removal was filed and docketed;
 - Allowing coordinated submission of false documents while denying Plaintiff access to the court.
- This conduct is not procedural error. It is sustained criminal complicity, systemic misconduct, and civil rights retaliation.

YOU ARE HEREBY PUT ON FINAL NOTICE:

If the exiction scheduled for May 21 proceeds:

• You will be named in amended filings for contempt, conspiracy, and obstruction;

- It will be treated as willful federal interference;
- Immediate criminal referrals will be submitted to the U.S. Attorney and DOJ Civil Rights Division;
- Public media disclosures will follow, and this conduct will be elevated to national advocacy groups.
- **Public media disclosures will follow**, and this conduct will be elevated to national advocacy groups already tracking this case.

ENCLOSED DOCUMENTS

Attached are all filings submitted to the U.S. District Court on May 20, 2025, including:

- Supplemental Emergency Motion to Enforce Jurisdiction
- . Memo of Points and Authorities
- Verified Affidavit and Exhibits (F & G)
- Proposed Orders for TRO, Contempt, and Criminal Referral
- Proof of Service and Notice of Filing

These are now part of the federal record in Case No. 3:25-CV-271-GNS.

PRESS RELEASES (appended below this message)

These public statements outline the broader national implications of this case, including:

- · ADA violations;
- · Abuse of unrepresented and disabled tenants;
- · Harassment by corporate landlords;
- Conspiracy and procedural fraud in the eviction system.

LOUISVILLE COURTS ENABLE PREDATORY EVICTION SCHEME TARGETING DISABLED TENANTS

Court insiders reveal Jefferson County judges collaborate with landlords who have an "F" rating from the Better Business Bureau to abuse vulnerable renters

Louisville, KY — April 18, 2025

THE FOUR-STEP SCHEME

- 1. Block tenants from legally ending their lease.
- 2. Refuse tenants' rent payments to fabricate claims of "nonpayment."
- 3. File eviction lawsuits using false nonpayment allegations.
- 4. Demand tenants pay rent for a full-year lease that tenants never agreed to.

Disabled Louisville resident Dr. Daniel J. Feldman has documented more than three years of targeted harassment and illegal eviction attempts by management at **The Ivy Apartments** (managed by **Highmark Residential**) and their attorneys at the **Rawn Law Firm**. Despite submitting extensive verified evidence of retaliation, harassment and resulting medical harm including loss of vision, and deliberate obstruction, **Jefferson Circuit Court Judge Sarah Clay** has systematically refused hearings, denied required ADA accommodations, and blocked legitimate filings—enabling these abuses to persist unchecked.

Court employees, speaking anonymously due to fear of retaliation, confirmed that the Rawn Law Firm frequently employs this predatory eviction scheme against vulnerable tenants, relying on active cooperation from Jefferson County courts. Court officials consistently obstruct tenants' filings, deny their requests for fair hearings, and ignore legally mandated disability accommodations.

The Ivy Apartments, managed by Highmark Residential since spring 2022, currently holds an "F" rating from the Better Business Bureau, reflecting over 120 documented tenant complaints involving harassment, unfair eviction practices, financial abuse, and unsafe living conditions.

EXHIBIT A PAGE 22 MOTION PAGE 15

Despite extensive evidence presented by Dr. Feldman—including documentation of severe medical harm from management's interference with medications—the court refused to review his filings, dismissed his case without holding a hearing, and openly ignored his ADA-required requests for remote participation.

Dr. Feldman said,"I am awestruck by Judge Clay's complete disregard for vulnerable people who come to her court with disability requests, who are clearly being abused, and who explicitly request protective restraining orders. Instead of offering justice or due process, she denies tenants a fair hearing and throws out all their evidence without even looking at it. This is shocking, disgraceful, and an insult to the people of Jefferson County."

Dr. Feldman has actively sought federal intervention, and the Human Rights Commission of Louisville (HRC) and Housing and Urban Development (HUD) have opened formal investigations into these matters. Dr. Feldman, with the help of these advocacies, demands accountability from both the predatory landlords and the court system enabling their abuse.

Monday, April 21, Is the last day for Dr. Feldman to file for damages before they are ineligible, and Judge Clay has unlawfully blocked his ability to file anything with the court. Immediate intervention is needed from court officers or from civil rights groups by the end of the day on April 21.

ABOUT DR. DANIEL FELDMAN

Dr. Feldman is a disabled clinical neuropsychologist and professionally trained massage therapist. He is a federal whistleblower who successfully exposed high-level government corruption, prevailing at the Second Circuit Court of Appeals in 2012. His courageous efforts recovered millions of taxpayer dollars stolen by corrupt practices, at significant personal cost and without personal gain. Dr. Feldman is currently organizing a hunger strike beginning July 4th to protest corruption in court proceedings, specifically targeting systemic abuses against tenants who face harassment from landlords and receive no protection from the courts. His activism highlights cases of severe harm, including permanent personal injuries—most recently, his loss of eyesight due to sustained harassment by management at The Ivy Apartments.

MEDIA CONTACT

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

(307) 699-3223 or (435) 612-0242

REFERENCES AND CITATIONS

1. BBB Record - The Ivy Apartments (Louisville, KY):

The Ivy Apartments maintain an "F" rating at the Better Business Bureau, reflecting 120+ tenant complaints, often involving harassment, unsafe conditions, and disputes over lease terms.

Link: BBB.org The Ivy Apartments

2. Highmark Residential Rent-Price Collusion:

Highmark Residential is a named defendant in a multi-state antitrust lawsuit alleging that it conspired with other landlords to inflate rent prices using RealPage's revenue management software.

Link: Bloomberg Law on Price-Fixing Lawsuit

3. Investigation into Unlawful Eviction-Related Fees:

A North Carolina—based firm investigated Highmark Residential for allegedly imposing illegal fees during eviction processes, adding hundreds of dollars in extra charges for tenants already behind on rent.

EXHIBIT A PAGE 23 MOTION PAGE 16

Link: Carolina Law Firm Investigation

4. Rawn Law Firm – Specialization in Evictions:

The Rawn Law Firm in Louisville publicly markets eviction and rent-collection services, emphasizing swift landlord-friendly outcomes.

• Link: RawnLawFirm.com

5. Examples of Jefferson County Court Bias in Evictions:

Local investigations uncovered an "assembly line" eviction process that grants landlords immediate judgments, often without a hearing or with only seconds of review. Tenants typically lack representation or remote hearing accommodations.

- Link: Kentucky Equal Justice Center (eviction reports)
- Link: WLKY Investigative Coverage

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

May 21, 2025

What Happens When You're Sued by a Landlord

With a Lawyer — and You Don't Have One?

You lose. Not just the case. But your rights. Your voice. Your home.

And the court system is built to make sure of it — with different rules, different access, and different expectations depending on whether you're represented or not.

ONE DOCTOR.

ONE HOSPITAL BED.

ONE LITTLE OLD LADY ON A WALKER.

ONE HUGE FEDERAL LAWSUIT.

Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, a clinical neuropsychologist, was **hospitalized for a stroke on May 6, 2025, and remained in the hospital until May 15**. Despite the court being informed of his condition, **Judge Lisa Langford of Jefferson District Court held an eviction hearing on May 13**, while Dr. Feldman was still in a hospital bed.

Now, Dr. Feldman is filing a **nationwide federal civil rights lawsuit** asking the court to **pause or stay all cases in every jurisdiction where pro se litigants**— **or defendants without lawyers** — **are treated differently** than represented parties.

Federal Removal Was Filed.

The Judge Knew. EXHIBIT A PAGE 24

The Sheriff Knew.

They're Proceeding Anyway.

Dr. Feldman removed his case to **U.S. District Court on May 12, 2025**. Under federal law — **28 U.S.C. § 1446(d)** — all state court proceedings and enforcement actions are **automatically stayed** upon removal. The court, the sheriff, and the landlord were all notified in writing.

Despite this, the **Jefferson County Sheriff's Office plans to execute the eviction today**, May 21, 2025 — unlawfully.

The federal court notices posted on Dr. Feldman's door were torn down.

The sheriff's office was informed of the federal stay more than five days ago.

They acknowledged receipt — and are choosing to proceed anyway.

When Dr. Feldman contacted the **U.S. Marshal's Office**, he was told that they "would contact Judge Stivers." He called **Judge Stivers' chambers** and was told the judge had reviewed the emergency filings and was "planning to rule." That was more than 24 hours ago. As of 5:30 AM today, no order has been issued. No protection is in place.

The Landlord Has an F Rating. The Courts Don't Care.

The eviction is being carried out by **Highmark Residential**, parent company of The Ivy Apartments — a corporate landlord with an **F rating from the Better Business Bureau**, and named in the **federal RICO rent price-fixing lawsuit** against RealPage.

These are the parties that courts protect.

These are the people Judge Langford sides with.

And this is what eviction in America looks like in 2025.

The System Is Rigged — And This Lawsuit Aims to Freeze It

Dr. Feldman's lawsuit is now national in scope. It demands:

- A stay of all court proceedings where pro se and represented parties are treated differently
- Accountability for sheriff's departments who knowingly enforce voided state orders
- Scrutiny of judges who mock federal law while evicting disabled, hospitalized Americans
- National review of court clerks and practices that give attorneys informal access while denying basic filing rights to unrepresented people

Contact for Interviews or Legal Action

Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com +1 (307) 699-3223 (Uruguay)

EXHIBIT A PAGE 25 MOTION PAGE 18

[&]quot;This is why I cannot accept representation," Dr. Feldman says.

[&]quot;The only way I can prove that justice doesn't exist for people like me is to try to win without a lawyer. Because if I can't win this — when the law and the filings and the facts are this clear — then no one can. And if that's true, then the 14th Amendment isn't real. It never has been."

Jo Anne Feldman (Authorized Agent)

jojofeld@bellsouth.net

+1 (502) 429-3567 (home) | +1 (502) 797-2506 (cell)

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

Pro Se Plaintiff

Email: danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

Phone: (307) 699-3223

Address: 8809 Denington Drive, Louisville, KY 40222

----- Forwarded message ------

From: Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. <danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com>

Date: Mon, May 19, 2025 at 6:03 AM

Subject: Filing Notice - Feldman v. Ivy, 3:25-CV-271-GNS

To: Michelle Rawn <michelle@rawnlawfirm.com>, John Benz <john@rawnlawfirm.com>, Young, Briona

<jayson.frew@gmail.com>, Mary Beth Woodard <mwoodard@highmarkres.com>, Garner, Sidney

<Sidney.Garner@louisvilleky.gov>, Davis, Leslie <lesliedavis@kycourts.net>, Vickery, Ashley

<AshleyVickery@kycourts.net>, <jeffcodistrictcourtadmin@kycourts.net>, <kywdintake@kywd.uscourts.gov>,

<KYWDsmb_ProSeFilings@kywd.uscourts.gov> Cc: Jo Anne Feldman <jojofeld@bellsouth.net>

Subject: Filing Notice – Feldman v. Ivy, 3:25-CV-271-GNS

Dear Counsel, Defendants and other Stewards of the Court.

Please find attached the following documents filed today, May 19, 2025, in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Kentucky:

- Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Federal Jurisdiction and Rebuttal to Expected Motion to Remand
- Exhibits A-1 through E
- · Notice of Filing
- · Certificate of Service

I have repeated service of the Emergent Packet sent this week:

EMERGENCY MOTION TO ENFORCE FEDERAL REMOVAL AND ENJOIN UNLAWFUL STATE ENFORCEMENT

Previously filed documents (Exhibits A–D) are incorporated by reference and were not reattached. If you require a duplicate copy of any previously served record, I will provide it upon request.

Below is the Press Release, widely circulated, posted on the web across national jurisdictions:

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE May 17, 2025

What Happens When You're Sued by a Landlord With a Lawyer — and You Don't Have One?

You lose. Not just the case. But your rights. Your voice. Your home.

EXHIBIT A PAGE 26 MOTION PAGE 19

And the court system is built to make sure of it — with different rules, different access, and different expectations depending on whether you're represented or not.

ONE DOCTOR.

ONE HOSPITAL BED.

ONE LITTLE OLD LADY ON A WALKER.

ONE HUGE FEDERAL LAWSUIT.

Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, a clinical neuropsychologist, was hospitalized for a stroke on May 6, 2025, and remained in the hospital until May 15. Despite the court being informed of his condition, Judge Lisa Langford of Jefferson District Court held an eviction hearing on May 13, while Dr. Feldman was still in a hospital bed.

Now, Dr. Feldman is filing a nationwide federal civil rights lawsuit asking the court to pause or stay all cases in every jurisdiction where pro se litigants — or defendants without lawyers — are treated differently than represented parties.

Not Just for Plaintiffs — for Anyone Facing Unequal Justice

This isn't just about people trying to sue. It's for defendants, tenants, elderly people, disabled Americans, working-class families — anyone facing a courtroom where the rules change depending on whether you have a lawyer.

In courtrooms across the country:

- Lawyers can file by email or online. Pro se litigants have to show up in person.
- · Attorneys get informal access to clerks and judges. Pro se litigants are treated like strangers.
- Clerks scrutinize filings from unrepresented people while rubber-stamping whatever lawyers file.
- Judges hold private conversations with attorneys but not with you.
- Sheriffs say they'll only enforce state orders, even when a federal lawsuit is already filed.

In Louisville, This Is How It Happens

Dr. Feldman removed his case to U.S. District Court on May 12, 2025, under civil rights statutes. That should have stopped all state actions immediately. But Judge Lisa Langford held the hearing anyway.

"I already know how the federal judge is going to rule," she said — before ruling herself.

Dr. Feldman was connected to the hearing by Zoom. He was never sworn in. He was cut off before finishing his arguments. He was not allowed to question the opposing party. His 81-year-old mother joined from home — and then their video feeds were disabled. Neither of them was allowed to fully participate.

The eviction went through. Unlawfully in violation of Federal Law.

The Sheriff's Department: "We Only Take Orders from Judge Langford"

Afterward, Jo Anne Feldman, 81, brought the federal court documents — including a stamped notice of removal and an emergency motion — to the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office.

They refused to accept them.

"These are counterfeit," said Captain T. Clark. EXHIB WE PAYETHOW Judge Langford's orders," said the clerk.

MOTION PAGE 20

"You'll have to appeal," she told Dr. Feldman by phone. Then she hung up.

Even the U.S. Constitution doesn't count if it's not coming from the right people, in the right club. Fortunately, the U.S. Marshals understand that federal law supersedes voided orders from defiant state judges who mock the Constitution.

The Landlord Has an F Rating. The Courts Don't Care.

The landlord behind the eviction is **Highmark Residential**, parent company of The Ivy Apartments — a defendant in a federal RICO rent price-fixing lawsuit and holder of an F rating from the Better Business Bureau.

These are the parties Judge Langford sides with — not elderly tenants. Not people in hospital beds. Not families trying to hold on.

Why "40 Acres and a Mule" Still Matters

When slavery ended, formerly enslaved people were told they'd get land — 40 acres and a mule — as the foundation of independence. That promise was stripped away almost immediately.

The 14th Amendment was passed in its place — as the promise of equal justice under law.

That promise, too, is being revoked every day in American courtrooms by Judges like Langford in District Court and Clay in Circuit Court in Louisville.

This Lawsuit Aims to Freeze the System Until It's Fair

Dr. Feldman's lawsuit will ask the federal court to:

- · Pause cases in court districts where pro se and represented parties are held to different rules
- Expose judges who engage in private conversations with attorneys but block access to unrepresented parties
- Confront sheriffs who refuse to enforce federal orders and instead obey unlawful state judgments
- Force a national reckoning with the way class, disability, and legal status determine outcomes

"This is why I cannot accept representation," says Dr. Feldman.

"The discrimination is so open, so structural, so baked into the system that the only way I can prove the truth is to try to win without a lawyer. Because if I can't win this case — where the unequal treatment is written in black and white on court websites in all 50 states — then no one can. And if that's the standard, then the 14th Amendment doesn't exist. It never has."

Contact for Press or Legal Action

Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

danielifeldmanphd@gmail.com

+1 (307) 699-3223 (Uruguay)

Jo Anne Feldman (Authorized Agent)

jojofeld@bellsouth.net

+1 (502) 429-3567 (home) | +1 (502) 797-2506 (cell)

EXHIBIT A PAGE 28 MOTION PAGE 21 Respectfully, Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. Pro Se danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com (307) 699-3223

On Tue, May 13, 2025 at 8:31 AM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. <danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com> wrote:

To:

Subject: URGENT - Notice of Removal Filed - Case 25-C-003961 (Feldman v. Ivy)

Dear Clerk of Court, Defendants, Counsel, and Federal Court staff

I am the pro se defendant in Case No. 25-C-003961, currently set for 9:02 AM on May 13, 2025, in Room 308.

This case was formally removed to federal court on May 12, 2025, and is now docketed as Case No. 3:25-CV-271-GNS in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Kentucky. I filed a Notice of Removal in both federal and state court. Under 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), the state court no longer has jurisdiction and is prohibited from proceeding further.

In addition, I am currently hospitalized due to a stroke resulting from the plaintiff's refusal to provide access to life-sustaining medication, a right I had previously requested under the ADA and federal housing law. The state court failed to timely review multiple verified ADA filings requesting emergency access, remote accommodations, and intervention. As a result, I am physically incapable of attending or meaningfully participating in this hearing — even remotely — without extreme hardship and medical risk.

I respectfully request that this case be taken off the call sheet and that no hearing proceed until the federal court has ruled on jurisdiction and the pending TRO.

Thank you for your urgent attention.

Sincerely,
Dr. Daniel J. Feldman
danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com
(307) 699-3223
8809 Denington Dr., Louisville, KY 40222

On Mon, May 12, 2025, 07:54 Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com wrote:

Subject: Notice of Federal Removal and Emergency TRO Filing - Feldman v. Ivy, et al.

To all named Defendants and related counsel:

Please be advised that the undersigned has formally removed the above-referenced cases (Jefferson Circuit Court Case No. 25-Cl-002530 and Jefferson District Court Case No. 25-C-003961) to the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Kentucky, and has filed an Emergency Motion for Temporary Restraining Order and Stay of State Court Proceedings.

This action is being removed under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1441, and 1443 based on:

- Denial of Plaintiff's rights under the Americans with Disabilities Act
- Ongoing due process violations by the Jefferson courts
- **Systemic 14th Amendment violations** involving disparate treatment of unrepresented vs. represented litigants
- Procedural gatekeeping by court staff that excluded or blocked Plaintiff's verified filings and emergency pleadings
- The court's failure to provide ADA accommodations, contributing directly to Plaintiff's hospitalization

As of today, Plaintiff has been **hospitalized for over a week following a stroke**, which was caused by **denial of critical medication** — first by Defendants (Ivy, Highmark, their attorneys), and then by state courts that refused to act. This stroke occurred after repeated, documented requests for help were ignored or procedurally blocked.

Plaintiff/Defendant is still hospitalized and will remain so beyond the current state court hearing date, and capnot participate in person. The federal filing includes an ADA accommodation request and a motion for

remote participation.

This notice is also to inform you that Plaintiff's damages claims have increased. In addition to the previously stated claims totaling \$1.2 million, Plaintiff now intends to pursue additional damages for permanent harm and medical consequences caused by Defendants' intentional negligence and the court's inaction.

Attached please find:

- · Notice of Removal
- · Emergency Motion for TRO
- · Proposed Order
- · Memorandum of Points and Authorities
- ADA and Remote Appearance Request
- · Medical Records (Exhibit A)
- · Certificate of Service
- · Exhibit Packet and Table of Contents

You are hereby formally notified of this removal and motion for federal relief. A stamped copy of the Notice of Removal will also be filed with the Jefferson Circuit and District Courts immediately following the federal court filing.

Sincerely,

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

Pro Se Defendant 8809 Denington Dr. Louisville, KY 40222 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com (307) 699–3223

On Fri, May 2, 2025 at 1:04 PM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com wrote:

Dear Clerk, ADA Coordinator, and Counsel:

This is an urgent notification and formal record of what is now a **preventable medical emergency** and a **constitutional violation** occurring in real time.

As of **2 minutes before closing today**, my **81-year-old mother**, Jo Anne Feldman—who uses a walker and suffers from COPD—was attempting to file physical copies of my court packet in *Highmark Residential LLC for SREIT lvy Louisville*, *LLC v. Daniel J. Feldman*, Jefferson District Court Case No. 25-C-003961. She is now at the courthouse **struggling to breathe** after having been forced to run to meet an arbitrary deadline caused solely by the Court's **refusal to provide ADA-compliant accommodations**.

This is the **fifth time** she has had to hand-deliver filings because, despite my documented disability and three formal ADA requests (submitted on April 2, 7, and 14), I have still not been granted remote access or e-filing privileges. The denial of those accommodations has now placed a medically vulnerable senior in physical jeopardy.

Yesterday, a clerk laughed and dismissed my reference to **constitutional violations**. Today, those violations have become **life-threatening**. I have no current update from my mother and am genuinely concerned for her safety.

If the Court refuses to accept today's packet—which was completed and in her possession before the deadline—it will only compound the harm already done. This is not a mere procedural hiccup. It is a violation of:

- Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. § 12132)
- The Fourteenth Amendment

EXHIBIT A PAGE 30 MOTION PAGE 23

- · Kentucky Constitution §§ 2 and 14
- · Basic human dignity and fairness

The full packet should be **accepted and backdated** to reflect the timely attempt to file. I will be submitting this correspondence to HUD and other agencies as part of my record of retaliation, obstruction, and failure to provide equal access to the courts.

Please confirm receipt of this message and whether the filing has been accepted. If it has not, I ask that the Court take immediate corrective action.

Sincerely,
Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.
Pro Se Defendant
8809 Denington Dr.
Louisville, KY 40222
danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com
(307) 699–3223

On Fri, May 2, 2025 at 9:16 AM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com> wrote:

Subject: Courtesy Filing – Motions, Declarations, and ADA Accommodation Notice (Case No. 25-C-003961)

Dear Counsel, Clerk, ADA Administrator, and Court Staff:

Please find attached, as a single combined PDF packet, courtesy copies of the following filings submitted today, **May 2, 2025**, in *Highmark Residential LLC for SREIT Ivy Louisville*, *LLC v. Daniel J. Feldman*, Jefferson District Court Case No. 25-C-003961:

- 1. Motion to Dismiss and to Impose Sanctions (CR 12.02 / CR 11)
- 2. Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of the Motion
- 3. Verified Declaration of Daniel J. Feldman
- 4. Sworn Declaration of Jo Anne Feldman
- 5. Motion for Remote Appearance and ADA Accommodation
- 6. Proposed Order Remote Appearance / ADA Accommodation
- 7. Proposed Order Granting Motion to Dismiss
- 8. Proposed Order Imposing CR 11 Sanctions
- Composite Exhibit A (incorporating the April 7, 2025 Supplemental Declaration filed in Circuit Court Case No. 25-CI-002530)
- 10. Notice of Filing
- 11. Certificate of Service

These documents have been submitted to the Jefferson District Court pursuant to **Jefferson District** Court Local Rule 304 and Kentucky CR 5.02.

I must also respectfully place on record the serious procedural hardship caused by the Court's ongoing refusal to provide ADA-compliant filing access. This marks the **fifth physical filing** that my **81-year-old mother with COPD ambulatory with a walker** has been required to deliver in person on my behalf, despite my **documented disability** and multiple formal **ADA accommodation requests** submitted on **April 2, April 7, and April 14, 2025**.

No response has ever been issued by the Clerk, Court, or ADA coordinator. The Plaintiff's counsel continues to benefit from full e-filing access, while I remain excluded from basic participation. This differential treatment constitutes a violation of:

- Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. § 12132)
- The Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution (Equal Protection & Due Process)

EXHIBIT A PAGE Constitution §§ 2 and 14

A verified HUD complaint is on record and was served on Plaintiff by HUD on April 21, 2025 (FHAP #C00-HO865 / HUD #04-25-8419-8), alleging retaliation and obstruction under 42 U.S.C. § 3617.

I trust this Court will take seriously the issues of access, discrimination, and procedural fairness now documented in the record. I respectfully request that this filing be reviewed promptly, and that accommodations be granted in accordance with state and federal law.

Please confirm receipt of this email and packet at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Daniel J. Feldman. Ph.D. 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699-3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

On Mon, Apr 21, 2025 at 6:19 AM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com wrote:

Subject: Filing Packet - Motions for Reconsideration and Clarification - Case No. 25-CI-002530

Dear Clerk of Court, ADA Coordinator, Judicial Assistant for Judge Clay, Counsel and Defendants:

Please find attached the following documents submitted today, April 21, 2025, in Case No. 25-CI-002530.

- 1. 1. Cover Letter to Clerk and Judicial Assistant
 - 2. Motion for Clarification and Reconsideration of April 17, 2025 Order
 - 3. Motion to Reconsider April 9, 2025 Order of Dismissal
 - 4. Notice of Filing
 - 5. Proof of Service

These filings are submitted in good faith to preserve Plaintiff's rights under CR 59.05 and to respectfully correct and clarify significant procedural misstatements in the Court's prior orders.

Please confirm receipt of this email and filings at your earliest convenience. My mother is dropping off hard copies for filing this morning.

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

Pro Se Plaintiff danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com (307) 699-3223

On Sun, Apr 20, 2025 at 12:25 AM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com wrote:

Subject: Notice of Public Dissemination of Press Release & Narrative – Case No. 25-CI-002530

Dear Clerk of Court, ADA Coordinator, Judicial Assistant for Judge Clay, Counsel and Defendants:

This email is being sent simultaneously to all involved parties, explicitly ensuring this is not an ex parte communication. I affirm that I have always adhered strictly to the rules of court by providing proper notice and serving all parties simultaneously, in stark contrast to repeated procedural violations by the defendants and their counsel.

I respectfully notify the Court, Judge Clay's chambers, and all parties and their representatives that I have publicly disseminated the attached press release and detailed narrative concerning the issues in Case No. 25-CI-002530. These documents specifically highlight significant concerns about the recent order dated April 17, 2025, by Judge Sarah Clay, which explicitly denies my right to file further routine procedural filings, including a Motion for Reconsideration—a right clearly allowed under Kentucky court rules (CR 59.05).

This highly unusual order directly violates established procedural norms, my constitutional right to due process, and my rights protected under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Such an

EXHIBIT A PAGE 32 MOTION PAGE 25 order, by any reasonable standard, obstructs justice and denies my basic civil liberties to be heard and fairly represented in court.

Given the serious implications of these actions, I have referred this matter for judicial review by appropriate oversight authorities. Additionally, I have brought the gravity of this situation to the attention of media outlets, advocacy groups, and the public, highlighting the urgent need for accountability and reform within Jefferson County's court system.

Please find attached:

 Official Press Release: "Louisville Courts Enable Predatory Eviction Scheme Targeting Disabled Tenants"

LOUISVILLE COURTS ENABLE PREDATORY EVICTION SCHEME TARGETING DISABLED TENANTS

Court insiders reveal Jefferson County judges collaborate with landlords who have an "F" rating from the Better Business Bureau to abuse vulnerable renters

Jefferson Circuit Court Judge Sarah Clay has refused to review crucial evidence submitted by disabled Louisville resident Dr. Daniel Feldman, enabling The Ivy Apartments—managed by Highmark Residential—and their attorneys, the Rawn Law Firm, to continue a campaign of harassment, retaliation, and false eviction attempts. Most recently, Judge Clay unlawfully blocked Dr. Feldman from filing a legally permitted Motion for Reconsideration, cutting off his right to seek a fair hearing in court.

This judicial misconduct leaves Dr. Feldman with no legal means to stop relentless harassment by The Ivy Apartments, which has already caused him severe medical harm, including permanent vision loss in one eye. Despite carefully following all court filing rules and submitting extensive evidence—including medical records and sworn statements under penalty of perjury—Judge Clay refused to review any of Dr. Feldman's filings. Instead, on April 9, 2025, she privately dismissed his case after reviewing only a brief, unsworn statement electronically filed by the landlord's attorney.

The disparity in treatment is clear and deeply unfair. Dr. Feldman, representing himself without an attorney, must personally file all documents with the court. His 81-year-old mother, who suffers from COPD and relies on a walker, has been forced to deliver multiple filings physically directly to the courthouse. Yet, these filings, despite fully complying with court rules, have consistently been ignored. Meanwhile, the landlord's attorney comfortably submits inaccurate statements electronically from home, often without following proper procedures or even providing required copies to Dr. Feldman, openly violating basic court rules.

Since Highmark Residential began managing The Ivy Apartments in early 2022, Dr. Feldman has faced a relentless pattern of harassment and false eviction threats. The current eviction proceeding marks the seventh attempt since 2022 in which management has falsely accused Dr. Feldman of lease violations, many entirely fabricated or not even mentioned in his lease agreement. Past eviction threats have included trivial or fabricated claims such as unauthorized pets, alleged harassment based on harmless interactions, and now manufactured claims of nonpayment of rent.

This pattern of false eviction threats coincides with ongoing harassment and retaliation by The Ivy Apartments. Management has repeatedly refused to honor agreed-upon referral bonuses, reimbursements for services discontinued without notice, and has deliberately refused to process rent payments correctly—payments Dr. Feldman has always been willing and able to make. Dr. Feldman has consistently offered to pay rent (including under protest due to disputed charges), yet management intentionally obstructed his efforts by failing to provide accurate payment instructions.

The current false eviction case, scheduled to be heard in May, follows a deliberate four-step eviction scheme:

- 1. **Illegal Lease Renewal:** Early in 2025, management refused Dr. Feldman's lawful request to terminate his lease, instead renewing it without his consent, attempting to bind him to another year against his wishes.
- 2. **Blocking Rent Payments:** Despite Dr. Feldman's repeated offers and readiness to pay rent, management deliberately provided inaccurate or no payment instructions, fabricating the appearance of nonpayment.
- 3. **False Eviction Claim:** Management then immediately filed eviction proceedings based on this intentionally created "nonpayment" scenario, even though Dr. Feldman always had the money available and was prepared to pay.

 MOTION PAGE 26

4. **Demanding Payment for Unconsented Lease:** Management now intends to force Dr. Feldman to pay rent for an entire year under the illegal lease renewal, creating an unjust financial burden and a continued threat of eviction.

These abusive tactics significantly worsened Dr. Feldman's existing health conditions. In fall 2024, after undergoing critical eye surgery that required a calm recovery environment, management intensified their harassment, causing medical complications that resulted in permanent vision loss in Dr. Feldman's eye—a severe injury clearly documented by medical records submitted to the court.

Highmark Residential, the company managing The Ivy Apartments, holds an "F" rating from the Better Business Bureau, reflecting more than 120 formal tenant complaints for harassment, unsafe conditions, financial exploitation, and improper eviction tactics. Highmark is also the subject of ongoing federal lawsuits alleging rent-price collusion and illegal eviction practices, confirming a documented history of abusive landlord behavior.

The Rawn Law Firm, representing The Ivy Apartments, openly markets itself as an eviction specialist, boasting fast and favorable outcomes for landlords. According to anonymous court employees, the firm consistently employs aggressive tactics against vulnerable, disabled, or economically disadvantaged tenants, expecting—and receiving—active cooperation from Jefferson County courts.

Dr. Feldman's experiences align closely with broader documented systemic abuses in Louisville. Reports from the Kentucky Equal Justice Center and local investigative journalism have repeatedly uncovered that Jefferson County courts routinely deny tenants their rights, ignore evidence tenants submit, and fail to provide legally required accommodations for tenants with disabilities. In many eviction cases, tenants have mere minutes before judges who often side immediately with landlords, leaving residents without representation or fair hearings.

Dr. Feldman has an open, active investigation with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), formally documenting his allegations of landlord misconduct and judicial bias. The HUD investigation adds additional credibility and urgency to his ongoing situation, highlighting broader implications beyond his personal experiences.

To highlight the severity of this crisis, Dr. Feldman—a federal whistleblower who successfully exposed corruption at the government level, recovering millions of taxpayer dollars at his own personal cost—has announced a hunger strike beginning July 4th. His hunger strike will focus national attention on systemic judicial corruption in Louisville, specifically targeting predatory landlord practices and the complicity of local courts.

Dr. Feldman's situation serves as a critical example of how Louisville's court system has failed vulnerable tenants, enabling harmful landlord behavior and obstructing justice for disabled individuals. Immediate federal oversight and judicial accountability are urgently necessary to protect tenants' basic rights to fair hearings, disability accommodations, and safe housing.

Attached is the official press release distributed publicly, which includes documented references to ongoing landlord abuses and the complicity of Jefferson County Courts in supporting these harmful practices.

Respectfully, Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. Pro Se Plaintiff danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com (307) 699-3223

Attachments:

- Press Release
- 1,000-word Narrative

On Tue, Apr 15, 2025 at 10:34 AM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. <danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com> wrote:

Subject: Urgent Follow-Up - Request for Judicial Review and Hearing - Case No. 25-CI-002530

Dear Clerk of Court, ADA Coordinator, Judicial Assistant for Judge Clay, Counsel and Defendants,

I'm writing to urgently follow up on my verified filings in Case No. 25-CI-002530, including the April 11 Notice of Intent to File for Reconsideration. These include sworn declarations, time-stamped communications, and documented evidence of retaliation, obstruction of medical access, and

EXHIBIT A PAGE 34 A MOTION PAGE 27

I respectfully ask: Has Judge Clay seen these filings in full? I have now asked this at least three separate times — in writing — for confirmation that all filings were received, docketed, and placed before the Judge, now totaling 19. I have received no answer. I am not demanding a ruling — only an acknowledgment: **yes, no, or pending**. For a court responsible for reviewing emergency restraining orders, this level of silence suggests that this is not a court that takes emergencies seriously.

Due to medical treatments, I will be unavailable for the rest of today and likely part of tomorrow morning. Given the emergency nature of this matter, I again ask whether Judge Clay intends to reconsider the jurisdictional ruling or grant an ex parte hearing.

This is not a jurisdictional gray area. When I attempted to file the TRO in District Court on March 31, I was told explicitly that the relief I sought — to stop retaliation, obstruction of rent and medical access — was not within District Court's jurisdiction. I was directed to Circuit Court, where I filed in good faith on April 2.

The very next day, Defendants filed a retaliatory eviction — despite having been served my TRO packet the night before. That eviction is based on false nonpayment claims. My rent was never refused; it was blocked. The eviction filing was designed to preempt this Court's ability to act. And the longer this Court waits, the more successful that tactic becomes.

I understand some may respond by saying "then just file your motion for reconsideration and place it on calendar." I intend to do exactly that — and am working on the motion now — but I must be clear:

Filing that motion does not solve the emergency. It does not stop the retaliation. It does not restore access to medication, now denied for over two months. It does not stop the clerk from continuing to block filings or shield the judge from review. And it does not undo the lost medical time I've endured while abroad trying to manage treatment and being forced to fight through procedural walls.

I am also in the process of preparing a motion for damages. That motion is being carefully constructed and coordinated with a HUD complaint currently under review. I reserve all rights to file and expand upon those claims. But the need for emergency relief remains urgent and independent — and cannot wait for that complaint to conclude.

Lastly, respectfully, this is not a determination for the Clerk's Office to make. Jurisdictional rulings and hearings must be handled by the Judge. The filings I submitted — including 19 verified and sworn pleadings — are already before the Court. I respectfully request that they be placed before Judge Clay directly, and that this Court reconsider its refusal to hear this matter.

And to reiterate: please respond, upon receipt of this email, with a direct answer — <u>has Judge</u> <u>Clay had the opportunity to review all 19 verified filings?</u>

Sincerely,

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. Pro Se Plaintiff danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com (307) 699-3223

On Fri, Apr 11, 2025, 06:59 Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com wrote:

Filing: Notice of Intent to File Motion for Reconsideration – 25-CI-002530 (Filed April 11, 2025)

Dear Clerk of Court, ADA Coordinator, Judicial Assistant for Judge Clay, Counsel and Defendants,

Please find attached the filing titled "Notice of Intent to File Motion for Reconsideration" in the matter of Feldman v. SREIT IVY Louisville, et al., Case No. 25-CI-002530 (Division 9), filed today, April 11, 2025.

This email also constitutes **formal service of the attached filing** to all named parties under CR 5. No objections have been raised to electronic service, and all emails below have been previously used for service in this matter.

EXHIBIT A PAGE 35 MOTION PAGE 28

This filing includes:

- A cover letter addressed to the Clerk and Judicial Assistant for Division 9;
- The full Notice of Intent to File Motion for Reconsideration (CR 59.05);
- Verified Proof of Service confirming delivery to all parties at approximately 9:00 AM ET today.

Physical delivery is being made to the Clerk's Office concurrently, but I request that this email version be stamped as filed and forwarded directly to **Judge Sarah Clay** for review. The verified record referenced in this filing exceeds 150 pages and reflects ongoing retaliation, ADA obstruction, and procedural misconduct. I respectfully request that it not be withheld, delayed, or diverted.

Please confirm receipt. Below is a text copy of the cover letter attached.

TO THE CLERK OF THE JEFFERSON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT AND ASSISTANT TO THE HONORABLE SARAH CLAY:

Please accept for filing the attached **Notice of Intent to File Motion for Reconsideration** in the above-captioned matter.

Due to repeated procedural irregularities—including the failure to acknowledge three prior verified filings submitted on April 2, April 7, and April 9—I respectfully request that this document be delivered in full to <u>Judge Sarah Clay</u> for direct review.

This filing is being delivered both:

- Electronically, to all defendants and counsel, as well as to this
 office, and
- Physically, via my 81-year-old mother, who should not have to make this delivery, but is doing so due to the Court's repeated failure to acknowledge prior verified pleadings

This Notice includes critical jurisdictional arguments, over 150 pages of record cross-references, and a request that the Court take corrective action before the Motion for Reconsideration is formally filed.

I am requesting that this document and its supporting materials be placed **directly before the Court**, and that no part of this filing be withheld, delayed, or excluded from judicial review.

EXHIBIT A PAGE 36

Respectfully submitted, Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. Pro Se Plaintiff (307) 699-3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

On Wed, Apr 9, 2025 at 1:32 PM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com wrote:

A small point of clarification in the previous email: the phone call took place in the time zone where I'm at currently at12:48 PM, which would be 2:48 PM EDT.

On Wed, Apr 9, 2025 at 1:29 PM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com wrote:

Dear Leslie Davis.

I'm writing to report and document a concerning phone interaction I had today with Mary in the Clerk's Office for Division 9, regarding Case No. 25-CI-002530 (Feldman v. SREIT Ivy, et al.).

At approximately 12:48 PM on April 9, 2025, I called (502) 595-4153 to confirm whether the Court had reviewed or scheduled a hearing in response to my TRO filings (April 2, 7, and 9) and my formal ADA request for remote appearance.

The call lasted approximately 6 minutes and 15 seconds and was disturbing in both tone and substance. I would like to summarize it accurately:

What Mary (Clerk) Stated or Implied:

- That the judge does not have to grant a hearing under CR 65.04 and is not going to schedule one.
- That the Court has "reviewed your documents" (unclear whether this includes the filings made today).
- That my TRO filing is not an emergency, stating flatly: "This is not emergent; it's a TRO, not an emergency protective order."
- That "the only thing you're asking for is injunctive relief from eviction," which I corrected, since the TRO request clearly involves retaliation, denial of medical access, obstruction of lease process, and more.
- That I should "get a lawyer"—a phrase she repeated multiple times—despite knowing I'm a pro se disabled litigant who has been unable to secure counsel.
- That she refused to read the cover letter, despite the fact that it was addressed directly to her and the Judge's Assistant and hand-delivered by my 81-year-old mother, who was physically present downstairs at the courthouse at the time.
- That "we've already reviewed your case." implying that any further filings (including today's) will be dismissed without meaningful consideration.

When I tried to explain that the cover letter described my disability, lack of access, ADA request, and the procedural hardship being imposed on my mother, Mary repeatedly cut me off and reiterated that "there will be no hearing," and that I should "call back when you get a lawyer."

What I Am Asking the Court to Acknowledge and Clarify:

1. Has the judge reviewed the filings I submitted today (April 9)?

EXHIBIT A PAGE 37

- 2. Will the Court rule on my request for emergency relief and my ADA request for remote participation?
- 3. Why is a verified, indexed, multi-part TRO application being administratively sidelined, while the Court allowed Defendants to submit a single non-sworn, factually false response without notice?

My filings go far beyond a simple request to stop an eviction. I've submitted detailed documentation of retaliation, denial of access to HIV medication, constructive eviction from storage units, and procedural obstruction that is now being carried out by court staff.

If the judge has ruled, I respectfully request a copy of that ruling or order. If the judge has **not ruled**, then I respectfully ask that this pattern of gatekeeping by court staff be addressed.

This process is becoming increasingly burdensome. My **81-year-old mother has now had to hand-deliver filings multiple times**, and I am being forced to draft yet another motion simply to preserve my ability to participate in the process due to the refusal of the Court to act on my ADA request.

For the Court's convenience and to ensure complete review, I have attached today's filings in PDF format, identical to the versions delivered to the Clerk's Office earlier this afternoon. For all previous filings referenced in today's index—including those dated April 2 and April 7—I respectfully direct the Court to the attached **Index of Filings**, which includes page and pleading references to each submission, all of which were previously filed and served.

I thank you for reading this, and I respectfully request that this email and attachments **be** forwarded directly to Judge Clay for review.

Sincerely,

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. Pro Se Plaintiff danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com +1 (307) 699-3223

On Wed, Apr 9, 2025 at 9:03 AM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com wrote:

Subject: Correction to Hand-Delivered Declaration – Case No. 25-CI-002530 (Feldman v. SREIT Ivy)

Dear Leslie Davis,

For the Court's convenience, I am also reproducing the full content of the cover letter submitted with today's filing below:

TO THE CLERK OF THE JEFFERSON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT AND ASSISTANT TO THE HONORABLE SARAH CLAY:

This courtesy filing is being submitted by Plaintiff, Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D., to request immediate equitable relief and judicial recognition of severe procedural abuse. On April 8, 2025, Defendants submitted a response to Plaintiff's pending TRO application that contains **knowingly false and provably inaccurate statements**. Every material claim made in that filing is false and directly contradicted by documents already in the record and cited in Plaintiff's indexed TRO filings.

EXHIBIT A PAGE 38

Because of that April 8 filing—an abusive, retaliatory, and false submission—Plaintiff is now forced to file this Second Supplemental Declaration. Plaintiff is disabled and located abroad. He has no physical access to court filing systems, and his repeated requests for electronic access and remote hearing participation remain unaddressed.

Therefore, Plaintiff's 81-year-old mother, who has COPD and uses a walker, must now physically deliver this document today in response to a filing that never should have been accepted without verification. This burden placed upon an elderly woman and a medically vulnerable Plaintiff is not just inequitable. It is procedural violence.

This pattern has been thoroughly documented in Plaintiff's March 31, April 2, April 7, and April 9 filings. It continues now. If Defendants had not submitted false statements on April 8, this filing would not be necessary. If the Court had granted a TRO hearing and ruled on the ADA remote appearance request, this filing would not be necessary. It is only necessary because **the legal process is being abused against a disabled man, by design**.

Plaintiff respectfully asks that the Court accept this as a formal filing under the Court's equitable discretion.

I am also writing to inform the Court that a **minor factual correction** was made by hand to the version of the **Second Supplemental Declaration** that was hand-delivered this morning by my mother.

In Page 5, Pleading ¶14, the word "four" was corrected to "two" to reflect the accurate number of physical filings she has made on my behalf in the last ten days.

This handwritten correction was made in the printed declaration at the time of delivery to the Clerk's Office.

Please note that the previously submitted email version still contains the word "four" and should be read as corrected accordingly.

Thank you for your attention and understanding.

Respectfully, **Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.** Pro Se Plaintiff danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com +1 (307) 699-3223 Warmest regards,

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

Clinical Neuropsychologist and Touch Healer

+1 (307) 699-3223

+1 (435) 612-0242

"And now here is my secret, a very simple secret: It is only with the heart that one can see rightly; what is essential is invisible to the eye."

The Little Prince by Antoine de Saint Exupéry

On Wed, Apr 9, 2025 at 7:39 AM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com wrote:

Dear Leslie Davis,

I am writing to submit the enclosed documents in the above-referenced matter, which are being delivered in response to the Defendants' April 8 filing. As noted in the cover page and declaration, the April 8 filing includes multiple false and materially misleading statements that have required immediate correction and response.

Accordingly, I respectfully submit the following materials as part of my second April 9, 2025 filing:

- 1. Cover Letter to the Clerk and Judicial Assistant
- 2. Second Supplemental Declaration and Legal Authorities in Further Support of TRO, Sanctions, and Relief
- 3. Updated Index of All Filings in Support of TRO, Sanctions, and Relief
- 4. Proof of Service

These documents include specific refutations of the Defendants' April 8 claims, renewed requests for emergency hearing access, and arguments in opposition to the premature motion to dismiss individual defendants. As documented, I remain outside the United States and continue to request remote participation in all proceedings under the Americans with Disabilities Act.

This supplemental filing has also been physically delivered today via my 81-year-old mother, who is again assisting me due to my medical and physical constraints. We respectfully ask that these materials be docketed and provided to the Court as soon as possible.

Thank you for your time and attention to this urgent matter.

Respectfully, **Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.** Pro Se Plaintiff 8809 Denington Dr Louisville, KY 40222 **danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com** +1 (307) 699-3223

On Tue, Apr 8, 2025 at 7:37 AM Davis, Leslie < Leslie Davis@kycourts.net> wrote:

Good morning! Judge Clay is reviewing this case. If she believes a hearing is needed, I will reach out. Thanks so much!

Leslie Davis

EXHIBIT A PAGE 40

Judicial Secretary, Division Nine

Judge Sarah E. Clay

700 West Jefferson Street Ste. 804

Louisville, Kentucky 40202

(502) 595-4356 (phone)

lesliedavis@kycourts.net

Zoom Video Conference

Meeting ID: 202 566 4042

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/2025664042



Kentucky Court of Justice Confidentiality Notice

This message and/or attachment is intended only for the addressee and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and/or proprietary work product. If you are not the intended recipient, or an authorized employee, agent or representative of the intended recipient, do not read, copy, retain or disseminate this message or any attachment. Do not forward this message and attachment without the express written consent of the sender. If you have received this message in error, please contact the sender immediately and delete all copies of the message and any attachment. Transmission or misdelivery shall not constitute waiver of any applicable legal privilege.

From: Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. <danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com>

Sent: Monday, April 7, 2025 7:02 PM

To: Davis, Leslie < Leslie Davis@kycourts.net>

Cc: Michelle Rawn < Michelle@rawnlawfirm.com>; John Benz

<John@rawnlawfirm.com>; jayson Frew <jayson.frew@gmail.com>; Jo Anne

Feldman <jojofeld@bellsouth.net>

Subject: Request for Hearing and Clarification – TRO & Sanctions (Case No. 25-

CI-002530)

You don't often get email from danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com. Learn why this is important

EXHIBIT A PAGE 41

Note: This email originated from outside the Kentucky Courts. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Ms. Davis,

I am writing regarding Feldman v. SREIT Ivy Louisville, LLC et al., Case No. 25-CI-002530 (Division 9, Hon. Judge Sarah Clay).

I respectfully request that a hearing be scheduled on the following matters:

- · Plaintiff's Motion for Temporary Restraining Order,
- · Supplemental Sworn Declaration filed April 7, 2025, and
- · [Proposed] Order Granting Sanctions and Interim Relief

I request that these be heard together in a joint hearing, as they both pertain to the same pattern of retaliatory and obstructive conduct now before the Court.

I previously submitted a Remote Appearance Request, due to medical necessity and current travel abroad. However, I only learned today that this matter was listed on the April 7, 2025, motion hour docket. I was not notified of the hearing, any approval of remote appearance or instructions, and therefore could not attend.

The docket also indicates "ORD TEND" under the listed motions. I respectfully ask for clarification on whether any action was taken or orders were entered on the TRO or related filings.

In accordance with procedural rules, all defendants or their counsel have been copied on this email.

For the Court's convenience, I have reattached both the initial TRO filing packet (submitted April 2) and the Supplemental Declaration packet (filed April 7), including all exhibits, proposed orders, and proof of service.

Please let me know whether the Court can set a new hearing date. I remain available and respectfully reiterate my request to appear remotely.

Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely, Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. Plaintiff, Pro Se danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com (307) 699-3223 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222

3 attachments



image001.gif 14K

20250521 2nd SUPPL EMERG MOTION TO ENFORCE JURISDICTION-BLOCK UNLAWFUL EVICTION-REFER CRIMINAL CONDUCT Feldman v IVY 3.25CV-271-GNS.pdf

20250521 POS 2ND SUPPL EMERG MOTION AND SUPPPORTING DOCUMENTS Feldman v Ivy 3.25CV-271-GNS.pdf

'1K EXHIBIT A PAGE 42

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. c/o 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699 - 3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Petitioner.

v.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Jefferson Circuit Court (KY)

Jefferson District Court (KY)
Respondents.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

CASE:

DATE FILED: June 2, 2025

EXHIBIT B

Transfer Order (D.D.C. to W.D. Ky.)

Executed without ruling on pending TRO and IFP. Shows venue transfer into a court under criminal referral, violating procedural due process and venue statutes.

U.S. District Court District of Columbia (Washington, DC) CIVIL DOCKET FOR CASE #: 1:25-cv-00657-UNA Internal Use Only

FELDMAN v. SREIT IVY LOUISVILLE, LLC et al

Assigned to: Unassigned Demand: \$1,200,000

Cause: 28:1443(1) Rent, Lease & Ejectment

Date Filed: 05/23/2025

Date Terminated: 05/28/2025

Jury Demand: None

Nature of Suit: 440 Civil Rights: Other

Jurisdiction: Federal Ouestion

Plaintiff

DANIEL J. FELDMAN

represented by **DANIEL J. FELDMAN**

8809 Dennington Drive Louisville, KY 40222

307-699-3223 PRO SE

V.

Defendant

SREIT IVY LOUISVILLE, LLC

doing business as

IVY APARTMENT HOMES

Defendant

HIGHMARK RESIDENTIAL, LLC

Defendant

RAWN LAW FIRM, PLLC

Defendant

ASHLEY LEMONS

Defendant

ALFREDO CARBALLO

Defendant

CHRISTIAN BLAKE HEATH

Defendant

JARMEL HOPSON

MEL

Defendant

JASON WHITEHOUSE

Defendant

EXHIBIT B - PAGE 2

MARY BETH WOODARD

Defendant

JOHN R. BENZ

ESQ.

Defendant

MICHELLE RAWN

ESQ.

Defendant

JAYSON FREW

Defendant

LINDA STEINHOFF-HOLMES

Defendant

JOHN DOES 1-3

Date Filed	#	Docket Text
05/23/2025	1	COMPLAINT against All Defendants filed by DANIEL J. FELDMAN. (Attachments: # 1 Civil Cover Sheet, # 2 Summons), # 3 Certificate of Service) (zmtm). (Entered: 05/27/2025)
05/23/2025	2	MOTION for Leave to Proceed in forma pauperis by DANIEL J. FELDMAN. (zmtm) (Entered: 05/27/2025)
05/23/2025		Initiating Pleading & IFP Application Received. A copy of the docket sheet has been mailed to the address of record for the pro se party. (zmtm) (Entered: 05/27/2025)
05/23/2025	3	MOTION for Temporary Restraining Order by DANIEL J. FELDMAN. (Attachments: # 1 Text of Proposed Order)(zmtm) (Entered: 05/27/2025)
05/23/2025	4	MOTION for Protective Order by DANIEL J. FELDMAN. (Attachments: # 1 Text of Proposed Order)(zmtm) (Entered: 05/27/2025)
05/23/2025	<u>5</u>	Emergency MOTION to Stay by DANIEL J. FELDMAN. (Attachments: # 1 Text of Proposed Order)(zmtm) (Entered: 05/27/2025)
05/27/2025	<u>6</u>	SUPPLEMENTAL MEMORANDUM to re 5 MOTION to Stay, 3 MOTION for Temporary Restraining Order filed by DANIEL J. FELDMAN. (Attachments: # 1 Certificate of Service)(znmw) (Entered: 05/27/2025)
05/28/2025	7	ORDER TRANSFERRING PRO SE CASE to the USDC for the Western District of Kentucky. Pro Se party has been notified by first class mail. Transfer due FORTHWITH. Signed by Judge Randolph D. Moss on 5/28/2025. (znmw) (Entered: 05/28/2025)
05/28/2025	8	Case transferred to the USDC for the Western District of Kentucky pursuant to 7 Order Transferring Pro Se Case; Sent to Court via extraction. (znmw) (Entered: 05/28/2025)
05/28/2025		(Court only) ***Civil Case Terminated. (znmw) (Entered: 05/28/2025)
05/28/2025	B - PAGE 3	Receipt on 5/28/2025 of Electronic Transfer. Other Court Number 3:25-cv-00314 sent by USDC for the Western District of Kentucky. (znmw) (Entered: 05/28/2025)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,)
Plaintiff,)
v.) Civil Action No. 25-00657 (UNA)
SREIT IVY LOUISVILLE, LLC et al.,)
Defendants.)

TRANSFER ORDER

Plaintiff, appearing *pro se*, brings this action for "immediate injunctive relief, damages, and a nationwide stay on court proceedings[.]" Compl., ECF No. 1 at 2 ¶ 3. A resident of Louisville, Kentucky, Plaintiff alleges that his lawsuit filed "in Kentucky federal court after removal from state court . . . was dismissed without any ruling on the merits," and "[a]t least seven emergency motions, including [for] ADA accommodations, were submitted but ignored." *Id.* at 4. Plaintiff seeks similar emergency relief here. *See* Mots., ECF Nos. 3, 4, 5.

Plaintiff alleges that "Defendants proceeded with eviction during hospitalization, blocked access to representative, and physically removed property before any lawful writ," and that the courts "failed to serve orders, grant hearings, or cite any filed evidence." *Id.* at 4. In Count III of the Complaint, the most telling, Plaintiff states: "By executing an unlawful eviction, failing to respect a federal stay, and using false statements in court, Defendants committed actionable deprivations under" 42 U.S.C. § 1983. *Id.* at 5. Plaintiff asserts that his "claims involve systemic and structural constitutional violations that span multiple states" and "implicate both local actors and national private defendants" in Kentucky, California, Texas and North Carolina. *Id.* at 3. Plaintiff's summonses place all but one defendant in Louisville, Kentucky, ECF No. 1-2, and the

Civil Cover Sheet has Jefferson County, Kentucky, as the lead defendant's "County of Residence," ECF No. 1-1.

A civil action such as this "may be brought in a judicial district . . . in which a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred, or a substantial part of property that is the subject of the action is situated[.]" 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2). Because Plaintiff's allegations do not establish a plausible connection to Washington, D.C., venue is improper in this District. When "venue [is laid] in the wrong [judicial] district," a district court "shall dismiss, or if it be in the interest of justice, transfer such case" to a district "in which it could have been brought." 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a). Transfers are favored to "preserv[e] a petitioner's ability to obtain review," *Nat'l Wildlife Fed'n v. Browner*, 237 F.3d 670, 674 (D.C. Cir. 2001) (citation omitted), especially in *pro se* actions. *See James v. Verizon Servs. Corp.*, 639 F. Supp. 2d 9, 15 (D.D.C. 2009). Transfer is particularly appropriate here, moreover, because it appears that Plaintiff, in effect, is seeking reconsideration of a decision rendered "in Kentucky federal court," dismissing Plaintiff's earlier-filed case "without any ruling on the merits." ECF No. 1 at 4 ¶ 10. This Court lacks authority to review the decision of another federal district court.

Before transferring a case, "the court must ensure as a preliminary matter that venue is proper and that the defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in the transferee forum." *Mathis v. Geo Group, Inc.*, 535 F. Supp. 2d 83, 86 (D.D.C. 2008). The complaint is brought principally against defendants in Kentucky, which is also the location of the property from which Plaintiff alleges he was unlawfully evicted. Thus, the requirements of venue and personal jurisdiction are presumptively satisfied, at least with respect to the necessary parties to the litigation.

Accordingly, it is

ORDERED that pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a), this case is TRANSFERRED

FORTHWITH to the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Kentucky, 28 U.S.C. § 97(b).

Whether Plaintiff should proceed further and without prepayment of fees, ECF No. 2, are

determinations left for the receiving court.

_____/s/___ RANDOLPH D. MOSS

United States District Judge

Date: May 28, 2025

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. c/o 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699 - 3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Petitioner,

v.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Jefferson Circuit Court (KY)

Jefferson District Court (KY)
Respondents.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

CASE:

DATE FILED: June 2, 2025

EXHIBIT C

IFP Applications (D.D.C. and W.D. Ky.)

Includes both short- and long-form filings. Demonstrates verified indigency and shows clerical limbo used to block motion adjudication

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

District of Columbia

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. Plaintiff/Petitioner v. The Ivy Apartment Homes, Linda Steinhoff-Holmes, et al Defendant/Respondent Defendant/Respondent) Civil Action No.
APPLICATION TO PROCEED IN DISTRICT COURT WITHOUT PREPAYING FEES OR COSTS (Short Form)
I am a plaintiff or petitioner in this case and declare that I am unable to pay the costs of these proceedings and that I am entitled to the relief requested.
In support of this application, I answer the following questions under penalty of perjury:
1. If incarcerated. I am being held at: If employed there, or have an account in the institution, I have attached to this document a statement certified by the appropriate institutional officer showing all receipts, expenditures, and balances during the last six months for any institutional account in my name. I am also submitting a similar statement from any other institution where I was incarcerated during the last six months. 2. If not incarcerated. If I am employed, my employer's name and address are: Disbled, unable to work
My gross pay or wages are: \$, and my take-home pay or wages are: \$ per (specify pay period)
3. Other Income. In the past 12 months, I have received income from the following sources (check all that apply): (a) Business, profession, or other self-employment (b) Rent payments, interest, or dividends (c) Pension, annuity, or life insurance payments (d) Disability, or worker's compensation payments (e) Gifts, or inheritances (f) Any other sources If you answered "Yes" to any question above, describe below or on separate pages each source of money and state the amount that you received and what you expect to receive in the future

4. Amount of money that I have in cash or in a checking or savings a	account: \$
5. Any automobile, real estate, stock, bond, security, trust, jewelry, a thing of value that I own, including any item of value held in someone else's <i>value</i>):	
varae).	
6. Any housing, transportation, utilities, or loan payments, or other rethe amount of the monthly expense):	gular monthly expenses (describe and provide
7. Names (or, if under 18, initials only) of all persons who are depen with each person, and how much I contribute to their support:	dent on me for support, my relationship
None	
8. Any debts or financial obligations (describe the amounts owed and to wh	om they are payable):
None	
Declaration: I declare under penalty of perjury that the above inform	nation is true and understand that a false
statement may result in a dismissal of my claims.	
Date: 05/23/2025	
STATE OF THE STATE	Applicant's signature
	Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.
	Printed name

United States District Court

WESTERN DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY

Daniel J. Feldman	_, Plaintiff		PREPAYMENT	TION TO PROCEED TOF FEES AND
REIT IVY LOU <mark>Y</mark> SVILLE, I/b/a THE IVY APARTME t aL	LLC, NT HOMES, _, Defendant(s)	CASE NUI	MBER: 3:25-0	CV-271-GNS
Daniel J. Feldmar	n, swear or	affirm under penalty of pe	rjury that I am the (check appropriate box)
OI.	petitioner/plaintiff/mo	vant		
in the above-named proceed relief sought in the complaint my answers on this form and	/petition/motion. I fur	ther swear or affirm under	proceedings, and the penalty of perjury to	at I believe I am entitled to the under United States laws that
The second secon	s application and ther e in that response. If	n sign it. Do not leave any	answer a question of	er to a question is "0", "none," or to explain your answer,
Signed: Daniel Print your Name: Daniel 1. State the address of	Feldment	Date: N	lay 12, 2025	KY 40222
during the past 12 m	ur spouse, estimate t	nount that was received w	eekly, bi-weekly, qu	ach of the following sources parterly, semi-annually, or eductions for taxes or otherwise
Income Source		amount during the months	Amount	expected next month
	YOU	SPOUSE	YOU	SPOUSE
Employment				
Self-employment	Ŷ			
Income from real property (such as rental income)				
Interest & dividends				

Page 1 of 5

Income Source	Average monthly amo past 12 mor		Amount e	expected next month
	YOU	SPOUSE	YOU	SPOUSE
Gifts or Inheritance				
limony				
hild support				
tetirement (such as ocial security, ensions, annuities, asurance)				
Disability (such as ocial security,				
nsurance payments)				
Jnemployment				
payments				
Public assistance (such				
as welfare)				
Other (specifiy)				
Total Monthly Income				
Are you currently emp	oyed? ☐ Ye			
Is your spouse current	ly employed? ☐ Ye	s 🗆 No		
List your employment pay is before taxes or	history, current or, if you other deductions.)	are not currently er	mployed, most recent	t employer first. (Gross month
Employer	Address	Dates	of Employment	Gross Monthly Pay
а.				
b.				

List your spouse's employment history, current or, if your spouse is not currently employed, most recent employer first. (Gross monthly pay is before taxes or other deductions.)

	Employer	Address	Dates of Employment	Gross Monthly Pay
a.				\$
b.				\$
c.				\$

6. How much cash do you and your spouse have?

Below, state any money you or your spouse have in checking or savings accounts or in any other financial institution.

Financial Institution	Type of Account	Amount You Have	Amount Your Spouse Has

 List the assets, and their values, that you own or your spouse owns. Do not list clothing and ordinary household furnishings.

Asset		Description		Value
a. Home				
. Real Estate				
. Motor Vehicle	Make & Year: Model: Registration #:			
i. Motor Vehicle	Make & Year: Model: Registration #:			
e. Other Assets (for example, stocks, bonds, securities or other financial nstruments)			V	
f. Other Assets			S	

8. State every person, business, or organization owing you or your spouse money, and the amount owed.

W	ho owes you or your spouse money?	Amount owed to you	Amount owed to your spouse
a. S	REIT IVY LOUISVILLE, LLC, /b/a THE IVY APARTMENT HOMES,	\$_4,500	\$
	t al.	\$	\$
C.		\$	\$
d.		\$	\$

9. State the persons who rely on you or your spouse for support.

	Name	Relationship	Age	Amount Contributed Monthly for His/Her Support
a.				\$
b.				\$
c.				\$
d.				\$

Estimate the average monthly expenses of you and your family. Show separately the amounts paid by your spouse.
 Adjust any amount that was received weekly, bi-weekly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually to show the monthly rate.

Expense	You	Your Spouse
tent or home mortgage payment nclude lot rented for mobile home)		s
Are real estate taxes included? It is property insurance included?		
tilities (electricity, heating fuel, water, ewer, telephone)		\$
ome maintenance (repairs and okeep)		\$
ood		\$
othing		\$
undry and dry cleaning		\$
edical and dental expenses		\$
ransportation (not including motor ehicle payments)		\$
ecreation, entertainment, ewspapers, magazines, etc.		\$

Page 4 of 5

	Expense	You Your Spouse
nsu	ance (not deducted from wages or	
	ded in mortgage payments.	
	Homeowner's or renters:	\$
	Life:	\$
	Health: Motor Vehicle:	\$
	Other:	\$
	Outer.	
	s (not deducted from wages or	\$
	ded in mortgage	
ayr	nents)(specify):	
nsta	llment payments	
110 110	Motor Vehicle:	\$
	Credit Card(s) (name):	\$
	Department Store (name):	S
	Department otore (name).	
	Other:	\$
	00101.	
	ony, maintenance, and support	\$
paid	to others	
	ular expenses for the operation of	\$
deta	ness, profession, or farm (attach iled statement)	\$
deta	ness, profession, or farm (attach	s
busi deta Othe	ness, profession, or farm (attach iled statement)	
busi deta Othe	ness, profession, or farm (attach iled statement) or (specify):	\$
busi deta Othe	ness, profession, or farm (attach ided statement) or (specify): AL MONTHLY EXPENSES	\$ \$ o your or your spouse's monthly income or expenses, or in your or your spouse's months?
ousi deta Othe	ness, profession, or farm (attach ided statement) ir (specify): AL MONTHLY EXPENSES Do you expect any major changes to assets or liabilities during the next 1 lif yes, describe on an attached sheet the lifty of the profession of this form? If yes, how much? \$	\$ s o your or your spouse's monthly income or expenses, or in your or your spouse's months?
Other	ness, profession, or farm (attach ided statement) Ir (specify): AL MONTHLY EXPENSES Do you expect any major changes to assets or liabilities during the next 1 If yes, describe on an attached sheet Have you paid — or will you be paying the	\$ s o your or your spouse's monthly income or expenses, or in your or your spouse's months?
Other	ness, profession, or farm (attach ided statement) ir (specify): AL MONTHLY EXPENSES Do you expect any major changes to assets or liabilities during the next 1 lif yes, describe on an attached sheet the lifty of the profession of this form? If yes, how much? \$	\$ s o your or your spouse's monthly income or expenses, or in your or your spouse 2 months?
Other	ness, profession, or farm (attach ided statement) In (specify): AL MONTHLY EXPENSES Do you expect any major changes to assets or liabilities during the next 1 lif yes, describe on an attached sheet Have you paid – or will you be paying completion of this form? If yes, how much? \$ If yes, state the attorney's name, and the you paid – or will you be paying services with this case, including the lif yes, how much? \$	\$
ousideta Other	ness, profession, or farm (attach illed statement) If (specify): AL MONTHLY EXPENSES Do you expect any major changes to assets or liabilities during the next 1 lif yes, describe on an attached sheet Have you paid – or will you be paying completion of this form? If yes, how much? \$	\$
ousideta Other	ness, profession, or farm (attach ided statement) In (specify): AL MONTHLY EXPENSES Do you expect any major changes to assets or liabilities during the next 1 lif yes, describe on an attached sheet Have you paid – or will you be paying completion of this form? If yes, how much? \$ If yes, state the attorney's name, and the you paid – or will you be paying services with this case, including the lif yes, how much? \$	\$

Page 5 of 5

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY		
Petitioner/Plaintiff		
-against-	Civ	
Respondent/Defendant		
PROPOSED	OORDER	
The petitioner's motion for in forma paupe	eris (I.F.P.) is granted. The filing	fee is waived.
	So Ordered:	
Dated:		

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. c/o 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699 - 3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Petitioner.

v.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Jefferson Circuit Court (KY)

Jefferson District Court (KY)
Respondents.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

CASE:

DATE FILED: June 2, 2025

EXHIBIT D

Affidavit of Judicial Conflict

Identifies Judge Moss (D.D.C.) and Judge Stivers (W.D. Ky.) as named subjects in pending criminal referrals. Supports request for reassignment and structural due process review.

1	Daviel I Feldman Dh D	
2	Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. 8809 Denington Drive	
	Louisville, KY 40222	
3	(307) 699 - 3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com	
4	damentelumanphu@gman.com	
·	PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN	
5	HIMITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
6		CT OF COLUMBIA
O		
7	DANIEL I EELDMAN	U.S. District Court – DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
8	DANIEL J. FELDMAN,	U.S. District Court – DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
O	Plaintiff,	
9	v.	CASE: 1:25-CV-0657
10	SREIT IVY LOUISVILLE, LLC, d/b/a THE IVY APARTMENT HOMES,	DATE FILED: May 30, 2025
11	HIGHMARK RESIDENTIAL, LLC,	
10	RAWN LAW FIRM, PLLC, ASHLEY LEMONS,	JUDGE
12	ALFREDO CARBALLO,	
13	CHRISTIAN BLAKE HEATH,	
	JARMEL "MEL" HOPSON,	MOTION TO VACATE
14	JASON WHITEHOUSE, MARY BETH WOODARD,	
15	JOHN R. BENZ, ESQ.,	TRANSFER ORDER,
	MICHELLE RAWN, ESQ.,	
16	JAYSON FREW, LINDA STEINHOFF-HOLMES	ISSUE EMERGENCY TRO,
17	and JOHN DOES 1–3,	AND DE AGRAN GAGE
		AND REASSIGN CASE
18	Defendants.	
19		
1)		
20		
21		
	me man HONOD DV E WID CE	
22	TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF TH	E UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:

23

- 1 Plaintiff, Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, appearing pro se, respectfully moves this Court to:
- 2 1. **Vacate** the Transfer Order dated May 28, 2025 (ECF No. 7);
- 2. **Issue an Emergency Temporary Restraining Order** pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 65; and
- 3. **Reassign** this matter to a neutral judge under 28 U.S.C. § 455 due to conflict of interest,
- 5 pending misconduct referrals, and prior failures to adjudicate Plaintiff's verified motions.

6

7

I. INTRODUCTION

- 8 This case was transferred without adjudication of emergency filings, despite active
- 9 constitutional, ADA, and evidentiary harm. The transferee court has executed eviction orders
- while the federal removal was active, denied service of all orders, ignored 19 emergency
- motions, and is the subject of a DOJ referral by Plaintiff.

12

13

The emergency is not resolved — it is worsening.

14

15

II. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

- Mar 31, 2025 Initial Emergency TRO + ADA filings denied by Judge Clay (KY)
- May 12, 2025 Case removed to W.D. Ky.
- May 13, 2025 KY court issued eviction order post-removal (void under 28 U.S.C. §
- 19 1446(d))
- May 16–22, 2025 Emergency TROs, jurisdiction enforcement motions, and criminal
- 21 referrals filed
- May 23, 2025 Verified Civil Rights Complaint filed in D.D.C. with TRO
- May 28, 2025 D.D.C. transferred case without adjudicating any pending motions

1 III. LEGAL STANDARDS (See Appendix for detail)

- Fed. R. Civ. P. 60(b)(4) Void orders must be vacated
- Fed. R. Civ. P. 65 TROs may be issued to prevent irreparable harm
- 28 U.S.C. § 455 Recusal required for conflict or appearance of bias
- 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d) Removal divests state court of jurisdiction

6

7

IV. ARGUMENT

8 A. The Transfer Was Void and Constitutionally Defective

- 9 Judge Moss transferred this case without ruling on:
- Verified Civil Rights Complaint
- Emergency TRO
- IFP Application
- Motion for Nationwide Stay
- 14 This violated Plaintiff's rights under Christopher v. Harbury, Caperton v. A.T. Massey, and
- 15 Fed. R. Civ. P. 60(b)(4).

16

17

B. TRO Relief Is Required to Prevent Ongoing Constitutional Harm

- Plaintiff satisfies the **Winter v. NRDC** standard:
- Likelihood of success on ADA, Due Process, and § 1983 claims
- Irreparable harm from eviction, seizure of legal records, and medical deprivation
- Balance of equities favors pause not continued harm
- Public interest lies in protecting due process and disabled access

23

lge Moss transferred the case to W.D. Ky., a court: Where harm occurred Under referral for judicial misconduct That enforced eviction while motions were pending is requires reassignment under Liljeberg v. Health Services. IFP Denial and Non-Service Are Due Process Violations D.C. refused to rule on Plaintiff's IFP. D. Ky. denied it without findings or service — in direct violation of Neitzke v. Williams and ullane v. Central Hanover. Emergency Motions Were Never Reviewed or Heard date, none of Plaintiff's verified motions have received: Hearings Findings Service of denial Entry on the docket in good faith
 Under referral for judicial misconduct That enforced eviction while motions were pending is requires reassignment under Liljeberg v. Health Services. IFP Denial and Non-Service Are Due Process Violations D.C. refused to rule on Plaintiff's IFP. D. Ky. denied it without findings or service — in direct violation of Neitzke v. Williams and ullane v. Central Hanover. Emergency Motions Were Never Reviewed or Heard date, none of Plaintiff's verified motions have received: Hearings Findings Service of denial
 That enforced eviction while motions were pending is requires reassignment under Liljeberg v. Health Services. IFP Denial and Non-Service Are Due Process Violations D.C. refused to rule on Plaintiff's IFP. D. Ky. denied it without findings or service — in direct violation of Neitzke v. Williams and ullane v. Central Hanover. Emergency Motions Were Never Reviewed or Heard date, none of Plaintiff's verified motions have received: Hearings Findings Service of denial
is requires reassignment under Liljeberg v. Health Services. IFP Denial and Non-Service Are Due Process Violations D.C. refused to rule on Plaintiff's IFP. D. Ky. denied it without findings or service — in direct violation of Neitzke v. Williams and ullane v. Central Hanover. Emergency Motions Were Never Reviewed or Heard date, none of Plaintiff's verified motions have received: Hearings Findings Service of denial
IFP Denial and Non-Service Are Due Process Violations D.C. refused to rule on Plaintiff's IFP. D. Ky. denied it without findings or service — in direct violation of Neitzke v. Williams and ullane v. Central Hanover. Emergency Motions Were Never Reviewed or Heard date, none of Plaintiff's verified motions have received: Hearings Findings Service of denial
D.C. refused to rule on Plaintiff's IFP. D. Ky. denied it without findings or service — in direct violation of Neitzke v. Williams and ullane v. Central Hanover. Emergency Motions Were Never Reviewed or Heard date, none of Plaintiff's verified motions have received: Hearings Findings Service of denial
D. Ky. denied it without findings or service — in direct violation of Neitzke v. Williams and ullane v. Central Hanover. Emergency Motions Were Never Reviewed or Heard date, none of Plaintiff's verified motions have received: Hearings Findings Service of denial
Emergency Motions Were Never Reviewed or Heard date, none of Plaintiff's verified motions have received: Hearings Findings Service of denial
Emergency Motions Were Never Reviewed or Heard date, none of Plaintiff's verified motions have received: Hearings Findings Service of denial
date, none of Plaintiff's verified motions have received: • Hearings • Findings • Service of denial
FindingsService of denial
Entry on the docket in good faith

1 F. Chronology of 19 Ignored Emergency Filings (March 31 – May 30)

2	Date	Court	Filing	Status
3	Mar 31	KY Circuit	Emergency TRO + ADA Remote Request	Denied Apr 9 without evidence reviewed
4	Apr 7	KY Circuit	Supplemental TRO	Denied without cause
5	Apr 9	KY Circuit	Judge Clay barred future filings	Filed & docketed without findings
3	Apr 11	KY Circuit	Notice of Reconsideration	Misinterpreted and denied
6	Apr 21	KY Circuit	Motion to Clarify TRO & ADA Reconsideration	Blocked, barred from filing
7	May 2	KY Circuit	Motion for Zoom Access and ADA Relief	Ignored
8	May 12	W.D. Ky	Emergency TRO + IFP	Denied without ruling or service
9	May 16	W.D. Ky	Motion to Enforce Federal Removal	Ignored
10	May 19	W.D. Ky	Notice of Obstruction & Retaliation	Not entered on docket
	May 20	W.D. Ky	Supplemental Emergency Motion	Not ruled
11	May 21	W.D. Ky	Second Supp. Emergency Motion + Exhibits	No hearing
12	May 22	W.D. Ky	Criminal Referral (Hate Crime)	No docket entry
13	May 23	D.D.C.	Verified Civil Rights Complaint + TRO	Transferred before review
14	May 27	D.D.C.	Memo in Support of Structural TRO	Never adjudicated
15	May 30	D.D.C.	Final Emergency Filing (Criminal Referral + IFP)	Transferred same day
16	_	Additional	ADA Remote Filings + Exhibit Re- Submissions	All ignored
17	_	Additional	Affidavit of Harm and Asset Loss	Never entered
18		Additional	Jurisdictional Clarification / Stay Filing	Not ruled
19	_	Additional	Emergency Notices to Sheriff + Marshals	Never enforced
20				

21

22

23

1 V. RELIEF REQUESTED

- 2 Plaintiff respectfully requests:
- 3 1. **Vacate** the Transfer Order dated May 28, 2025
- 4 2. **Reinstate** jurisdiction in D.D.C.
- 5 3. **Issue Emergency TRO** halting all enforcement and retaliation
- 4. **Reassign case** to a non-conflicted D.D.C. judge
- 7 5. **Adjudicate all pending emergency filings** immediately

8

9

EMERGENCY CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO LOCAL CIVIL RULE 65.1

- I, Daniel J. Feldman, certify under penalty of perjury pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746 that this
- 11 Motion qualifies as an emergency. Immediate relief is necessary to prevent continuing
- irreparable harm from:
- Enforcement of void eviction orders
- Loss of evidence and ADA accommodations
- Denial of IFP and court access across three jurisdictions
- At least 19 emergency motions since March 31, 2025, declarations, or filings have
- been submitted none ruled upon the merits
- The emergency is escalating, not abating. This motion seeks the minimum relief necessary to
- 19 preserve constitutional rights, evidence, and judicial integrity.
- 20 1. This motion is made in good faith and not for delay.
- 2. I am currently homeless, disabled, and physically located outside the United States due to
- 22 medical emergency.

23

1	3.	All of my belongings were taken during an unlawful eviction enforced on May 27, 2025,
2		under a void state order while my federal case has remained stalled.
3	4.	No court has reviewed any of my emergency filings because my IFP application has not
4		been decided.
5	5.	Every hour of delay increases the harm I suffer and risks mooting the relief I have
6		requested.
7	6.	Immediate judicial action is required to prevent further irreparable harm.
8		
9		Executed on May 30, 2025
10		Respectfully submitted,
11		Daniel O Feldmenter
12		Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.
13		Pro Se 8809 Denington Drive
14		Louisville, KY 40222 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com
15		(307) 699-3223
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		

1			
2	Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.		
2	8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222		
3	(307) 699 - 3223		
	danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com		
4	PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN	N	
5	LIMITED OF A TEC	DISTRICT COURT	•
6	Yeah FOR THE DIST	DISTRICT COURT	
U	Team I OK THE DIO	inici of colemi	, 11
7		1	
	DANIEL J. FELDMAN,	U.S. District Cou	urt – (DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA)
8	Plaintiff,		
9	•	CASE:	1:25-CV-0657
	V.		
10	SREIT IVY LOUISVILLE, LLC, d/b/a THE	DATE FILED:	May 30, 2025
11	IVY APARTMENT HOMES, HIGHMARK RESIDENTIAL, LLC,	ILIDOE.	
11	RAWN LAW FIRM, PLLC,	JUDGE:	
12	ASHLEY LEMONS,		
	ALFREDO CARBALLO,	EMERGENC'	Y AFFIDAVIT AND
13	CHRISTIAN BLAKE HEATH,		
1.4	JARMEL "MEL" HOPSON, JASON WHITEHOUSE,	MOTION FO	R CRIMINAL REFERRAL,
14	MARY BETH WOODARD,		,
15	JOHN R. BENZ, ESQ.,	HATE CRIMI	E DESIGNATION,
	MICHELLE RAWN, ESQ.,		
16	JAYSON FREW,	AND MAXIM	IUM PENALTIES
17	LINDA STEINHOFF-HOLMES, and JOHN DOES 1–3,		
1 /	and John Does 1–3,		
18	Defendants.		
19			
20	TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF	THE UNITED ST	ATES DISTRICT
21	COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF C	OLUMBIA:	
22			
23			
∠3			

EMERGENCY AFFIDAVIT AND MOTION FOR CRIMINAL REFERRAL, 1 2 HATE CRIME DESIGNATION, AND MAXIMUM PENALTIES 3 "I already know how the federal judge [Greg Stivers] is going to rule." 4 — Judge Lisa Langford, May 13, 2025, District Court of Jefferson County (Exhibit K) 5 6 "We are not paying any attention to you." 7 — Deputy, May 27, 2025, before cutting my video feed during eviction (Exhibit O) 8 Filed: May 30, 2025 9 10 Under Penalty of Perjury Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746 11 This affidavit supports an emergency request for federal relief following an unlawful eviction 12 executed in violation of federal removal law, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the 13 Fourteenth Amendment. The actions described herein resulted in the complete loss of my 14 property, legal records, medical files, and digital infrastructure — while I was recovering from 15 hospitalization abroad. The events detailed below form the basis for a criminal referral and 16 designation as a hate-motivated civil rights violation under federal law. 17 18 19 I, Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, declare under penalty of perjury: 20 21 22 23 24

1.	I am a disabled, openly gay federal whistleblower and the Plaintiff in this civil rights
	action. I make this affidavit in support of emergency injunctive relief, federal criminal
	referral, and hate crime designation under 18 U.S.C. § 249.
Patte	rn of Hate-Based Harassment and Injury
2.	Over the past seven years, I have endured a sustained campaign of harassment by Ivy
	Apartment Homes, its attorneys, affiliated judges, and law enforcement. This includes:
	o Being evicted or threatened during surgeries and disability treatment
	o Being slandered publicly and privately
	o Losing permanent vision in one eye , directly tied to retaliation by Ivy staff
	o Experiencing renewed PTSD and loss of access to medication for over three
	months
3.	These events are not isolated. They form a repeated pattern of hate-based targeting,
	carried out while I was medically vulnerable, pro se, and openly gay.
)bsti	ruction of Rent Payment and Fabricated Nonpayment
4.	In February 2025, before rent was due:
	o My online rent payment access was shut down
	o I emailed and called management asking how to pay
	 My 81-year-old mother attempted to pay in person and was trespassed without
	cause

Federal	Removal	and V	Joid	Order
reuerar	Nemovai	anu v	v antar	CH GEL

- On May 12, 2025, I removed the eviction case to federal court. Under 28 U.S.C. §
 1446(d), state court jurisdiction ceased immediately.
- 6. On **May 13**, Judge Lisa Langford issued a void eviction order. I was never served that order. It was texted to me two weeks later by **Sgt. Perry**, who then executed it knowing it was void. (Exhibit M)

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1

Hearing Retaliation, Judicial Bias, and Denial of ADA Access

- 7. I attended the May 13 hearing from a hospital bed, under stroke care, via video. I was:
 - Never sworn in
 - Placed last on the docket after an off-record discussion between Judge Langford and attorney John Benz
 - o Cut off mid-hearing first video, then audio
 - Not permitted to testify or respond to false claims
 - \circ Denied the option to "pay and stay," offered to other tenants (Exhibits I, K)
- 8. Judge Langford **laughed, dismissed 400+ pages of evidence**, and ignored verified payment emails on her desk.
- Attorney John Benz and Ivy employee Blake Heath knowingly stated in court that I had not attempted to pay rent despite emails and service showing otherwise. (Exhibits J, K)
- 10. Judge **Sarah Clay**, also denied any hearings, refused all filings served BEFORE the false forcible detainer, including TRO and ADA requests for a hearing to grant access to pay rent and retrieve medication, refused motions for clarification or reconsideration.

P	osted Signs and Enforcement Obstruction
	11. From May 13–26, I posted federal notices on my doors warning of the void eviction
	order. These were:
	• Emailed to Sgt. Perry, Capt. T. Clarke, and U.S. Marshals
	Delivered in person by my mother
	• Torn down multiple times by Ivy staff, despite being lawful court warnings (Exhibits
	N, I)
	12. Capt. Clarke called the signs "counterfeit" and refused to accept service. The Marshal
	declined to act unless Judge Stivers issued a direct order — which never happened.
	(Exhibit N)
F	Calse 911 Call and ADA Rep Trespass
	13. On May 23, I retained off-duty LMPD officers through John Aubrey of Metro Blue
	Line. I notified Ivy and law enforcement of their presence. (Exhibit N)
	14. Ivy staff placed a false 911 call , claiming an "armed threat" — despite knowing the
	individuals were licensed officers. This created a dangerous situation for on-duty Officer
	Padgett, who arrived expecting a violent confrontation.
	15. When officers had not yet arrived, Ivy had my mother and a second senior ADA
	representative trespassed . They were unarmed and posed no threat. This was done to
	ensure no supervision over the eviction process. (Exhibits I, N)
_	

1	Lack of Service and IFP Extortion
2	16. I was never served the TRO denial, remand order, or eviction writ. Tracy, clerk for
3	Judge Stivers, admitted these were mailed — despite my known disability and federal
4	protection status. (Exhibit L)
5	17. I was told to pay \$405 to have my IFP motion considered. I paid — and Judge Stivers
6	issued no ruling, denying me meaningful review. (Exhibit L) Tracy claimed Stivers had
7	denied all of my orders, but none have been served to this day, and they refused to email
8	them to me.
9	
10	May 27 Eviction and Destruction
11	18. On the morning of the eviction, I received a text from Sgt. Perry with the void May 13
12	order — this was the only notice I received . (Exhibit M)
13	19. I attempted to supervise remotely. I was told by a deputy: "We are not paying any
14	attention to you." My video feed was then cut. (Exhibit O)
15	20. My apartment was cleared without supervision. All of my lawsuit records, medical
16	devices, ADA accommodations, and digital archives were seized or destroyed,
17	including my HIPPA-protected files for my patients,
18	
19	Ongoing Harm and Systemic Damage
20	21. I have been without critical medication for over three months .
21	22. I suffered permanent eye damage and PTSD relapse.
22	23. I lost digital evidence and litigation files supporting over \$6.5 million in pending civil
23	claims.
24	

- 24. My mother was **trespassed twice**, including during a live incident that involved armed officers and a false threat causing extreme trauma.
 - 25. A **HUD complaint is pending**, but no relief is expected for many months.

Legal Basis for Referral and Relief

- 26. I further request criminal referral of **Linda Steinhoff Holmes**, who over seven years ago initiated a pattern of slanderous, hate-based falsehoods by accusing me of violent elder abuse claims that were disproven in her failed retaliatory eviction against me in **September 2020 in San Francisco Superior Court**. Despite this, she has continued to repeat or endorse these falsehoods through the present day. My current landlord, Ivy, and its agents relied on this slander knowingly or deliberately ignoring its falsity as part of a retaliatory campaign to justify law enforcement involvement, denial of ADA rights, and eviction threats. Emails with **Mary Beth Woodard**, who initiated the three-year campaign of false eviction attempts, confirm that Ivy management knew of these accusations yet falsely claimed through **John Benz** that they had no knowledge of them when confronted. This slander served as a direct predicate for the acts described herein and forms the basis for her inclusion in this federal hate crime referral under **18 U.S.C.** § **249**, § **241**, and § **1985**.
 - 27. The conduct of Linda Steinhoff-Holmes, Mary Beth Woodard, Ashley Lemons, John Benz, Blake Heath, Capt. T. Clarke, Sgt. Perry, Judge Lisa Langford, Judge Sarah Clay, and Judge Greg Stivers meets the legal criteria for federal hate crime prosecution and conspiracy to violate civil rights.

1	28. Their actions show intent to:
2	Inflict harm
3	Suppress participation
4	Conceal evidence
5	• Retaliate based on disability, sexual orientation, and pro se status
6	
7	I Request That This Court:
8	28. Refer all named individuals under:
9	• 18 U.S.C. § 249 (Hate Crimes)
10	• 18 U.S.C. § 241 (Conspiracy Against Rights)
11	• 18 U.S.C. § 1509 (Obstruction of Court Orders)
12	• 42 U.S.C. § 12132 (ADA Title II)
13	29. Recommend maximum penalties without parole under federal law.
14	30. Initiate an investigation by the U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division and
15	U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia.
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

1	Verification and Conclusion
2	I, Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of
3	America that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I
4	respectfully request that the Court take judicial notice of the facts herein and issue emergency
5	relief as described in my accompanying motions.
6	rener as described in my decompanying motions.
7	Executed this 30th day of May, 2025
8	Residence: Louisville, Kentucky
9	
10	Daniel J. Feldmenton
11	
12	Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.
13	8809 Denington Dr Louisville, KY 40222
14	danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com +1 (307) 699-3223
15	Plaintiff, Pro Se
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. c/o 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699 - 3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Petitioner.

v.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Jefferson Circuit Court (KY)

Jefferson District Court (KY)
Respondents.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

CASE:

DATE FILED: June 2, 2025

EXHIBIT E

Eviction Affidavit and

Property Seizure Documentation

Describes May 2025 eviction while Petitioner was hospitalized. Includes proof of seizure of case files, medical records, and personal effects under a void state order.

1			
2	Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.		
2	8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222		
3	(307) 699 - 3223		
	danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com		
4	PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN	N	
5	LIMITED OF A TEC	DISTRICT COURT	•
6	Yeah FOR THE DIST	DISTRICT COURT	
U	Team I OK THE DIO	inici of colemi	, 11
7		1	
	DANIEL J. FELDMAN,	U.S. District Cou	urt – (DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA)
8	Plaintiff,		
9	•	CASE:	1:25-CV-0657
	V.		
10	SREIT IVY LOUISVILLE, LLC, d/b/a THE	DATE FILED:	May 30, 2025
11	IVY APARTMENT HOMES, HIGHMARK RESIDENTIAL, LLC,	ILIDOE.	
11	RAWN LAW FIRM, PLLC,	JUDGE:	
12	ASHLEY LEMONS,		
	ALFREDO CARBALLO,	EMERGENC'	Y AFFIDAVIT AND
13	CHRISTIAN BLAKE HEATH,		
1.4	JARMEL "MEL" HOPSON, JASON WHITEHOUSE,	MOTION FO	R CRIMINAL REFERRAL,
14	MARY BETH WOODARD,		,
15	JOHN R. BENZ, ESQ.,	HATE CRIMI	E DESIGNATION,
	MICHELLE RAWN, ESQ.,		
16	JAYSON FREW,	AND MAXIM	IUM PENALTIES
17	LINDA STEINHOFF-HOLMES, and JOHN DOES 1–3,		
1 /	and John Does 1–3,		
18	Defendants.		
19			
20	TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF	THE UNITED ST	ATES DISTRICT
21	COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF C	OLUMBIA:	
22			
23			
∠3			

EMERGENCY AFFIDAVIT AND MOTION FOR CRIMINAL REFERRAL, 1 2 HATE CRIME DESIGNATION, AND MAXIMUM PENALTIES 3 "I already know how the federal judge [Greg Stivers] is going to rule." 4 — Judge Lisa Langford, May 13, 2025, District Court of Jefferson County (Exhibit K) 5 6 "We are not paying any attention to you." 7 — Deputy, May 27, 2025, before cutting my video feed during eviction (Exhibit O) 8 Filed: May 30, 2025 9 10 Under Penalty of Perjury Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746 11 This affidavit supports an emergency request for federal relief following an unlawful eviction 12 executed in violation of federal removal law, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the 13 Fourteenth Amendment. The actions described herein resulted in the complete loss of my 14 property, legal records, medical files, and digital infrastructure — while I was recovering from 15 hospitalization abroad. The events detailed below form the basis for a criminal referral and 16 designation as a hate-motivated civil rights violation under federal law. 17 18 19 I, Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, declare under penalty of perjury: 20 21 22 23 24

1	1.	I am a disabled, openly gay federal whistleblower and the Plaintiff in this civil rights
2		action. I make this affidavit in support of emergency injunctive relief, federal criminal
3		referral, and hate crime designation under 18 U.S.C. § 249.
4		
5	Patte	rn of Hate-Based Harassment and Injury
6	2.	Over the past seven years, I have endured a sustained campaign of harassment by Ivy
7		Apartment Homes, its attorneys, affiliated judges, and law enforcement. This includes:
8		o Being evicted or threatened during surgeries and disability treatment
9		 Being slandered publicly and privately
10		o Losing permanent vision in one eye , directly tied to retaliation by Ivy staff
11		o Experiencing renewed PTSD and loss of access to medication for over three
12		months
13	3.	These events are not isolated. They form a repeated pattern of hate-based targeting ,
14 15		carried out while I was medically vulnerable, pro se, and openly gay.
16	Obst	ruction of Rent Payment and Fabricated Nonpayment
17	4.	In February 2025, before rent was due:
18		o My online rent payment access was shut down
19		o I emailed and called management asking how to pay
20		o My 81-year-old mother attempted to pay in person and was trespassed without
21		cause
2223		o Despite having the full funds, I was falsely accused of nonpayment (Exhibits I, J)

Federal	Removal	and V	Joid	Order
reuerar	Nemovai	anu v	v antar	CH GEL

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- On May 12, 2025, I removed the eviction case to federal court. Under 28 U.S.C. §
 1446(d), state court jurisdiction ceased immediately.
 - 6. On **May 13**, Judge Lisa Langford issued a void eviction order. I was never served that order. It was texted to me two weeks later by **Sgt. Perry**, who then executed it knowing it was void. (Exhibit M)

Hearing Retaliation, Judicial Bias, and Denial of ADA Access

- 7. I attended the May 13 hearing from a hospital bed, under stroke care, via video. I was:
 - Never sworn in
 - Placed last on the docket after an off-record discussion between Judge Langford and attorney John Benz
 - o Cut off mid-hearing first video, then audio
 - Not permitted to testify or respond to false claims
 - o Denied the option to "pay and stay," offered to other tenants (Exhibits I, K)
- 8. Judge Langford **laughed, dismissed 400+ pages of evidence**, and ignored verified payment emails on her desk.
- Attorney John Benz and Ivy employee Blake Heath knowingly stated in court that I had not attempted to pay rent despite emails and service showing otherwise. (Exhibits J, K)
- 10. Judge **Sarah Clay**, also denied any hearings, refused all filings served BEFORE the false forcible detainer, including TRO and ADA requests for a hearing to grant access to pay rent and retrieve medication, refused motions for clarification or reconsideration.

1	Posted Signs and Enforcement Obstruction
2	11. From May 13–26 , I posted federal notices on my doors warning of the void eviction
3	order. These were:
4	• Emailed to Sgt. Perry, Capt. T. Clarke, and U.S. Marshals
5	Delivered in person by my mother
6	• Torn down multiple times by Ivy staff, despite being lawful court warnings (Exhibits
7	N, I)
3	12. Capt. Clarke called the signs "counterfeit" and refused to accept service. The Marshal
	declined to act unless Judge Stivers issued a direct order — which never happened.
)	(Exhibit N)
1	
2	False 911 Call and ADA Rep Trespass
	13. On May 23, I retained off-duty LMPD officers through John Aubrey of Metro Blue
	Line. I notified Ivy and law enforcement of their presence. (Exhibit N)
	14. Ivy staff placed a false 911 call , claiming an "armed threat" — despite knowing the
	individuals were licensed officers. This created a dangerous situation for on-duty Officer
	Padgett, who arrived expecting a violent confrontation.
	15. When officers had not yet arrived, Ivy had my mother and a second senior ADA
	representative trespassed. They were unarmed and posed no threat. This was done to
	ensure no supervision over the eviction process. (Exhibits I, N)
1	

1	Lack of Service and IFP Extortion
2	16. I was never served the TRO denial, remand order, or eviction writ. Tracy, clerk for
3	Judge Stivers, admitted these were mailed — despite my known disability and federal
4	protection status. (Exhibit L)
5	17. I was told to pay \$405 to have my IFP motion considered. I paid — and Judge Stivers
6	issued no ruling, denying me meaningful review. (Exhibit L) Tracy claimed Stivers had
7	denied all of my orders, but none have been served to this day, and they refused to email
8	them to me.
9	
10	May 27 Eviction and Destruction
11	18. On the morning of the eviction, I received a text from Sgt. Perry with the void May 13
12	order — this was the only notice I received . (Exhibit M)
13	19. I attempted to supervise remotely. I was told by a deputy: "We are not paying any
14	attention to you." My video feed was then cut. (Exhibit O)
15	20. My apartment was cleared without supervision. All of my lawsuit records, medical
16	devices, ADA accommodations, and digital archives were seized or destroyed,
17	including my HIPPA-protected files for my patients,
18	
19	Ongoing Harm and Systemic Damage
20	21. I have been without critical medication for over three months .
21	22. I suffered permanent eye damage and PTSD relapse.
22	23. I lost digital evidence and litigation files supporting over \$6.5 million in pending civil
23	claims.
24	

- 24. My mother was **trespassed twice**, including during a live incident that involved armed officers and a false threat causing extreme trauma.
 - 25. A **HUD complaint is pending**, but no relief is expected for many months.

Legal Basis for Referral and Relief

- 26. I further request criminal referral of **Linda Steinhoff Holmes**, who over seven years ago initiated a pattern of slanderous, hate-based falsehoods by accusing me of violent elder abuse claims that were disproven in her failed retaliatory eviction against me in **September 2020 in San Francisco Superior Court**. Despite this, she has continued to repeat or endorse these falsehoods through the present day. My current landlord, Ivy, and its agents relied on this slander knowingly or deliberately ignoring its falsity as part of a retaliatory campaign to justify law enforcement involvement, denial of ADA rights, and eviction threats. Emails with **Mary Beth Woodard**, who initiated the three-year campaign of false eviction attempts, confirm that Ivy management knew of these accusations yet falsely claimed through **John Benz** that they had no knowledge of them when confronted. This slander served as a direct predicate for the acts described herein and forms the basis for her inclusion in this federal hate crime referral under **18 U.S.C.** § **249**, § **241**, and § **1985**.
- 27. The conduct of Linda Steinhoff-Holmes, Mary Beth Woodard, Ashley Lemons, John Benz, Blake Heath, Capt. T. Clarke, Sgt. Perry, Judge Lisa Langford, Judge Sarah Clay, and Judge Greg Stivers meets the legal criteria for federal hate crime prosecution and conspiracy to violate civil rights.

1	28. Their actions show intent to:
2	Inflict harm
3	Suppress participation
4	Conceal evidence
5	• Retaliate based on disability, sexual orientation, and pro se status
6 7	I Request That This Court:
8	28. Refer all named individuals under:
9	• 18 U.S.C. § 249 (Hate Crimes)
10	• 18 U.S.C. § 241 (Conspiracy Against Rights)
11	• 18 U.S.C. § 1509 (Obstruction of Court Orders)
12	• 42 U.S.C. § 12132 (ADA Title II)
13	29. Recommend maximum penalties without parole under federal law.
14	30. Initiate an investigation by the U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division and
15 16	U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia.
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

1	Verification and Conclusion
2	I, Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of
3	America that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I
4	respectfully request that the Court take judicial notice of the facts herein and issue emergency
5	relief as described in my accompanying motions.
6	rener as described in my decompanying motions.
7	Executed this 30th day of May, 2025
8	Residence: Louisville, Kentucky
9	
10	Daniel J. Feldmenton
11	
12	Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.
13	8809 Denington Dr Louisville, KY 40222
14	danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com +1 (307) 699-3223
15	Plaintiff, Pro Se
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	

1	Exhi	bits Cited in This Affidavit
2	Exhibit H	<u>Description</u> Photographs of Lock Tampering and Door Damage – Shows locks removed
4		before sheriff enforcement, proving self-help eviction.
5	I	Affidavit of Jo Anne Feldman – Describes removal of posted signs, trespass of
6		ADA representative, and lack of notice.
7	J	Email Chain (May 13–21) – Includes early warnings to Sheriff's Office and
8		disproves false firearm threat.
9	K	Press Release and Public Summary – Contains Langford quote, outlines pattern of
10	•	retaliation and federal claims.
11	New Exhibits	
12	L	Transcript of May 23 Call with Clerk Tracy (Judge Stivers) – Verifies TRO and
13		remand orders were denied without service.
14	M	Screenshot of May 13 Order Texted by Sgt. Perry – First time you received it,
15		8:41 AM on day of eviction.
16	N	Email Notices to Sheriff, Marshals, HUD (May 21–26) – Includes posted federal
17		warning signs (pages 9–12), notice of void eviction order, removal of signage by Ivy
18		staff, and unacknowledged legal warnings. Confirms pattern of trespass, self-help
19		eviction, and fabricated firearm threat.
20	0	Video Transcript and Link – Captures deputy saying, "We are not paying any
21	O	attention to you," followed by video feed being cut. Video Link: Watch here
22		attention to you, Tollowed by video feed being cut. Video Link: watch here
23		

1	Exhibit L	Transcript of May 23 Call with Clerk Tracy (Judge Stivers) – Verifies TRO	
2		and remand orders were denied without service	
3	00:49 Clerk B		
4	Wait while I transfer your call.		
5	00:59 Clerk B to one of U.	ot S. District 4 trains in Twin Houses	
6 7	01:02 Daniel Hi, Tracy. Thi morning?	is is Daniel Feldman and my mother, Joanne Feldman. How are you this	
8	01:08 Tracy c I don't care if		
10	01:10 Daniel Well, I was ta	lking with Mindy the other day, and I paid the filing fee under duress	
11 12	01:18 Daniel because I was never served the order that it was denied.		
13 14	01:23 Daniel And when I he afternoon	ear back from the sheriff yesterday, the sheriff called my mother yesterday	
15	01:27 Daniel and said that	Judge Stivers had ruled and denied my claim.	
16	01:33 Daniel		
17	And the probl	em is I have not been served any of that,	
18	01:36 Daniel and I have lik	e seven or eight motions before him,	
19	01:41 Daniel		
20	and I don't kn	now which one was denied, what it was denied, what it says, anything.	
21	01:47 Daniel So I really nee	ed somebody to help me understand a little bit	
22	01:50 Daniel		
23	why the sherif	ff's office is saying it's been remanded back to the state court	
24			

01:54 Daniel 1 when I have emergency filings in there demanding criminal referral and show cause for felonies. 2 3 02:04 Daniel And I've not had any. 4 02:06 Daniel Anything is served to me. 5 02:24 Tracy clerk 6 for state, uh, state proceedings, motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis, 7 02:33 Tracy clerk abolishing orders, motion to enforce federal removal, and enjoin unlawful state 8 enforcement 9 02:40 Tracy clerk from the guy. Plans and claims are dismissed. The clerk shall strike this letter from active 10 **02:51 Daniel** 11 Well, I filed vesterday, and are those filings even there on the docket? 12 03:00 Tracy clerk It looks like on 5-21, the filing fee was paid, and also second supplement emergency motion 13 to enforce federal jurisdiction, prevent unlawful eviction, and refer criminal conduct to 14 U.S. attorneys. 03:20 Tracy clerk 15 This is by Daniel Feldman, proof of service, and a memorandum of support notice of file and teller letter. 16 03:39 Daniel 17 Right. See, well, you know, it's crazy because, you know, I mean, I thought for all of these emergency motions, there's not been anything referenced in any of the denials in the other 18 courts either. 19 **03:51 Daniel** My mother was there, 81 years old, on a walker. Now, they had trespassed all my 20 representatives and tried to proceed on an unlawful order. 21 04:00 Daniel Now, they tell that they say I have to be evicted and I can't have any representatives 22 present. 23

- 1 **04:05 Daniel**
 - They trespassed my 81-year-old mother for no reason. They called 911 with a false police
- 2 call and said that we had threatened violence.
- **3 04:13 Daniel**

My mother was COPD on a walker. Now, I have referred them for criminal referral

- 4 because they've done this for over three years.
- 5 **04:21 Daniel**

And every time, they've been shown to be improper. And this time, the court is allowing

- 6 them to trespass my mother, my other representative that was there packing up things.
- 7 **04:32 Daniel**

They say I have to be evicted with no supervision.

8

- **04:35 Daniel**
- 9 I can't be present because I've been in the hospital with a stroke.
- 10 **04:39 Daniel**

I've asked for ADA accommodations. They weren't granted to me from anyone, anywhere.

11

- **04:45 Daniel**
- 12 And so, this is the problem.
- 13 **04:48 Daniel**

I have now, the judge, the sheriff's office is now telling me that I'm going to be evicted on

- 14 Tuesday at 1 p.m.
- 15 **04:56 Daniel**

Well, I can't have any, my mother there, I can't have anyone supervising who's taking my

- 16 stuff.
- 17 **05:04 Daniel**

My stuff has been devalued.

18

- **05:05 Daniel**
- 19 Robbed. My place has been robbed.
- 20 **05:06 Daniel**

They took off, before the sheriff got there, they took my doors off.

21

- 05:11 Daniel
- I had to file police reports for everything being stolen because before I was even evicted, before the eviction went through, they removed my doors and just let her free for all.

23

1	05:23 Daniel So, it's been, it's been crazy.
2	
3	05:26 Daniel So, right now, they're going, so Judge Stiver's actions is going to allow eviction after they've already evicted me.
4	05.25 D
5	05:35 Daniel They've already taken my doors off, or the doorknobs, and made my place completely unsafe and told me I can't have anyone present because even my mother on a walker, who
6	has a letter authorizing her to be there on my behalf.
7	05:47 Jo Anne I had a public escort.
8	05.50 Doniel
9	05:50 Daniel Sheriff, please escort. My mom is escorted.
10	05:53 Jo Anne 30 minutes and escorted me out of the building.
11	05:56 Daniel
12	so i can't have anyone even go over to remove my belongings now even over the weekend because of
13	
14	06:02 Daniel this ruling that did not cite not a single page of over 500 pages of evidence of criminal conduct
15	
16	06:12 Daniel and fraudulent behavior ada recombination was sent to three courts to district court to circuit
17	
18	06:18 Daniel court and now this court so now the only option i have left i have filed an emergency writ of
19	06:25 Daniel mandamus to review judge steiver's conduct and ruling in this case and i'm taking that to
20	the
21	06:33 Daniel sixth district and i'm also well i'm removing this case to dc so i'm going to i'm going to refer
22	it
23	
24	

1	06:40 Daniel up to dc and i'm also filing a special writ of mandamus with the u.s supreme court this
2	morning
3	06:47 Daniel i'll guarantee you judge steiver's behavior because i was extorted out of 500 the other day
4	06:54 Daniel
5	because i was never even
6	06:55 Daniel served the denial of the IFP i was not to serve just serve the orders or the denial of these
7	07:02 Tracy clerk
8	Sorry, you mentioned extorted \$500, are you referring to the
9	07:08 Tracy clerk Thank you for paying
10	07:10 Daniel
11	No, no, no, I'm referring to the filing fee, the filing fee, because I was never provided the order when he denied it.
12	07:19 Tracy clerk
13	I was not
14	07:20 Tracy clerk and we gave you the ability to pay it
15	07:23 Tracy clerk
16	or to wait until the judge ruled.
17	07:23 Daniel I know.
18	07:25 Daniel
19	Well, maybe, maybe not.
20	07:26 Tracy clerk
21	Mindy, Mindy, Mindy.
22	07:29 Daniel might then also
23	07:32 Daniel
24	Well, yes, I filed an IFP and I was not served the order back.

1 07:35 Daniel I was not served the order of denial. 2 07:38 Clerk Bot 3 process as I've told you to. 4 07:40 Daniel That's okay, but I need to talk to Mindy again, because Mindy-5 07:44 Clerk Bot 6 Mindy is in a meeting. 7 **07:45 Daniel** Well, Mindy told me the other day, for all this was going on, and I need to find out from 8 her a little bit about, because she told me that she was going to put these before Judge Stivers, and whether or not he actually considered any of the pleadings, or he just denied 9 them outright. 10 **08:01 Daniel** And the reason I need that, because I don't have, I've not been served the outcome, and I 11 have to file an emergency today, because of the eviction, I can't even be present, they're evicting, they already evicted me, which should make it unlawful for them to continue to 12 use the sheriff, because it's a self-help eviction now. 13 **08:22 Daniel** 14 But I have to file a writ of mandamus to review Judge Stivers' decision, and I can't have, I don't know what the decision is, because I've never been served any of these denials. 15 08:33 Jo Anne Tracy, is it possible to email them those decisions? 16 17 08:39 Tracy clerk No, we don't email orders. We mail on mail. 18 08:44 Tracy clerk From Boston, that takes a week. 19 20 **08:46 Daniel** Right? And this is an emergency order. 21 08:49 Jo Anne He has never received anything yet from the district court. 22 **08:56 Jo Anne** 23 I've never been served in order. 24

1 **08:57 Jo Anne** I don't think so. 2 09:00 Tracy clerk 3 is that there's a procedure for it, and the judge generally has up to 90 days before 4 09:07 Daniel Right, but it's an emergent order, Clayton. It's an emergent order. It's emergent. 5 09:09 Tracy clerk 6 That's not emergent. 7 09:11 Jo Anne This is urgent. 8 9 09:12 Tracy clerk Apparently, Mindy must have put it before Judge Stivers if he ruled on it already. 10 09:19 Tracy clerk Because generally it takes up to 90 days before the judge rules. 11 **09:22 Daniel** 12 But that's why there's emergent orders. 13 **09:24 Daniel** 14 That's why I put emergency on the front of seven orders. **09:27 Daniel** 15 I have seven emergency orders. 16 09:29 Tracy clerk I think what's happening is because it's being put before, I think you're thinking that 17 you're going to get that answer. 18 09:39 Tracy clerk Although it's put before him, he still rules in the direction he's going to rule. 19 20 **09:45 Daniel** Right, and that's why I'm following up with a writ of mandamus to review his conduct. 21 09:50 Daniel So, I don't know the conduct. 22 09:51 Tracy clerk 23 T 24

1	
2	09:52 Tracy clerk put it before him that it's going to, you know, be ruling in your favor.
3	10:00 Daniel Well, I'm not asking for that. I'm asking for a ruling that uses my documented pleading
4	and doesn't just say denied without reading anything.
5	10:09 Daniel and the problem is
6	10:10 Tracy clerk
7	It does state that in the order.
8	10:16 Tracy clerk That's been mailed out to you.
9	10:18 Daniel
10	Well, that's not going to help me with an emergency.
11	10:21 Daniel I'm filing an emergent order, and I'm going to skip right to the U.S. Supreme Court
1213	10:27 Daniel because I filed all of this on there is no 14th Amendment civil right.
14	10:32 Daniel There's a difference between if you're represented and you're not represented
1516	10:36 Daniel in terms of how you can file, where you can file,
17	10:40 Daniel and whether or not clerks will review or gatekeep for the judge.
18	
19	10:45 Daniel And it's actually written on the court website and in the rules themselves
20	10:52 Daniel that say pro se litigants cannot file electronically.
21	
22	10:57 Daniel They can in this case, but they don't get fair review
23	11:00 Daniel because there are specific procedures that pro se litigants have to follow
24	because there are specific procedures that pro se hugants have to follow

1	11.00 Danial
2	11:06 Daniel separate than representative party.
3	11:07 Daniel That is a 14th Amendment violation, and it's even present at the U.S. Court of Appeals 6th
4	Circuit,
5	11:14 Daniel which is now broken.
6 7	11:15 Daniel I can't remove it. It's already been denied, but that's a new case.
8	11:20 Daniel I'm filing today a writ of mandamus to review Judge Stiver's behavior,
9	11:25 Daniel and I'm also putting it to the U.S. Supreme Court
11	11:29 Daniel because the same violation is present at the 6th District
1213	11:33 Daniel that says pro se litigants must file in paper and must mail in their documents,
14	11:40 Daniel whereas if I was a represented party, I could electronically do it.
1516	11:45 Daniel It's against the 14th Amendment, and the reason I'm losing my home,
17	11:49 Daniel all of my belongings, is because the courts treat people differently
18	11:54 Daniel
19	whether you have a lawyer or not.
20	11:56 Daniel And the one thing I've heard, and I really appreciate that you, Tracy, have not done this,
21	but I've heard it from so many other clerks, they say, get a lawyer.
22	12:06 Daniel And that would be really nice.
23	12:08 Daniel
24	

I sat there during eviction hearing, what, 30 people get evicted and not one of them had a 1 lawyer because there's only four tenant lawyers in all of Louisville. 2 **12:15 Daniel** 3 And I watched Mr. Benz, that lawyer, every landlord was represented and every tenant was unrepresented. 4 **12:21 Daniel** 5 And if they're not represented, it doesn't matter if they're disabled, it doesn't matter if they're a little old lady on a walker. 6 **12:27 Daniel** 7 You have to manually go into the court and file this in state court. 8 **12:31 Daniel** And you can only do it within certain hours. 9 **12:33 Daniel** 10 And the attorneys can sit at home and push buttons and not even get dressed. 11 12:39 Daniel And they can do it at any time of day. 12 **12:41 Daniel** 13 And that means the 14th Amendment does not exist. 14 **12:44 Daniel** I filed a civil rights complaint that was ignored by Judge Stivers. 15 **12:49 Daniel** 16 And so now I have to file two writs of mandamus, one in the 6th Circuit and one, well, one, 17 I actually, **12:57 Daniel** 18 I went up to Washington, D.C. I moved to Washington, D.C. 19 **13:00 Daniel** And then I'm also the second one at the U.S. Supreme Court, a very special case of a writ of 20 mandamus 21 **13:05 Daniel** when due process is absolutely denied, which is the case now of what Judge Stivers has 22 done, preventive due process. 23 13:17 Daniel 24 EMERG AFFIDAVIT, MOTION FOR CRIMINAL REFERRAL & HATE CRIME DESIGNATION 1:25-CV-0657

And so that's why I'm asking for them to review. 1 **13:20 Daniel** 2 I need to get the orders to include in this emergent writ of mandamus. 3 **13:24 Daniel** But unfortunately, that's the problem. 4 **13:26 Daniel** 5 I'm going to say they've never been served to me and they refused to email them to me. 6 13:29 Jo Anne you know 7 **13:30 Daniel** 8 So therefore, even in an emergent situation. 9 **13:34 Daniel** I don't have, I've never been served the answer, and therefore I'm just having to make a 10 guess at what they said. 11 13:43 Tracy clerk That's not accurate, not true, sir. We've mailed out to you yesterday. 12 **13:45 Daniel** 13 Well, that's great, but I don't have it today. I need an emergent order. They're going to evict me before I get that letter, Tracy. 14 **13:52 Daniel** 15 You mailed it out yesterday. 16 **13:54 Daniel** 17 I'm going to be evicted before I get that letter. **13:57 Daniel** 18 But it doesn't matter. I have to file today, right now, and I can't do it because I don't have 19 the order. 20 **14:03 Daniel** Because in order to prevent it... 21 14:05 Jo Anne Eviction on Tuesday. 22 23 14:07 Tracy clerk I don't get the mail the very next day. 24

1 14:11 Jo Anne We still haven't gotten the order of denial from the IFP, which is... 2 3 14:14 Tracy clerk And that's the real process. We have nothing to do with it. 4 14:17 Daniel Oh, you have nothing to do with the 14th Amendment, Tracy. 5 14:20 Daniel 6 You have nothing to do with the 14th Amendment because it doesn't exist. 7 14:27 Tracy clerk We cannot email it. 8 14:30 **Daniel** 9 Oh, I know. Well, that's why I'm putting in the writ of mandamus that they say they cannot email the order to me. 10 14:39 Daniel 11 And that's the reason I'm leapfrogging to the United States Supreme Court today to ask them to review Judge Stivers and this court's behavior. 12 14:49 Daniel 13 And so that's what – but I'm trying – it was a last-minute try to get a copy of the order so that I could attach it, but I can't do that. 14 **14:57 Daniel** 15 And that's the whole point of my civil rights violation. 16 15:00 Jo Anne 17 Yes. I'm going to have to go here in a minute. But Tracy, I just wanted to say, the sheriff called me as soon as he got the order vesterday, and he got it electronically. 18 15:13 Jo Anne So do you see where there's a difference? And if you have a lawyer, if he hadn't called me, I 19 would not have known. Sergeant Perry in the Sheriff's Department. 20 **15:24 Daniel** if a tool yeah we would again i would just be evicted on tuesday and have it and i'm still 21 coming 22 15:33 Jo Anne me and just said it was tonight he didn't know anymore but yes and other people forget it 23

1	15:40 Jo Anne electronically it is not right that pro se
2	•
3	15:46 Daniel Well, in the mail, honey, it doesn't cut it because it's different for different parties.
4	15:56 Tracy clerk No, it's not different from different parts.
5	•
6	15:57 Daniel It is, when the sheriff can get it electronically and I can't.
7	16:03 Daniel I have an emergent order, Tracy.
8	16:05 Daniel
9	I have an emergent order, and you can't provide an emergent response.
10	16:10 Jo Anne Dan, I have to go. Can I say something?
11	
12	16:14 Jo Anne Tracy, was that sent electronically to the attorney?
13	16:21 Tracy clerk Oh, he doesn't have an attorney on his case.
14	16:25 Daniel
15	No, it was
16	16:26 Tracy clerk The other side.
17	
18	16:26 Daniel the other side.
19	16:28 Daniel
20	the other side.
21	16:29 Jo Anne balance okay the opposing attorney did mr ben get the uh notice electronically or was his
22	16:42 Jo Anne
23	also put in the mail i'm not sure was that address provided on the on the uh notice of removal
24	
∠ +	

1	16:53 Daniel
2	Well, I
2	16:54 Tracy clerk
3	Yeah, Mr. Vance has an address.
4	16:56 Daniel
_	Yeah, I'm a
5	17:00 Tracy clerk
6	Oh
7	17:02 Jo Anne But it's probably won't work, thanks.
8	17.07 Too on aloub
9	17:07 Tracy clerk The fee was just paid yesterday, so the sum is, the judge's rule on the sum is now that the fee is.
10	
11	17:15 Daniel Well, yeah, but so my mom's question still stands. It's valid.
12	17:19 Daniel Was John Benz emailed, was John Benz ordered, was he emailed the order?
13	15 A4 T
14	17:24 Tracy clerk I doubt it. It was probably mailed out just like yours.
15	17:29 Daniel
16	So how does the Ivy know already that I'm going to be evicted on Tuesday at 1 p.m., but I don't know?
17	17:34 Jo Anne I got you.
18	
19	17:36 Daniel My apartment complex. How did they know that I was going to be evicted on Tuesday?
20	17:41 Tracy clerk
	It's really based on whatever happened in state court.
21	17:44 Daniel
22	No, no, no, no, I'm not a
23	17:44 Tracy clerk
	No, no, no.
24	

1	
1	17:45 Tracy clerk
2	I'm not a part of that.
3	17:46 Daniel
	no it's part of judge stivers part of what happened with judge stivers yesterday
4	17:51 Tracy clerk
5	It remanded back to the district court for them to notice that, everybody.
6	18:00 Tracy clerk
	The judge, all I can provide to you is what's in the system,
7	18:04 Tracy clerk
8	and the judge's diverse order, but yesterday,
	40.0 m m
9	18:07 Tracy clerk the plaintiff's ADA request and motion for remote appearance,
10	the planting 5 12511 request and motion for remote appearance,
	18:12 Tracy clerk
11	emergency motion for temporary restraining order,
12	18:15 Tracy clerk
10	and motion for stay as state proceedings,
13	18:18 Tracy clerk
14	motion for leave to proceed in formal process,
15	18:22 Tracy clerk
13	and emergency motion for enforced federal removal
16	
17	18:26 Tracy clerk and enjoined unlawful state enforcement are denied.
1 /	and enjoined umawith state emoreement are demed.
18	18:31 Tracy clerk
19	Plaintiff's claims are dismissed.
19	18:32 Daniel
20	Claims are different.
21	18:35 Tracy clerk
21	The claim is dismissed with us.
22	18.20 Daniel
23	18:39 Daniel Yeah, so that's what they say. He doesn't reference any of the content of any of the
	pleading, right?
24	

1 **18:45 Daniel** And, but my mother's question is still valid. 2 18:49 Daniel 3 How does the Ivy, did the Ivy find out because... 4 18:52 Tracy clerk I have no idea about that. All I can provide you guys with is the information that I have 5 before me in our system. 6 18:59 Tracy clerk I have absolutely nothing to do with the complex. 7 19:03 Jo Anne 8 Of course you do. 9 **19:04 Daniel** Of course you did, because... 10 19:06 Tracy clerk 11 Yes, yes, yes. 12 19:07 Daniel Yeah, it's just, okay. 13 19:08 Jo Anne 14 I can't believe it. 15 19:09 Daniel I know. And I need to talk to Mindy because I need to find out. 16 17 19:12 Tracy clerk She's in a meeting. If you'd like to call her back, Mr. Feldman, please feel free to do so. 18 19:17 Daniel So when should I try that? 19 20 19:19 Tracy clerk You can try that, do that. 21 19:21 Tracy clerk You can try it in 30 minutes. 22 19:23 Tracy clerk 23 She's in a meeting and it's probably going to last at least an hour. 24

1	
2	19:26 Tracy clerk And it started at 9.
3	19:29 Daniel Okay, alright, so I'll do that.
4	19:31 Jo Anne
5	I really appreciate your help.
6	19:34 Tracy clerk Thank you, guys.
7	19:39 Daniel
8	I appreciate it, too.
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

EXHIBIT M Screenshot of May 13 Order Texted by Sgt. Perry – First time Plaintiff

1

2

24

received it, 8:41 AM on day of eviction, May 27th, 2025

	25-C-003961	05/21/2025 David L. Nic	cholson, Jefferson Circuit Clerk
	AOC-220 Doc. Code: EW		Case No. 25-C-003961
	Rev. 5-14 Page 1 of 1 Commonwealth of Kentucky Court of Justice www.courts.ky.gov	EVICTION NOTICE:	Court District 6000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100
	KRS 383.245	WARRANT FOR POSSESSIC	JN
	3300 Altabrook Dr.		
	VS. NOTICE TO VACATE VS.		
	Name Daniel Feldman & All Other Occupants Address 13647 Aragon Way Apt. 3303 a/k/a 303 Louisville, KY 40245		
	Louisville, KY 40245		OFFICE
	To the Sheriff or any other Constat	le ofJefferson	County:
	Defendant on May 13th (date) 13647 Aragon Way Apt. 3303		of a forcible detainer of the premises located at
	to the injury of the Plaintiff. Defendar	t having failed to file an appeal on or i	before the seventh day after the finding, and
	upon request of the Plaintiff, you are of in possession of the premises, and to executed this warrant.	commanded, in the name of the Commanded, in the name of the Court within _	monwealth of Kentucky, to put the Plaintiff ASAP days showing how you have
	Date:	, 2	Stable 4. Me. Hallder you an encountry signed of 2120205 1130 20 AM ET
	URB	Ol Di	istrict Court Judge's Signature
	Plaintiff's or Attorney's Signa	Ture	
		EXECUTION	
	Executed this da	y of	_, 2, as follows:
		[] She	eriff's OR [] Constable's Signature (Check one)
E	ntered 25-C-003961	05/21/2025 David L	Nicholson, Jefferson Circuit Clerk

EMERG AFFIDAVIT, MOTION FOR CRIMINAL REFERRAL & HATE CRIME DESIGNATION 1:25-CV-0657

1	EXHIBIT N	Email Notices to Sheriff, Marshals, HUD (May 21–26) – Includes posted
2		federal warning signs (pages 9–12), notice of void eviction order, removal of
3		signage by Ivy staff, and unacknowledged legal warnings. Confirms pattern of
4		trespass, self-help eviction, and fabricated firearm threat.
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		



Daniel Feldman <danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com>

Motion for Criminal Referral, Exhibits I–K (3:25-CV-271-GNS)

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. <danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com>

Mon, May 26, 2025 at 7:35 AM

To: mberghaus@jcsoky.org, wdky-info@usmarshals.gov, "Walsh, Grace" <Grace.Walsh@louisvilleky.gov>,

sperry@jcsoky.org, tclarke@jcsoky.org

Cc: Mary Beth Woodard mwoodard@highmarkres.com, jayson Frew <jayson.frew@gmail.com, Jo Anne Feldman <jojofeld@bellsouth.net>, Michelle Rawn <michelle@rawnlawfirm.com>, John Benz <john@rawnlawfirm.com>, "Blair, Ramone" <ramoneblair@kycourts.net>, P The lvy-ACD <theivyacd@highmarkres.com>, P The lvy-CD <theivycd@highmarkres.com>, "Young, Briona" <bri>brionayoung@kycourts.net>, jeffcodistrictcourtadmin@kycourts.net

Date: May 24, 2025

From: Dr. Daniel J. Feldman. Pro Se

Subject: Formal Notice of Federal Filing and Immediate Demand for Criminal Referral, Enforcement Block, and

Accountability

TO:

• Jefferson County Sheriff's Office - Legal Division

- Sgt. Perry
- · Capt. T. Clarke
- U.S. Marshals Service W.D. Kentucky
- U.S. DOJ Civil Rights Division
- HUD Grace Walsh
- Additional Federal Civil Rights Agencies (bcc)

RE: Feldman v. lvy, et al. – Case No. 25-CV-0657

Dear Sgt. Perry, Capt. Clarke, and all addressed,

I wish to extend my sincere appreciation for your deputies' decision last Wednesday, May 22, to withhold enforcement of the May 13 eviction order in my case. Your office's careful and considered response was not only appropriate, but vital for ensuring both legal compliance and the safety of all involved parties.

I am writing to respectfully request that the Sheriff's Office maintain this position, given the legal status and facts as outlined below.

The May 13 eviction order was never served on me, and is void ab initio under 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), as it was issued after the case had been removed to federal court. I am grateful that your office recognized this and withheld enforcement. Although the case was subsequently remanded to state court, this only restores jurisdiction for new orders to be issued, and does not retroactively validate any order that was voided by the removal. Therefore, unless and until Judge Langford enters a new eviction order and proper service is made, there remains no valid eviction order in effect—even as of tomorrow.

If any action is taken tomorrow, I respectfully submit that the first and only appropriate action should be to investigate and, if warranted, refer for criminal charges those who orchestrated the false 911 call, namely Ashley Lemons and John R. Benz, Esq. Their actions knowingly created a dangerous situation by pitting armed off-duty LMPD officers from MetroBlueLine Off-Duty Police Security against on-duty Officer Padgett, endangering law enforcement and vulnerable parties—including my elderly mother and another senior—during an event that qualifies as a hate crime under federal and state law. The distress and trauma caused by witnessing my mother, who has COPD and relies on a walker, being forcibly removed without justification was profound and has exacerbated my own PTSD stemming from similar events under color of law.

This matter has drawn national media attention, and the attached bilingual press releases have already been distributed to advocacy groups and news outlets nationwide. These releases highlight:

- Highmark Residential's federal RICO and antitrust investigations into rent-fixing and price manipulation,
- The Rawn Law Firm's four-step eviction-fraud scheme targeting disabled tenants,
- DBI bribery and narcotics-lab cover-ups in San Francisco,
- · A three-year pattern of ADA retaliation and hate-crime-based evictions in Kentucky, and
- The urgent call for a nationwide shutdown of pro se-only eviction proceedings pending before the U.S.
 Supreme Court and D.C. District Court.

As such, any enforcement decision tomorrow will be under significant national scrutiny. I wish to ensure that the facts, legal arguments, and human impact are all fully visible and properly considered.

Clarified Facts from May 22:

- Sole email thread: Other than the attached May 22 thread (which was also copied to your office), no other communications occurred between Ms. Lemons, Mr. Benz, and myself. The 911 call was not warranted and created a serious risk, especially to LMPD and Sheriff's deputies.
- Unlawful self-help eviction: Before your deputies arrived, Ms. Lemons had already hammered off the locks on my apartment and storage units, a clear violation of KRS § 383.195.
- Lack of service: Neither I nor my ADA-authorized representatives were ever served with the May 13 order or any ruling by Judge Stivers.
- No threat to public safety: The only security present were licensed off-duty LMPD officers. Despite this, Ms. Lemons persisted in a false 911 call, further endangering all involved.
- Failed service of federal removal: My mother's attempt to deliver the federal removal notice to Civil Process was rejected as "counterfeit," though it was clearly stamped and captioned.

Impact on My Move:

Due to the unlawful trespass of my only ADA-authorized representatives by Ms. Lemons and Mr. Benz, I am now unable to safely supervise the move, which constitutes a violation of the ADA (42 U.S.C. § 12132) and 42 U.S.C. § 1983, as well as a clear act of self-help eviction.

Five Reasons the Eviction Cannot Proceed:

- 1. **Void State Order:** The May 13 order was issued post-removal and remains void ab initio pending any new order from Judge Langford.
- 2. Self-Help Eviction: The removal of locks prior to any sheriff involvement negates enforcement authority.
- 3. **ADA Representative Trespass:** My only ADA-authorized aides were unlawfully barred during a false 911 call, and their trespasses remain unrevoked.
- 4. **Pattern of Hate-Crime:** This represents the seventh false eviction attempt in three years—including actions that blocked my medication and resulted in personal injury, loss of vision, and impaired mobility—demonstrating a continuing hate-crime campaign.
- 5. No Proper Service: No party has ever been validly served with an eviction order or hearing notice.

Criminal Referrals & Maximum Penalties:

While I have every confidence in your office's commitment to the law, I must inform you that I will seek all available remedies, including hate crime enhancements (which carry mandatory prison terms without parole), for any party who knowingly enforces a wrongful eviction. Notably, this case involves false reporting of a threat against police officers, not just civilians.

CRIMINAL ACTORS AND INDIVIDUAL VIOLATIONS:

- 1. Ashley Lemons Property Manager
 - False 911 call on May 22, 2025, claiming a threat of gun violence
 - Failed to disclose that off-duty LMPD officers were lawfully present
 - Placed on-duty and off-duty officers in direct confrontation
 - Trespassed my elderly mother and another senior in retaliation

- Violations: KRS § 519.040 (False Reporting Class D Felony), ADA Title II (42 U.S.C. § 12132, § 12203), 18 U.S.C. § 249 (Hate Crime)
- Penalties: Up to 10 years federal prison; no parole under KRS § 532.031 if bodily injury resulted

2. John R. Benz, Esq. - Attorney

- Participated in and encouraged false 911 call, suborned perjury, and blocked ADA supervision
- Violations: KRS § 519.040, KRS § 524.040, 18 U.S.C. § 241 (Conspiracy to Violate Civil Rights), 18 U.S.C. § 249 (Hate Crime)
- o Penalties: Up to 20 years federal prison; no parole if enhanced

3. Capt. T. Clarke - Jefferson County Sheriff's Office

- Refused to accept federal court notice, allowed continued enforcement after constructive eviction, refused response to destroyed locks
- Violations: KRS § 383.195, 42 U.S.C. § 1983, 18 U.S.C. § 1509
- Penalties: Up to 5 years, civil liability if eviction proceeds

4. Blake Heath - Assistant Community Director

- Targeted me during eye surgery recovery, causing permanent vision loss
- Violations: 18 U.S.C. § 249 (Hate Crime Based on Disability)
- Penalties: Up to 10 years federal, no parole eligibility

5. Jayson Frew - Trespassed Tenant

- Theft of property post-trespass, supported lockout and false narrative
- Violations: KRS § 514.030 (Felony theft), federal civil rights statutes
- Penalties: Up to 5 years

Total Cumulative Penalties:

- Lemons: 5-15 years + enhancement
- Benz: 10-20 years + enhancement
- Clarke: 1-5 years + civil liability
- · Heath: 10 years
- Frew: 1-5 years

Respectful Requests:

- That your office pause any eviction or seizure actions tomorrow.
- That you restore access to my home and ADA-authorized representatives.
- That you consider appropriate criminal referrals under the above statutes.
- That you please confirm in writing, by the close of business today, that no eviction will proceed.

This letter is intended as a courtesy and legal notice to ensure you have every relevant detail before acting. Tomorrow's decision will be under regional and national media observation, as well as court scrutiny.

This letter also serves as formal notice of the federal civil rights case Feldman v. Ivy Management, et al., filed in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (Case No. 25-CV-0657), and a renewed demand for:

- Immediate cessation of enforcement by the Sheriff's Office,
- Full criminal referral of all named individuals for hate crimes, false reporting, obstruction, ADA retaliation, and related felonies.

FINAL DEMAND

If the Sheriff's Office proceeds with any eviction, seizure, or denial of ADA representatives:

- · It will trigger immediate civil action against the department,
- · Support criminal conspiracy claims against already-named individuals,
- Expose all involved parties to federal and state felony prosecution.

I do not offer these details as a threat, but out of a sincere desire to see the law faithfully upheld and all parties protected.

Thank you for your fair consideration and for your attention to these urgent issues. I remain available for any questions or further clarification you may require.

Respectfully submitted, Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. Pro Se Plaintiff 14thAmendmentNow@gmail.com danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

Sheriff and Judges Warned:

Go Through with This Hate Crime Eviction, and You May Be Facing Criminal Charges

"THEY'VE BEEN WARNED. THE CASE IS FEDERAL. THE FACTS ARE ON RECORD. AND IF THEY GO THROUGH WITH IT TUESDAY, THEY'LL DO IT UNDER THE COLOR OF LAW — AND UNDER THE SHADOW OF A HATE CRIME."

Louisville, KY – May 26, 2025 —

A Kentucky sheriff is scheduled to carry out an eviction on Tuesday that a federal lawsuit says is not just illegal — it's dangerous. According to *Feldman v. Ivy*, this isn't a one-time mistake. It's part of a three-year campaign of harassment against a disabled tenant, backed by abusive court rulings, ignored filings, false police reports, and an eviction order issued without jurisdiction, notice, or basic fairness. "If this eviction happens Tuesday, it won't just be illegal," said Dr. Daniel J. Feldman. "It'll be criminal. And I'll demand the maximum for every person involved."

What Is Due Process — and How Is It Being Violated?

The **Fourteenth Amendment** guarantees that before your home or rights are taken away, you're given a fair chance to respond. That's called **due process** — and it means you must be notified, given a hearing, and treated equally under the law.

But in this case:

- The eviction order was issued while the case was in **federal court**, which legally stripped the state judge of all power
- Feldman was never served the May 13 order
- He's expected to guess the date and time he'll lose his home
- His ADA-authorized representatives were trespassed without cause, in the middle of a 911 hoax
- And the courts both state and federal allowed it to proceed anyway

What Is a Self-Help Eviction?

A **self-help eviction** is when a landlord skips the legal process and removes a tenant themselves — by changing the locks, blocking access, or harassing the occupant into leaving. That's illegal in Kentucky. In this case, Ivy management **locked Feldman out before any sheriff enforcement**, which means **the sheriff has no legal power to carry out the eviction now**. Continuing anyway would violate state law — and could make the sheriff personally liable.

Five Reasons This Eviction Is Illegitimate

- 1. The court order was issued while the case was removed to federal court making it void even after the Federal court sent it back to the state.
- 2. **The landlord-carried** out a self-help eviction barring sheriff action.

- 3. Feldman's only authorized ADA representatives were trespassed during a false 911 call.
- 4. This is the seventh attempt in a documented hate campaign including blocked medication access.
- 5. Feldman was never served with the order not by state court, not by federal court.

This Isn't Just About a Law — It's a Pattern

This is the same landlord who is:

- · Named in a federal RICO case
- Has an "F" rating with the BBB
- Uses police intimidation, procedural abuse, and targeted slander to evict disabled tenants

This is the same property manager who:

- · Denied Feldman access to his medication
- Evicted his ADA representatives
- Called 911 to report a fake gun threat knowing off-duty LMPD officers were already on-site
- Created a situation where police nearly pulled weapons on fellow officers

Feldman's Message to the Sheriff

"If you carry out this eviction, you're not enforcing justice," said Feldman.

"You're helping people lie to police, endanger officers, commit a hate crime, and destroy a disabled tenant's life — all under the color of law."

Maximum Penalties Demanded

Feldman is demanding full criminal prosecution under:

- · Federal hate crime law
- ADA retaliation statutes
- Obstruction of federal jurisdiction
- False police reporting
- Kentucky's no-parole hate crime enhancement law

"This ends with mandatory jail time. No parole. No excuses," Feldman said.

"The sheriff shouldn't be enforcing this — he should be arresting the lawyer and manager who caused it."

14thAmendmentNow@gmail.com

+1 (307) 699-3223

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. Pro Se Plaintiff danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com +1 (307) 699-3223

Filed: May 24, 2025

On Thu, May 22, 2025 at 5:45 PM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danielifeldmanphd@gmail.com wrote:

To All Parties and Relevant Agencies:

Please find attached the **Proof of Service** documenting delivery of the following filings in the matter of **Feldman v. Ivy, Case No. 3:25-CV-271-GNS**, currently pending in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Kentucky:

- Motion for Criminal Referral, Entry of Protective Orders, and Emergency Judicial Relief
- · Memorandum of Points and Authorities
- [Proposed] Order

- Exhibits I (Jo Anne Feldman Statement placeholder), J (May 21 email), and K (HUD letter)
- · Notice of Filing
- · This Proof of Service

As of this filing, these documents are now part of the official federal court record. Please confirm receipt or reply with any access issue.

Sincerely, **Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.** Pro Se Plaintiff danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com +1 (307) 699-3223 Date: May 22, 2025

On Wed, May 21, 2025 at 11:29 AM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danielifeldmanphd@gmail.com wrote:

To all parties previously served:

Please be advised that two of the previously filed and served documents in the above-captioned matter were inadvertently submitted without signature. Corrected and signed copies are attached and have been uploaded to the official record in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Kentucky as part of the ongoing case:

Feldman v. Ivy, Case No. 3:25-CV-271-GNS

I apologize for any inconvenience this may have caused.

That said, I am again reiterating the need for immediate acknowledgment and action from all recipients of this message.

As of this morning, I have received **no formal confirmation from the Sheriff's**Office, Ivy Management, or the U.S. Marshals Service in response to:

- Multiple emergency filings
- Direct emails
- · Recorded voicemails
- In-person inquiries
- Verified photographic evidence of tampering and lock removal

Due to the **complete lack of communication**, and because Ivy Management **removed the locks and signage** unlawfully and prior to any lawful writ, I have hired **licensed off-duty police officers** to secure and protect the property at **13347 Aragon Way, Unit 3303**, and the associated storage units.

These officers are present now to:

- Prevent criminal intrusion or further tampering
- Lawfully protect property under my current and continuous legal possession
- Document any actions taken by Ivy or law enforcement that conflict with federal jurisdiction

As stated in my filings and affidavits, **there is no remand** from the federal court, and **no writ of possession overrides my lawful occupancy** at this time.

I am respectfully putting all parties on notice that:

- Immediate relief will be sought in federal court for the cost of the hired officers and all related damages
- Ivy Management will be held liable for property stolen by Jason Frew of Apt. 417, whose access and conduct were known and preventable
- Ivy will be named as a complicit party in any criminal or civil violations that arise from this breach of legal process and tenant protections

I remain open to communication and resolution, but I will continue to defend my rights as protected under federal law — including the Second Amendment, as I am lawfully entitled to protect my life, liberty, and property. Any conflict arising from the presence of lawful security personnel has been entirely preventable. The failure of law enforcement to respond and the criminal actions of Ivy Management — including unauthorized entry, removal of locks, and destruction of court-posted notices — are solely responsible for creating this potential armed crisis. This situation has now placed other tenants, employees, and members of my family at unnecessary risk, and the liability for that risk rests with those who failed to intervene or communicate after multiple formal warnings.

Furthermore, if Jason Frew is seen anywhere on the premises — including near Apartment 3303, the storage units, or any property unlawfully removed by the Sheriff's Office — I demand that he be immediately arrested for his role in the prior theft of multiple items from both the apartment and the storage unit. These thefts have been documented in his own written communications, observable on security camera footage and confirmed by the presence of his Gmail account and password activity on my stolen iPad, which was unlawfully taken from my home. That device contains direct location tracking evidence placing Mr. Frew at the scene of the

crimes and within the property during the period of his unauthorized access.

Respectfully, **Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.** Pro Se Plaintiff danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com +1 (307) 699-3223 May 21, 2025

On Wed, May 21, 2025 at 5:53 AM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com wrote:

JOINT SERVICE COVER LETTER AND

NOTICE OF EMERGENCY FILINGS

TO: U.S. Marshals Service,

Jefferson County Sheriff's Office, and

Ivy Property Management

RE: Ongoing Criminal Conduct, Constructive Eviction, and Enforcement of Void State Order

Filed in: Feldman v. Ivy, Case No. 3:25-CV-271-GNS (W.D. Ky.)

Date: May 21, 2025

This letter serves as formal notice that **Ivy Management has already taken extrajudicial action** to remove court-posted federal signage, deny access to secured storage units, and refuse emergency repairs — all before any lawful eviction could take place. These acts occurred **inside a secure apartment complex**, where access is limited to **residents and Ivy employees only**. Ivy's **willful removal of federal court notices**, after being **served with judicial documents** warning that such removal would constitute obstruction and trespass, is not speculative. It is

confirmed. There is no lawful explanation for these actions, and no other party could have executed them without knowledge, access, and intent.

Furthermore, Ivy Management has not responded to a direct and documented after-hours emergency maintenance request left on their voicemail system at 2:40 AM on May 21, 2025, referencing urgent security threats and Ivy's own contractual obligation to provide lock repairs. No repair has been made. No contact has been returned. The doors remain unsecured.

The Jefferson County Sheriff's Office and U.S. Marshals Service have also failed to confirm receipt of any of Plaintiff's service emails, court filings, or formal jurisdictional warnings. Despite over a week of continuous notice and three rounds of formal emergency filings, no acknowledgment, guidance, or assurance of enforcement protocol has been provided by either agency.

This inaction by the Sheriff and Marshals has invited a jurisdictional conflict. It has left federal court orders unenforced, forced Plaintiff to self-coordinate law enforcement, and directly enabled Ivy's unlawful, extrajudicial retaliation in defiance of this Court's active jurisdiction.

NOTICE OF FILINGS

The following emergency filings were submitted on **May 21, 2025**, to the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Kentucky and are hereby served on the undersigned parties:

- 1. Second Supplemental Emergency Motion to Enforce Federal Jurisdiction, Block Unlawful Eviction, and Refer Criminal Conduct
- 2. Supplemental Memorandum of Points and Authorities
- 3. Second Affidavit of Dr. Daniel J. Feldman
- 4. Exhibit H Photographs of Lock Tampering and Removed Signage (taken May 20, 2025)
- 5. Notice of Filing
- 6. Proof of Service

TO THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE:

You are now on **final notice** that enforcement of the May 13, 2025 eviction order is a violation of **28 U.S.C. § 1446(d)**. The order is **void**, having been entered after removal. Any effort to proceed

will constitute:

- Contempt of federal jurisdiction
- Civil rights violations under 42 U.S.C. § 1983
- Personal liability for participating in the enforcement of an extrajudicial act

The building is secure. Only Ivy staff or residents could have carried out the break-ins and signage removal. Ivy has acted **before your office arrived**, which itself constitutes a **self-help eviction** under Kentucky law — specifically forbidden under KRS § 383.195 and Baker v. Rice, 671 S.W.2d 241 (Ky. Ct. App. 1984).

TO THE U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE:

You are respectfully requested to intervene or notify the Court of your authority under **28 U.S.C.** § **566(c)** to protect federal proceedings. This property is the subject of an active emergency filing. Your continued silence while extrajudicial acts occur on federally protected property is functionally enabling unlawful state enforcement.

TO IVY MANAGEMENT:

You are on formal notice that you have:

- Removed federal signage from secured areas twice, after being warned of criminal liability
- Refused to respond to an emergency maintenance request for unsecured doors
- Allowed property interference and lock removal in advance of any lawful enforcement
- Enacted a constructive eviction and triggered liability for retaliation and due process
 violations under federal law

These acts were taken after receiving full notice of this Court's jurisdiction and Plaintiff's emergency filings.

FINAL DEMAND:

If any further enforcement action is taken **today** or thereafter, it will be treated as **criminal** interference with a federal proceeding, and Plaintiff will seek the maximum civil and criminal

penalties available under law, including emergency contempt, referral to the U.S. Attorney, and direct liability under § 1983 and related statutes.

You are each demanded to pause all enforcement actions and await a ruling from Chief Judge

Stivers.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

Pro Se Plaintiff

Email: danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

Phone: +1 (307) 699-3223

May 21, 2025

On Tue, May 20, 2025 at 6:29 PM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. <danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com> wrote: TO ALL PARTIES, SHERIFF'S ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, U.S. MARSHALS, AND COUNSEL:

This email constitutes final formal notice that the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office will be in violation of federal law if it executes any writ of possession on May 21, 2025, relating to Jefferson District Court eviction order of May 13, 2025, which is void ab initio under 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d).

This matter was removed to the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Kentucky on May 12, 2025, under Case No. 3:25-CV-271-GNS, and federal jurisdiction is now exclusive.

You were served with notice of federal removal and stay as early as **May 16**. You are not permitted to act under a state court writ issued after that removal. **Federal law prohibits it.**

CRIMINAL AND CIVIL LIABILITY

Any enforcement action taken tomorrow, after five days of actual notice, will constitute:

- Violation of 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d)
- Deprivation of rights under color of law (42 U.S.C. § 1983)
- Criminal obstruction of federal proceedings (18 U.S.C. § 1512)
- Conspiracy against rights (18 U.S.C. § 241)
- · Aiding and abetting theft of federally protected property
- Retaliation under the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. § 3617)

You are further placed on notice that:

- The federal enforcement stay was physically posted on the premises and was unlawfully removed.
 - This constitutes **obstruction**, **tampering with federal process**, and **criminal trespass**, and it exposes any enforcement agents, landlords, or their staff to **individual liability**.
- Jason Frew, a named defendant, previously entered the residence unlawfully, unplugged a security camera, and removed property including an iPad and private materials.
 - This was reported in real time to LMPD and the Sheriff's Office, both of whom refused to respond. Now, items from Plaintiff's **locked storage unit have gone missing** without any sign of forced entry establishing internal **collusion or key-based access**.
- Christian Blake Heath, Ivy employee, submitted perjured testimony under oath regarding rent communications. Three email records dated March 18, 22, and 28 are already on file disproving his statements.
 - Attorney **John Benz** then knowingly cited that false testimony to obtain the unlawful writ. This is **subornation of perjury** and **fraud on the court**.

EXHIBIT E Judge Sarah Clay enabled these violations by:

- Blocking emergency filings for a TRO that was first submitted on March 31, 2025, before the eviction was even filed;
- Ignoring ADA accommodation requests;
- Proceeding in state court after federal removal was filed and docketed;
- Allowing coordinated submission of false documents while denying Plaintiff access to the court.
- This conduct is not procedural error. It is sustained criminal complicity, systemic misconduct, and civil rights retaliation.

YOU ARE HEREBY PUT ON FINAL NOTICE:

If the eviction scheduled for May 21 proceeds:

- It will be treated as willful federal interference;
- You will be named in amended filings for contempt, conspiracy, and obstruction;
- Immediate criminal referrals will be submitted to the U.S. Attorney and DOJ Civil Rights Division;
- Public media disclosures will follow, and this conduct will be elevated to national advocacy groups already tracking this case.

ENCLOSED DOCUMENTS

Attached are all filings submitted to the U.S. District Court on May 20, 2025, including:

- Supplemental Emergency Motion to Enforce Jurisdiction
- . Memo of Points and Authorities
- Verified Affidavit and Exhibits (F & G)
- Proposed Orders for TRO, Contempt, and Criminal Referral
- · Proof of Service and Notice of Filing

These are now part of the federal record in Case No. 3:25-CV-271-GNS.

PRESS RELEASES (appended below this message)

These public statements outline the broader national implications of this case, including:

- · ADA violations;
- · Abuse of unrepresented and disabled tenants;
- · Harassment by corporate landlords;
- · Conspiracy and procedural fraud in the eviction system.

LOUISVILLE COURTS ENABLE PREDATORY EVICTION SCHEME TARGETING DISABLED TENANTS

Court insiders reveal Jefferson County judges collaborate with landlords who have an "F" rating from the Better Business Bureau to abuse vulnerable renters

Louisville, KY — April 18, 2025

THE FOUR-STEP SCHEME

- 1. Block tenants from legally ending their lease.
- 2. Refuse tenants' rent payments to fabricate claims of "nonpayment."
- 3. File eviction lawsuits using false nonpayment allegations.
- 4. Demand tenants pay rent for a full-year lease that tenants never agreed to.

Disabled Louisville resident Dr. Daniel J. Feldman has documented more than three years of targeted harassment and illegal eviction attempts by management at **The Ivy Apartments** (managed by **Highmark Residential**) and their attorneys at the **Rawn Law Firm**. Despite submitting extensive verified evidence of retaliation, harassment and resulting medical harm including loss of vision, and deliberate obstruction, **Jefferson Circuit Court Judge Sarah Clay** has systematically refused hearings, denied required ADA accommodations, and blocked legitimate filings—enabling these abuses to persist unchecked.

Court employees, speaking anonymously due to fear of retaliation, confirmed that the Rawn Law Firm frequently employs this predatory eviction scheme against vulnerable tenants, relying on active cooperation from Jefferson County courts. Court officials consistently obstruct tenants' filings, deny their requests for fair hearings, and ignore legally mandated disability accommodations.

The Ivy Apartments, managed by **Highmark Residential** since spring 2022, currently holds an **"F" rating** from the **Better Business Bureau**, reflecting over **120 documented tenant complaints** involving harassment, unfair eviction practices, financial abuse, and unsafe living conditions.

Despite extensive evidence presented by Dr. Feldman—including documentation of severe medical harm from management's interference with medications—the court refused to review his filings, dismissed his case without holding a hearing, and openly ignored his ADA-required requests for remote participation.

Dr. Feldman said, "I am awestruck by Judge Clay's complete disregard for vulnerable people who come to her court with disability requests, who are clearly being abused, and who explicitly request protective restraining orders. Instead of offering justice or due process, she denies tenants a fair hearing and throws out all their evidence without even looking at it. This is shocking, disgraceful, and an insult to the people of Jefferson County."

Dr. Feldman has actively sought federal intervention, and the Human Rights Commission of Louisville (HRC) and Housing and Urban Development (HUD) have opened formal investigations into these matters. Dr. Feldman, with the help of these advocacies, demands accountability from both the predatory landlords and the court system enabling their abuse.

Monday, April 21, Is the last day for Dr. Feldman to file for damages before they are ineligible, and Judge Clay has unlawfully blocked his ability to file anything with the court. Immediate intervention is needed from court officers or from civil rights groups by the end of the day on April 21.

ABOUT DR. DANIEL FELDMAN

Dr. Feldman is a disabled clinical neuropsychologist and professionally trained massage therapist. He is a federal whistleblower who successfully exposed high-level government corruption, prevailing at the Second Circuit Court of Appeals in 2012. His courageous efforts recovered millions of taxpayer dollars stolen by corrupt practices, at significant personal cost and without personal gain. Dr. Feldman is currently organizing a hunger strike beginning July 4th to protest corruption in court proceedings, specifically targeting systemic abuses against tenants who face harassment from landlords and receive no protection from the courts. His activism highlights cases of severe harm, including permanent personal injuries—most recently, his loss of eyesight due to sustained harassment by management at The Ivy Apartments.

MEDIA CONTACT

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

(307) 699-3223 or (435) 612-0242

REFERENCES AND CITATIONS

1. BBB Record – The Ivy Apartments (Louisville, KY):

The Ivy Apartments maintain an "F" rating at the Better Business Bureau, reflecting 120+

tenant complaints, often involving harassment, unsafe conditions, and disputes over lease terms.

Link: BBB.org The Ivy Apartments

2. Highmark Residential Rent-Price Collusion:

Highmark Residential is a named defendant in a multi-state antitrust lawsuit alleging that it conspired with other landlords to inflate rent prices using RealPage's revenue management software.

Link: Bloomberg Law on Price-Fixing Lawsuit

3. Investigation into Unlawful Eviction-Related Fees:

A North Carolina—based firm investigated Highmark Residential for allegedly imposing illegal fees during eviction processes, adding hundreds of dollars in extra charges for tenants already behind on rent.

Link: Carolina Law Firm Investigation

4. Rawn Law Firm – Specialization in Evictions:

The Rawn Law Firm in Louisville publicly markets eviction and rent-collection services, emphasizing swift landlord-friendly outcomes.

Link: RawnLawFirm.com

5. Examples of Jefferson County Court Bias in Evictions:

Local investigations uncovered an "assembly line" eviction process that grants landlords immediate judgments, often without a hearing or with only seconds of review. Tenants typically lack representation or remote hearing accommodations.

- Link: Kentucky Equal Justice Center (eviction reports)
- Link: WLKY Investigative Coverage

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

May 21, 2025

What Happens When You're Sued by a Landlord With a Lawyer — and You Don't Have One?

You lose. Not just the case. But your rights. Your voice. Your home.

And the court system is built to make sure of it — with different rules, different access, and different expectations depending on whether you're represented or not.

ONE DOCTOR.

ONE HOSPITAL BED.

ONE LITTLE OLD LADY ON A WALKER.

ONE HUGE FEDERAL LAWSUIT.

Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, a clinical neuropsychologist, was **hospitalized for a stroke on May 6, 2025, and remained in the hospital until May 15**. Despite the court being informed of his condition, **Judge Lisa Langford of Jefferson District Court held an eviction hearing on May 13**, while Dr. Feldman was still in a hospital bed.

Now, Dr. Feldman is filing a **nationwide federal civil rights lawsuit** asking the court to **pause or stay all cases in every jurisdiction where pro se litigants**— **or defendants without lawyers** — **are treated differently** than represented parties.

Federal Removal Was Filed.

The Judge Knew.

The Sheriff Knew.

They're Proceeding Anyway.

Dr. Feldman removed his case to **U.S. District Court on May 12, 2025**. Under federal law — **28 U.S.C. § 1446(d)** — all state court proceedings and enforcement actions are **automatically stayed** upon removal. The court, the sheriff, and the landlord were all notified in writing.

Despite this, the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office plans to execute the eviction today, May 21, 2025 — unlawfully.

The federal court notices posted on Dr. Feldman's door were torn down.

The sheriff's office was informed of the federal stay more than five days ago.

They acknowledged receipt — and are choosing to proceed anyway.

When Dr. Feldman contacted the **U.S. Marshal's Office**, he was told that they "would contact Judge Stivers." He called **Judge Stivers' chambers** and was told the judge had reviewed the emergency filings and was "planning to rule." That was more than 24 hours ago. As of 5:30 AM today, no order has been issued. No protection is in place.

The Landlord Has an F Rating. The Courts Don't Care.

The eviction is being carried out by **Highmark Residential**, parent company of The Ivy Apartments — a corporate landlord with an **F rating from the Better Business Bureau**, and named in the **federal RICO rent price-fixing lawsuit** against RealPage.

These are the parties that courts protect.

These are the people Judge Langford sides with.

And this is what eviction in America looks like in 2025.

The System Is Rigged — And This Lawsuit Aims to Freeze It

Dr. Feldman's lawsuit is now national in scope. It demands:

 A stay of all court proceedings where pro se and represented parties are treated differently

- Accountability for sheriff's departments who knowingly enforce voided state orders
- Scrutiny of judges who mock federal law while evicting disabled, hospitalized Americans
- National review of court clerks and practices that give attorneys informal access while denying basic filing rights to unrepresented people

"This is why I cannot accept representation," Dr. Feldman says.

"The only way I can prove that justice doesn't exist for people like me is to try to win without a lawyer. Because if I can't win this — when the law and the filings and the facts are this clear — then no one can. And if that's true, then the 14th Amendment isn't real. It never has been."

Contact for Interviews or Legal Action

Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com +1 (307) 699-3223 (Uruguay)

Jo Anne Feldman (Authorized Agent)

jojofeld@bellsouth.net +1 (502) 429-3567 (home) | +1 (502) 797-2506 (cell)

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

Pro Se Plaintiff

Email: danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

Phone: (307) 699-3223

Address: 8809 Denington Drive, Louisville, KY 40222

----- Forwarded message ------

From: Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. <danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com>

Date: Mon, May 19, 2025 at 6:03 AM

Subject: Filing Notice - Feldman v. Ivy, 3:25-CV-271-GNS

To: Michelle Rawn <michelle@rawnlawfirm.com>, John Benz <john@rawnlawfirm.com>, Young, Briona

<bri><bri>definition of the state of th

<jayson.frew@gmail.com>, Mary Beth Woodard <mwoodard@highmarkres.com>, Garner, Sidney

<Sidney.Garner@louisvilleky.gov>, Davis, Leslie <lesliedavis@kycourts.net>, Vickery, Ashley

<a>AshleyVickery@kycourts.net>, <jeffcodistrictcourtadmin@kycourts.net>, <kywdintake@kywd.uscourts.gov>

, <KYWDsmb_ProSeFilings@kywd.uscourts.gov>

Cc: Jo Anne Feldman <jojofeld@bellsouth.net>

Subject: Filing Notice - Feldman v. Ivy, 3:25-CV-271-GNS

Dear Counsel, Defendants and other Stewards of the Court.

Please find attached the following documents filed today, May 19, 2025, in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Kentucky:

- Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Federal Jurisdiction and Rebuttal to Expected Motion to Remand
- Exhibits A-1 through E
- · Notice of Filing
- · Certificate of Service

I have repeated service of the Emergent Packet sent this week:

EMERGENCY MOTION TO ENFORCE FEDERAL REMOVAL AND ENJOIN UNLAWFUL STATE **ENFORCEMENT**

Previously filed documents (Exhibits A-D) are incorporated by reference and were not reattached. If you require a duplicate copy of any previously served record, I will provide it upon request.

Below is the Press Release, widely circulated, posted on the web across national jurisdictions:

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE May 17, 2025

What Happens When You're Sued by a Landlord With a Lawyer — and You Don't Have One?

You lose. Not just the case. But your rights. Your voice. Your home.

And the court system is built to make sure of it — with different rules, different access, and different expectations depending on whether you're represented or not.

ONE DOCTOR.

ONE HOSPITAL BED.

ONE LITTLE OLD LADY ON A WALKER.

ONE HUGE FEDERAL LAWSUIT.

Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, a clinical neuropsychologist, was hospitalized for a stroke on May 6, 2025, and remained in the hospital until May 15. Despite the court being informed of his condition, Judge Lisa Langford of Jefferson District Court held an eviction hearing on May 13, while Dr. Feldman was still in a hospital bed.

Now, Dr. Feldman is filing a nationwide federal civil rights lawsuit asking the court to pause or stay all cases in every jurisdiction where pro se litigants — or defendants without lawyers — are treated differently than represented parties.

Not Just for Plaintiffs — for Anyone Facing Unequal **Justice**

This isn't just about people trying to sue. It's for defendants, tenants, elderly people, disabled Americans, working-class families — anyone facing a courtroom where the rules change depending on whether you have a lawyer.

In courtrooms across the country:

- Lawyers can file by email or online. Pro se litigants have to show up in person.
- Attorneys get informal access to clerks and judges. Pro se litigants are treated like strangers.
- Clerks scrutinize filings from unrepresented people while rubber-stamping whatever lawyers file.
- Judges hold private conversations with attorneys but not with you.
- Sheriffs say they'll only enforce state orders, even when a federal lawsuit is already filed.

In Louisville, This Is How It Happens

Dr. Feldman removed his case to **U.S. District Court on May 12, 2025**, under civil rights statutes. That should have stopped all state actions immediately. But **Judge Lisa Langford** held the hearing anyway.

"I already know how the federal judge is going to rule," she said — before ruling herself.

Dr. Feldman was connected to the hearing by Zoom. He was **never sworn in**. He was **cut off before finishing his arguments**. He was **not allowed to question the opposing party**. His 81-year-old mother joined from home — and then their video feeds were disabled. Neither of them was allowed to fully participate.

The eviction went through. Unlawfully in violation of Federal Law.

The Sheriff's Department: "We Only Take Orders from Judge Langford"

Afterward, Jo Anne Feldman, 81, brought the federal court documents — including a stamped notice of removal and an emergency motion — to the **Jefferson County Sheriff's Office**.

They refused to accept them.

"These are counterfeit," said Captain T. Clark.

"We only follow Judge Langford's orders," said the clerk.

"You'll have to appeal," she told Dr. Feldman by phone.

Then she hung up.

Even the U.S. Constitution doesn't count if it's not coming from the right people, in the right club. Fortunately, the U.S. Marshals understand that federal law supersedes voided orders from defiant state judges who mock the Constitution.

The Landlord Has an F Rating. The Courts Don't Care.

The landlord behind the eviction is **Highmark Residential**, parent company of The Ivy Apartments — a defendant in a **federal RICO rent price-fixing lawsuit** and holder of an **F rating from the Better Business Bureau**.

These are the parties Judge Langford sides with — not elderly tenants. Not people in hospital beds. Not families trying to hold on.

Why "40 Acres and a Mule" Still Matters

When slavery ended, formerly enslaved people were told they'd get land — 40 acres and a mule — as the foundation of independence. That promise was stripped away almost immediately.

The 14th Amendment was passed in its place — as the promise of equal justice under law.

That promise, too, is being revoked every day in American courtrooms by Judges like Langford in District Court and Clay in Circuit Court in Louisville.

This Lawsuit Aims to Freeze the System Until It's Fair

Dr. Feldman's lawsuit will ask the federal court to:

- · Pause cases in court districts where pro se and represented parties are held to different rules
- Expose judges who engage in private conversations with attorneys but block access to unrepresented parties
- Confront sheriffs who refuse to enforce federal orders and instead obey unlawful state judgments
- · Force a national reckoning with the way class, disability, and legal status determine outcomes

"This is why I cannot accept representation," says Dr. Feldman.

"The discrimination is so open, so structural, so baked into the system that the only way I can prove the truth is to try to win without a lawyer. Because if I can't win *this* case — where the unequal treatment is written in black and white on court websites in all 50 states — then no one can. And if that's the standard, then the 14th Amendment doesn't exist. It never has."

Contact for Press or Legal Action

Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com +1 (307) 699-3223 (Uruguay)

Jo Anne Feldman (Authorized Agent)

jojofeld@bellsouth.net

+1 (502) 429-3567 (home) | +1 (502) 797-2506 (cell)

Respectfully, Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. Pro Se danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com (307) 699-3223

On Tue, May 13, 2025 at 8:31 AM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com/ wrote:

Subject: URGENT – Notice of Removal Filed – Case 25-C-003961 (Feldman v. Ivy)

Dear Clerk of Court, Defendants, Counsel, and Federal Court staff

I am the pro se defendant in Case No. 25-C-003961, currently set for 9:02 AM on May 13, 2025, in Room 308.

This case was formally removed to federal court on May 12, 2025, and is now docketed as Case No. 3:25-CV-271-GNS in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Kentucky. I filed a Notice of Removal in both federal and state court. Under 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), the state court no longer has jurisdiction and is prohibited from proceeding further.

In addition, I am currently hospitalized due to a stroke resulting from the plaintiff's refusal to provide access to life-sustaining medication, a right I had previously requested under the ADA and federal housing law. The state court failed to timely review multiple verified ADA filings requesting emergency access, remote accommodations, and intervention. As a result, I am physically incapable of attending or meaningfully participating in this hearing — even remotely — without extreme hardship and medical risk.

I respectfully request that this case be taken off the call sheet and that no hearing proceed until the federal court has ruled on jurisdiction and the pending TRO.

Thank you for your urgent attention.

Sincerely,
Dr. Daniel J. Feldman
danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com
(307) 699-3223
8809 Denington Dr., Louisville, KY 40222

On Mon, May 12, 2025, 07:54 Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danielifeldmanphd@gmail.com wrote:

Subject: Notice of Federal Removal and Emergency TRO Filing – Feldman v. Ivy, et al.

To all named Defendants and related counsel:

Please be advised that the undersigned has formally removed the above-referenced cases (Jefferson Circuit Court Case No. 25-Cl-002530 and Jefferson District Court Case No. 25-C-003961) to the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Kentucky, and has filed an Emergency Motion for Temporary Restraining Order and Stay of State Court Proceedings.

This action is being removed under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1441, and 1443 based on:

- Denial of Plaintiff's rights under the Americans with Disabilities Act
- Ongoing due process violations by the Jefferson courts
- Systemic 14th Amendment violations involving disparate treatment of unrepresented vs. represented litigants
- Procedural gatekeeping by court staff that excluded or blocked Plaintiff's verified filings and emergency pleadings
- The **court's failure to provide ADA accommodations**, contributing directly to Plaintiff's hospitalization

As of today, Plaintiff has been **hospitalized for over a week following a stroke**, which was caused by **denial of critical medication** — first by Defendants (Ivy, Highmark, their attorneys), and then by state courts that refused to act. This stroke occurred after repeated, documented requests for help were ignored or procedurally blocked.

Plaintiff/Defendant is **still hospitalized and will remain so beyond the current state court hearing date**, and cannot participate in person. The federal filing includes an ADA accommodation request and a motion for remote participation.

This notice is also to inform you that Plaintiff's damages claims have increased. In addition to the previously stated claims totaling \$1.2 million, Plaintiff now intends to pursue additional damages for permanent harm and medical consequences caused by Defendants' intentional negligence and the court's inaction.

Attached please find:

- · Notice of Removal
- · Emergency Motion for TRO
- · Proposed Order
- · Memorandum of Points and Authorities
- ADA and Remote Appearance Request
- Medical Records (Exhibit A)
- Certificate of Service
- · Exhibit Packet and Table of Contents

You are hereby formally notified of this removal and motion for federal relief. A stamped copy of the Notice of Removal will also be filed with the Jefferson Circuit and District Courts immediately following the federal court filing.

Sincerely,

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

Pro Se Defendant 8809 Denington Dr. Louisville, KY 40222 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com (307) 699–3223

On Fri, May 2, 2025 at 1:04 PM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com wrote:

Dear Clerk, ADA Coordinator, and Counsel:

1	EXHIBIT O	Video Transcript and Link –				
2	Little O	Captures deputy saying, "We are not paying any attention to you, no,"				
3		followed by video feed being cut. Video Link: Watch here				
4	Daniel:					
5	and they made a false 9-1-1 call of violence. What you're doing is illegal. Yes, can you hear me, officer? Yes, this is an illegal eviction on the					
6	This is a self-help eviction that was initiated by the Ivy over a week ago It invalidates and disqualifies any help from the Sheriff's office This was a self-help eviction. SHERIFF: Sheriff's office!					
7 8						
9	Daniel:					
10	this way and yes hi this is the only way i can supervise the move is because the uh because they call a false 911 call um and they they call a false 911 call um and they also this is a self-help eviction also this is a self-help eviction they they locked they took the rocks off of my doors last					
11						
12						
13	they took the locks off of my doors last week and so anything you do today is illegal and so anything you do today is is um i've referred for criminal um is um i've referred for criminal um a criminal referral and a criminal referral and the DC Court					
14						
15	·	edge if you've heard me				
16	SHERIFF: We are not payin	ng any attention to you, no.				
17	Daniel: Well did you hea	r mo or not?				
18	•	just disconnected the camera				
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. c/o 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699 - 3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Petitioner.

v.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Jefferson Circuit Court (KY)

Jefferson District Court (KY)
Respondents.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

CASE:

DATE FILED: June 2, 2025

EXHIBIT F

Clerk Docket Screenshots, Affidavits (San Francisco, Jefferson County)

Demonstrates removal of Petitioner's name, blocked filings, docket tampering, and exclusion from hearings. Affidavit of Courtroom behavior in Jefferson County. Used to prove systemic pattern.



Daniel Feldman <danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com>

Screenshots of HELP with Names of Parties for CGC-21-594129

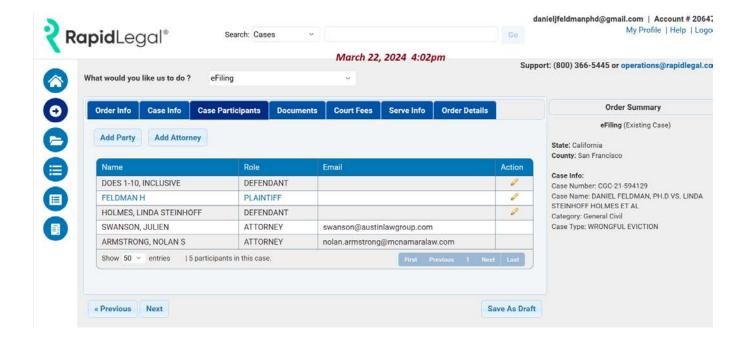
Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com/
To: "Jessica L. Chylik" <chyliklaw@gmail.com/

Wed, May 15, 2024 at 6:46 PM

Core Issue: The name transmitted to all eFiling vendors used by the court has been incorrectly listed as "Blank H Feldman" for the past six months. This misrepresentation prevents me from filing as the plaintiff, posing a significant risk of case dismissal.

Additional Concerns:

- 1. Incorrect attorney listings have resurfaced, including a previous attorney erroneously listed as currently representing me.
- 2. Missing defense attorneys in the vendor data since last November coincide with the alteration of my name in the system.
- 3. Submissions under "H Feldman" are rejected as the system requires a full first name.



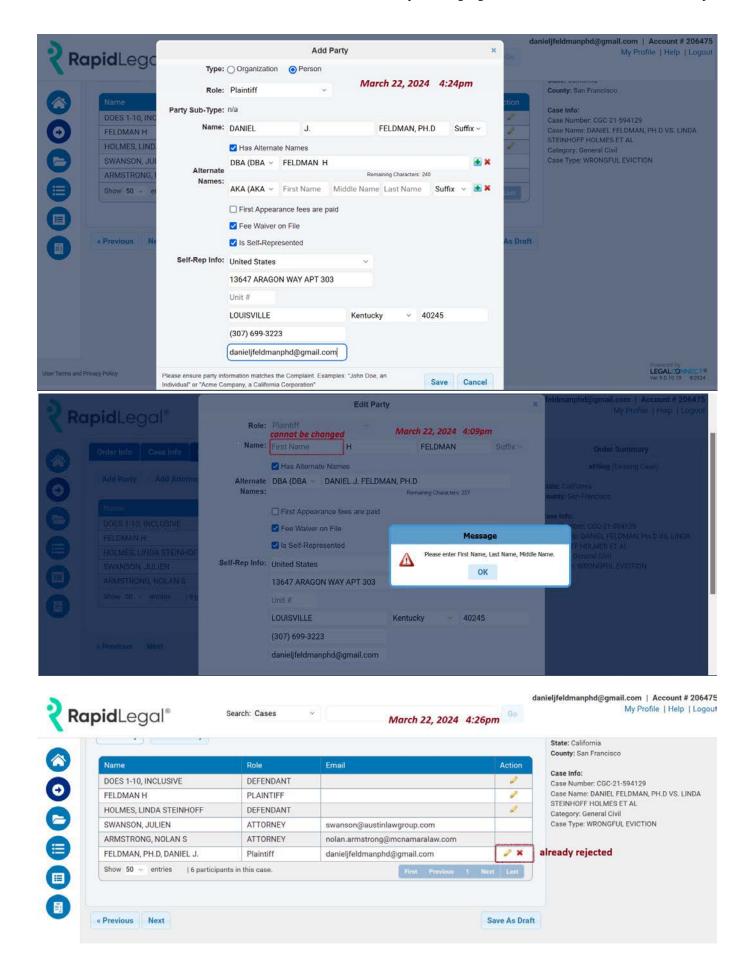
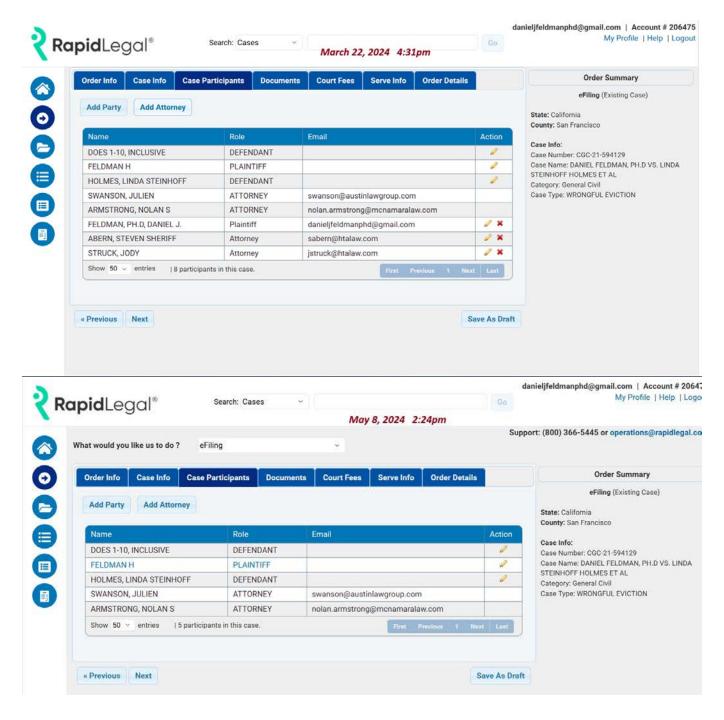


EXHIBIT F - PAGE 3



Sincerely,

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

Clinical Neuropsychologist (NYS#014127) and Touch Healer

13647 Aragon Rd Apt 303 Louisville, KY 40245

(307) 699.3223

"And now here is my secret, a very simple secret: It is only with the heart that one can see rightly; what is essential is invisible to the eye."

The Little Prince by Antoine de Saint-Exupéry

EXHIBIT F - PAGE 4

On Thu, May 9, 2024 at 5:04 PM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. <danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com> wrote: Clerks for Civil Support, Department 501, and Department 206:

Please disregard the previous email. There was hidden text in the draft I copied to Gmail, that was part of my instruction to AI. When it sent, It went to plain text and could be visible. Awkward and embarrassing, and my apologies.

I am writing to express significant concern regarding an ongoing issue that has critically hindered my ability to file necessary documents in the case of DANIEL FELDMAN, PH.D. VS. LINDA STEINHOFF HOLMES ET AL, Case No. CGC-21-594129. This matter, unfortunately, remains unresolved despite multiple assurances of a prompt fix.

Since before January 2024, my name has been incorrectly listed in the court's documents and filings system, which has erroneously removed me as a Plaintiff in my own case. As I had successfully filed documents last year, there has been no instruction from me to make any changes. Most likely, the change to my name occurred when the opposing party swapped out counsel in November. At least 3 verified suppliers of filing services have experienced the same error: all of my filings are systematically rejected by the court (with the exception for when a clerk on the phone can manually accept it), yet there is no transaction ID assigned. Every clerk and every supplier representative who walks me through their filing system to ensure there are no errors on their end all claim to have never seen this issue before.

This error has profoundly impacted my legal rights and ability to proceed, as I have been unable to make any filings on time under my correct status for the past six months. I have been disallowed to even speak during motion hearings as my filings are impacted in this manner. And each time, I am assured the issue will be fixed. I live in Kentucky which makes it prohibitive to walk into the Court to ask for a repair in person. And due to the actions of the other party, the very reason I am suing, is that I have been rendered destitute and have a fee waiver. Spending nearly \$750 per paper filing is not something I can afford. And lastly, as I have exhausted all searches for legal representation, I am significantly disadvantaged to partially losing summary judgement, the largest part of my claim, for not being able to file the opposition nor the reconsideration on time despite having them notarized and paying consultants to draft the arguments for me.

On numerous occasions, I was informed that the correction would be made within two days. However, despite these assurances—the latest being in March—the error persists as of May 8, 2024, as evidenced in the attached screenshots from the eFiling system. Each attempt to rectify this mistake myself has been unsuccessful due to system restrictions, clearly indicating that the correction must be executed at the court's end. I wrote an email to the clerks about this issue on March 28th, to which I had no reply. Since then, I have left multiple voicemails, including this week, none of which have been returned although I was able to reach Department 206 in person a couple of times. This issue has persisted for nearly SIX MONTHS, and this week, the filing of my opposition to motion to award attorneys's fees is in equal jeopardy, spending literally days handling this issue outside of my control and the control of the suppliers.

The continuous delay and lack of resolution have put me in a precarious position where I am at risk of having to dismiss my case, which would not only be unjust but also detrimental to the judicial principles of fairness and access to justice.

I respectfully urge your immediate attention to this matter to correct the listing error without further delay. Please update my status as the plaintiff so I can proceed with the required filings. The urgency of this matter cannot be overstated, as my legal rights and the integrity of the judicial process are at stake.

From my best guess, the error involves the punctuation included in my Last Name field, which was entered by my original attorney. Until November 2023, the name fields for the PLAINTIFF are as follows:

FIRST NAME: DANIEL MIDDLE INITIAL: J.

LAST NAME: FELDMAN, PH.d

Since, November 2023, the PLAINTIFF name fields are:

FIRST NAME: MIDDLE INITIAL: H LAST NAME: FELDMAN

EXHIBIT F - PAGE 5

My attorney Julien Swanson was removed from Plaintiff Representation in February 2023 yet is still listed as a party. He should be removed. The Defense attorneys were changed in November, but they are also not added, yet her prior counsel was successfully removed.

With the help of the suppliers, we attempted to make these corrections multiple times, and yet, within hours, all of our edits disappeared.

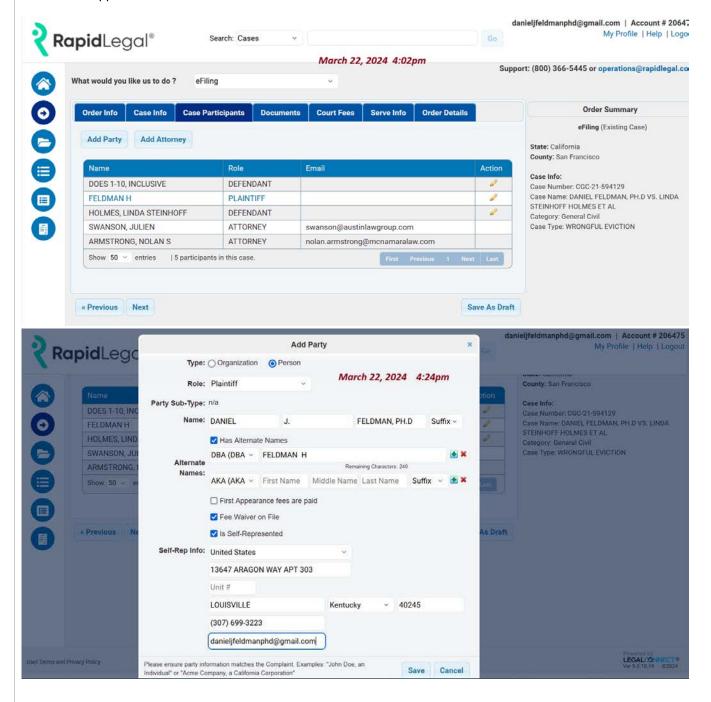


EXHIBIT F - PAGE 6

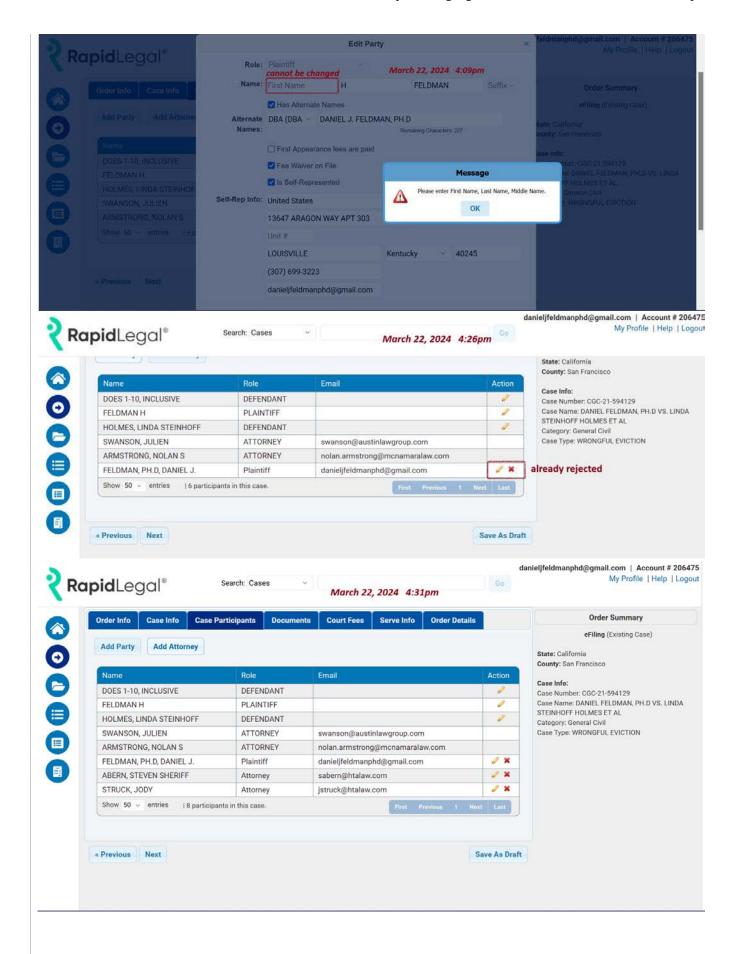
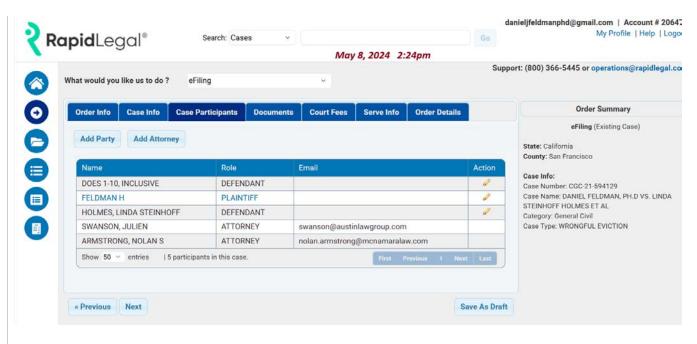


EXHIBIT F - PAGE 7



Thank you for your prompt attention to this critical issue. I look forward to your swift action and a confirmation of the correction. Please do not hesitate to contact me by the phone at (307) 699-3223 for any further clarification or to discuss this matter directly.

Warm loving peace to you,

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

Clinical Neuropsychologist (NYS#014127) and Touch Healer

13647 Aragon Rd Apt 303 Louisville, KY 40245

(307) 699.3223

"And now here is my secret, a very simple secret: It is only with the heart that one can see rightly; what is essential is invisible to the eye."

The Little Prince by Antoine de Saint-Exupéry

On Thu, May 9, 2024 at 4:58 PM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com wrote:

Clerks for Civil Support, Department 501, and Department 206:

Collaborate on a Team plan

User

Daniel Feldman

Close sidebar

Write For Me

User

Uploaded image

Uploaded image

Uploaded image

Uploaded image

Uploaded image

Uploaded image

I need to write an email to the clerks of the San Francisco Superior Court That explains why I haven't been able

EXHIBIT F - PAGE 8

to do any filings for six months because of a problem and the way that they have my name listed in their court documents I'm not listed as a plaintiff I need your help in terms of writing this letter that strongly urges them to take action as they haven't done so in 6 months it's prevented me from filing and I may lose my case have to dismiss my case over it because I can't get anything filed I've been told that a number of times that that it was it would take two days to fix but this is back in March and in January and it's now may 8th and I have to make a filing and I can't file because of the same problem that they've never fixed the attachments are Screenshots that are from different or from a vendor where you can see the problem with the name this I'm not listed as the plaintiff anymore and I there's no way I can change it it has to be done on the court's end can you please help me document a sensitive but stern email

Certainly! Here's a draft for your email to the San Francisco Superior Court clerks. This letter explains the ongoing issue with your name listing and urges them to resolve it promptly:

Subject: Urgent Request for Correction in Party Listing for Case CGC-21-594129

Dear San Francisco Superior Court Clerks,

I am writing to express significant concern regarding an ongoing issue that has critically hindered my ability to file necessary documents in the case of DANIEL FELDMAN, PH.D. VS. LINDA STEINHOFF HOLMES ET AL, Case No. CGC-21-594129. This matter, unfortunately, remains unresolved despite multiple assurances of a prompt fix.

Since before January 2024, my name has been incorrectly listed in the court's documents and filings system, which has erroneously removed me as a Plaintiff in my own case. As I had successfully filed documents last year, there has been no instruction from me to make any changes. Most likely, the change to my name occurred when the opposing party swapped out counsel in November. At least 3 verified suppliers of filing services have experienced the same error: all of my filings are systematically rejected by the court (with the exception for when a clerk on the phone can manually accept it), yet there is no transaction ID assigned. Every clerk and every supplier representative who walks me through their filing system to ensure there are no errors on their end all claim to have never seen this issue before.

This error has profoundly impacted my legal rights and ability to proceed, as I have been unable to make any filings on time under my correct status for the past six months. I have been disallowed to even speak during motion hearings as my filings are impacted in this manner. And each time, I am assured the issue will be fixed. I live in Kentucky which makes it prohibitive to walk into the Court to ask for a repair in person. And due to the actions of the other party, the very reason I am suing, is that I have been rendered destitute and have a fee waiver. Spending nearly \$750 per paper filing is not something I can afford. And lastly, as I have exhausted all searches for legal representation, I am significantly disadvantaged to partially losing summary judgement, the largest part of my claim, for not being able to file the opposition nor the reconsideration on time despite having them notarized and paying consultants to draft the arguments for me.

On numerous occasions, I was informed that the correction would be made within two days. However, despite these assurances—the latest being in March—the error persists as of May 8, 2024, as evidenced in the attached screenshots from the eFiling system. Each attempt to rectify this mistake myself has been unsuccessful due to system restrictions, clearly indicating that the correction must be executed at the court's end. I wrote an email to the clerks about this issue on March 28th, to which I had no reply. Since then, I have left multiple voicemails, including this week, none of which have been returned although I was able to reach Department 206 in person a couple of times. This issue has persisted for nearly SIX MONTHS, and this week, the filing of my opposition to motion to award attorneys's fees is in equal jeopardy, spending literally days handling this issue outside of my control and the control of the suppliers.

The continuous delay and lack of resolution have put me in a precarious position where I am at risk of having to dismiss my case, which would not only be unjust but also detrimental to the judicial principles of fairness and access to justice.

I respectfully urge your immediate attention to this matter to correct the listing error without further delay. Please update my status as the plaintiff so I can proceed with the required filings. The urgency of this matter cannot be overstated, as my legal rights and the integrity of the judicial process are at stake.

From my best guess, the error involves the punctuation included in my Last Name field, which was entered by my original attorney. Until November 2023, the name fields for the PLAINTIFF are as follows:

FIRST NAME: DANIEL

EXHIBIT F - PAGE 9

MIDDLE INITIAL: J.

LAST NAME: FELDMAN, PH.d

Since, November 2023, the PLAINTIFF name fields are:

FIRST NAME:

MIDDLE INITIAL: H

LAST NAME: FELDMAN

My attorney Julien Swanson was removed from Plaintiff Representation in February 2023 yet is still listed as a party. He should be removed. The Defense attorneys were changed in November, but they are also not added, yet her prior counsel was successfully removed.

With the help of the suppliers, we attempted to make these corrections multiple times, and yet, within hours, all of our edits disappeared.

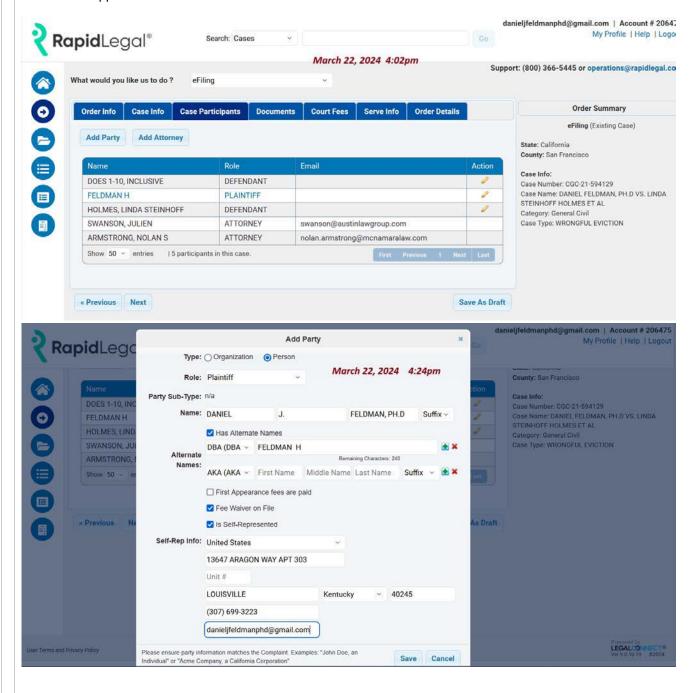


EXHIBIT F - PAGE 10

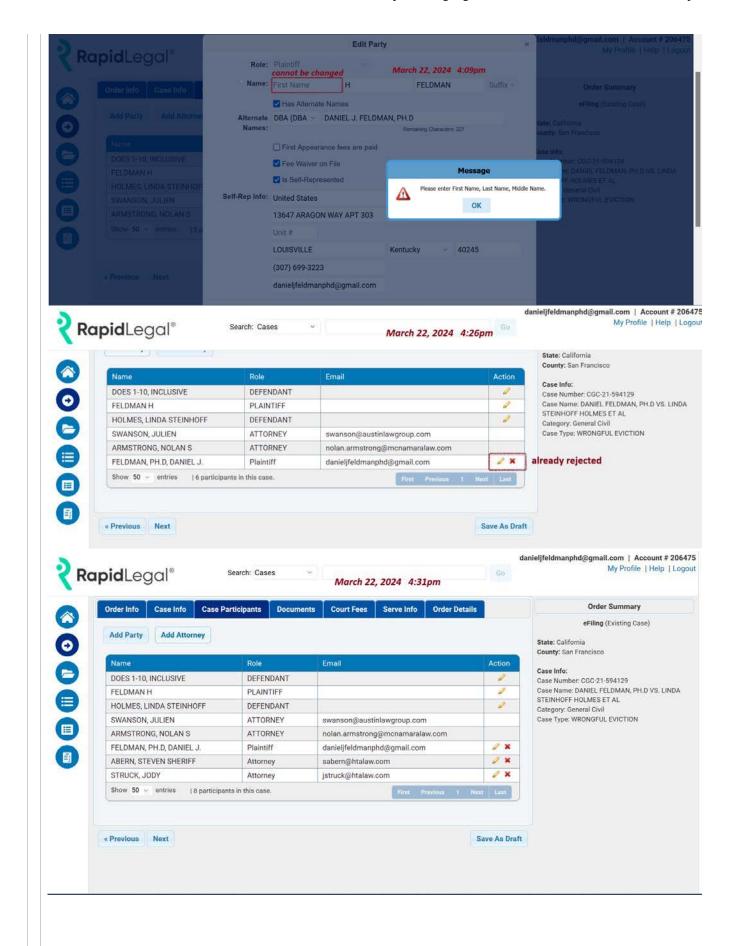
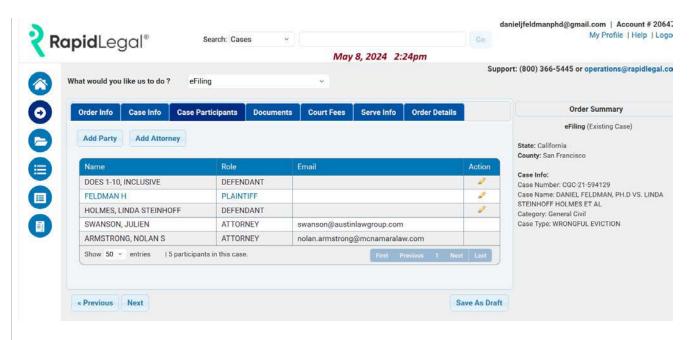


EXHIBIT F - PAGE 11



Thank you for your prompt attention to this critical issue. I look forward to your swift action and a confirmation of the correction. Please do not hesitate to contact me by the phone at (307) 699-3223 for any further clarification or to discuss this matter directly.

Peace to you,

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

Clinical Neuropsychologist (NYS#014127) and Touch Healer

13647 Aragon Rd Apt 303 Louisville, KY 40245

(307) 699.3223

"And now here is my secret, a very simple secret: It is only with the heart that one can see rightly; what is essential is invisible to the eye."

The Little Prince by Antoine de Saint-Exupéry

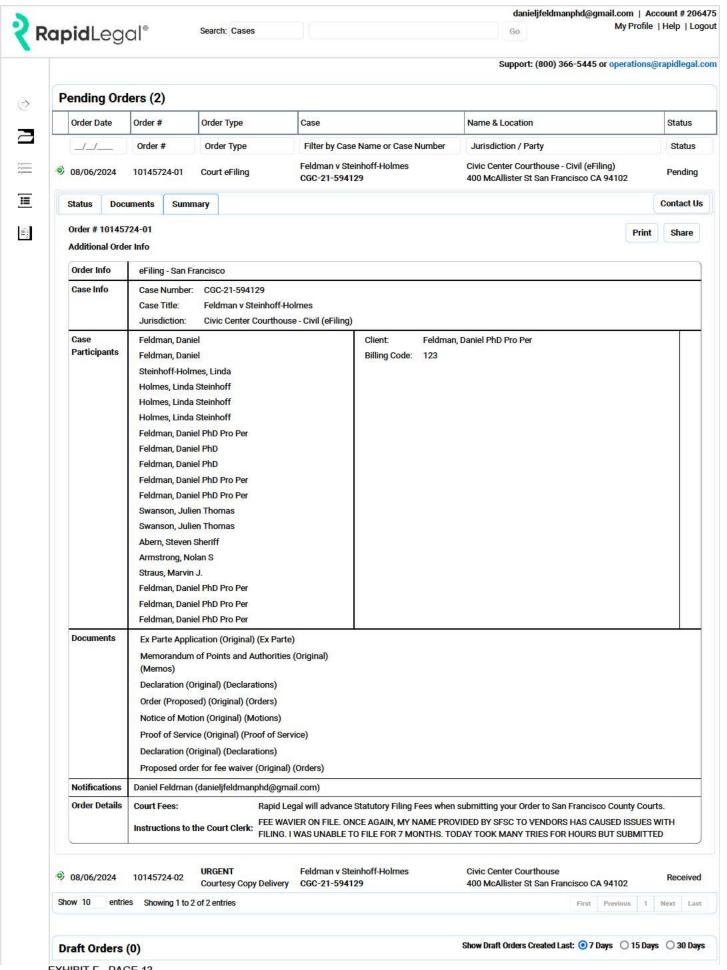


EXHIBIT F - PAGE 13

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699 - 3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Plaintiff,

v.

SREIT IVY LOUISVILLE, LLC, d/b/a THE IVY APARTMENT HOMES,
HIGHMARK RESIDENTIAL, LLC,
RAWN LAW FIRM, PLLC,
ASHLEY LEMONS,
ALFREDO CARBALLO,
CHRISTIAN BLAKE HEATH,
JARMEL "MEL" HOPSON,
JASON WHITEHOUSE,
MARY BETH WOODARD,
JOHN R. BENZ, ESQ.,
MICHELLE RAWN, ESQ.,
JAYSON FREW,
and JOHN DOES 1–3,

Defendants.

Removed from:

Jefferson Circuit Court (Case No. 25-CI-002530) and Jefferson District Court (Case No. 25-C-003961) U.S. District Court – (6th Circuit) (LOUISVILLE DIVISION)

CASE: 3:25CV-271-GNS

CHIEF JUDGE GREG N. STIVERS

AFFIDAVIT OF DR. DANIEL J. FELDMAN
IN SUPPORT OF EMERGENCY MOTIONS
AND TO ENFORCE FEDERAL REMOVAL

TO THE HONORABLE CHIEF JUDGE GREG STIVERS OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY:

"I already know how the federal judge is going to rule."

Judge Lisa Langford, May 13, 2025, 10:15amDistrict Court of Jefferson County

AFFIDAVIT OF DR. DANIEL J. FELDMAN –

DUE PROCESS & FEDERAL REMOVAL VIOLATIONS

I, Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, under penalty of perjury, declare the following to be true and correct. This affidavit is submitted in support of my Emergency Motion for Temporary Restraining Order, my ADA Motion for Remote Appearance, and the enforcement of federal removal of both Jefferson District Court Case No. 25-C-003961 and Jefferson Circuit Court Case No. 25-CI-002530, as consolidated under U.S. District Court Case No. 3:25CV-271-GNS.

I. FEDERAL REMOVAL AND FILING HISTORY

- On May 12, 2025, I filed a Notice of Removal in the U.S. District Court for the Western
 District of Kentucky, removing both my Circuit Court civil rights case and the related
 District Court eviction case to federal jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1441 and
 1443.
- 2. The following documents were physically filed in the Jefferson County Circuit and District Courts by my 81-year-old mother, Jo Anne Feldman, who uses a rollator. She personally delivered the following: a Notice of Filing of Notice of Removal, an Emergency Motion for TRO and Stay, a Memorandum of Points and Authorities, an ADA Request for Remote Appearance, a JS-44 Civil Cover Sheet, an IFP application, a proposed order for TRO, a full exhibit index, and two separate Proofs of Service.
- I filed these documents under the federal case number 3:25CV-271-GNS, which was confirmed as docketed by the Western District of Kentucky on May 12, 2025, at 9:52
 a.m. under Chief Judge Greg N. Stivers.
- 4. On that same date, my mother submitted a Notice of Filing of Notice of Removal on my behalf to the Jefferson Circuit Court and Jefferson District Court. In total, she visited three different courts on May 12, 2025, and this marked the eighth time in the last month she has physically filed verified pleadings on my behalf.
- 5. Despite the legitimacy and verification of these filings, every single one has either been ignored outright or falsely characterized as frivolous. These acts were not mere oversight. The filings were gatekept and dismissed by clerks with a clear intention to obstruct justice and deny access to unrepresented parties, particularly those seeking ADA accommodations or asserting civil rights.

- 6. On the afternoon of May 12, 2025, at 4:28 p.m., I emailed the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Kentucky and the chambers of Chief Judge Greg N. Stivers, formally requesting judicial intervention and a ruling on my Emergency Motion for Temporary Restraining Order and ADA Request for Remote Appearance. The following morning, May 13, 2025, at 7:30 a.m., I sent an additional email to opposing counsel, the Jefferson District Court, and the Jefferson Circuit Court. That message reiterated that the case had been properly removed to federal court the day prior and reminded them that the matter was now outside of state jurisdiction. I requested that the case be removed from the Jefferson District Court's docket in light of the federal removal. That morning's message was not addressed to the federal court but served as formal notice to the state court and defendants to cease state proceedings under 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d).
- 7. At approximately 8:31 a.m., my mother, Jo Anne Feldman, and I attempted to contact the Jefferson District Court Clerk's Office by phone. We asked explicitly whether the eviction case had been removed from the docket, and whether the hearing was canceled. We were given deliberately misleading information. The clerk on the phone avoided the question, redirected us to a nonfunctional or incorrect number, and never gave confirmation. This act was part of a systemic pattern of abuse by Jefferson District Court clerks to mislead unrepresented and disabled litigants.

- 8. Following that call, I contacted the courtroom to request instructions for appearing via Zoom. This call reiterated that notice had been given the previous day, filed in the record, and that both the Clerk's Office and courtroom were reminded by email and phone that the case had been properly removed to federal court. Despite this, Judge Lisa Langford intentionally left the matter on the docket and proceeded as though no removal had occurred.
- 9. At approximately 8:58 a.m., I joined the Jefferson District Court's Zoom session from my hospital bed. My mother joined separately from her dining room. This remote appearance was made despite clear notice to the court that I was hospitalized and that the case had been lawfully removed. Our presence was solely to assert federal jurisdiction and observe what would be done next.
- 10. Over the past month, my mother, Jo Anne Feldman, has been subjected to repeated obstruction and hostility from Jefferson District Court clerks. Despite physically filing verified legal pleadings on my behalf on at least eight separate occasions, clerks have routinely discarded, ignored, or labeled them "frivolous" without any review. These filings were all lawful, verified, and ADA-protected. Her status as an elderly individual with mobility limitations was treated with open disregard.

II. CLERK MISCONDUCT AND PHYSICAL ACCESS OBSTRUCTION

- 11. Over the past month, my mother, Jo Anne Feldman, has been subjected to repeated obstruction and hostility from Jefferson District Court clerks. Despite physically filing verified legal pleadings on my behalf on at least eight separate occasions, clerks have routinely discarded, ignored, or labeled them "frivolous" without any review. These filings were all lawful, verified, and ADA-protected. Her status as an elderly individual with mobility limitations was treated with open disregard.
- 12. The Clerk's Office has developed and enforced an informal but pervasive policy of gatekeeping against unrepresented litigants. Unless a licensed attorney files, documents are often not acknowledged, docketed, or reviewed. Clerks have made false claims about formatting, refused filings based on personal discretion, and given misinformation to obstruct access to justice. These practices appear designed to frustrate access for pro se litigants and impose a two-tiered system of procedural justice.
- 13. On the morning of May 13, 2025, my mother and I called the Jefferson District Court a second time to confirm removal. We had already filed Notices of Removal in both District and Circuit Court the day prior, on May 12. I had emailed the court at 7:30 a.m. that morning and had previously called at 8:28 a.m. to confirm that the case had been removed. Despite this, when we called again at 8:38 a.m., we were told by the clerk that it was now "too late" to remove the case from the docket, because she had already left with Judge Langford to go to chambers.

14. This was knowingly false. We had given repeated advance notice — by email and by phone — that the case had been removed to federal court, and that a TRO and ADA motion were pending. The clerk's statements and redirections were deliberate. She withheld the opportunity to act on removal and helped move the case forward as though no removal had occurred. This was not an error or oversight — it was part of a coordinated pattern of procedural obstruction that occurred repeatedly across both courts.

III. COURTROOM BIAS, DUE PROCESS VIOLATIONS, AND DISCRIMINATORY CONDUCT

- 15. My mother and I logged into the Zoom courtroom session for the Jefferson District Court at 8:58 a.m. on May 13, 2025. My mother joined from her dining room; I joined from my hospital bed. I was visibly connected through a hospital network, wearing a wristband, with an IV in my arm, curtains behind me, and an IV pole clearly in the background. My mother, although appearing healthy for her age, is visibly elderly. Both of us were seated, silent, and attentive for over an hour as the court proceeded.
- 16. There were over 30 Zoom participants connected that morning. The majority were attorneys. Only two other tenants, besides myself, appeared by video. My mother and I were the only unrepresented tenants who were visible and engaged. Michelle Rawn kept her video off but was seen moving in and out of Mr. Benz's visible frame. Mr. Benz appeared in casual, disheveled clothing a stretched-out t-shirt exposing his upper torso and faded jeans. His appearance lacked professionalism or respect for courtroom decorum. By contrast, I wore a button-down shirt despite being in a hospital bed. My mother and I both presented respectfully.

- 17. From the outset, Judge Lisa Langford and Mr. Benz engaged in inappropriate familiarity.

 They laughed and exchanged banter. The judge stated with a laugh that she and Mr. Benz had already agreed privately to place "the heavy case" last on the docket. This clearly referred to my case, which included over 150 pages of verified filings. Judge Langford identified my case aloud as "Case 11" and laughed while calling it long and burdensome. She scheduled it last, knowing from the Zoom feed that I was in a hospital setting.
- 18. Her decision to delay my hearing was deliberate and retaliatory. She knew the case had been removed to federal court, had seen the medical setting I was in, and had received an ADA request and a Motion to Dismiss. Nevertheless, she treated my presence as an inconvenience, mocking my filings and deferring to Mr. Benz's preference. Her private conversation with Mr. Benz regarding docket scheduling was a clear violation of judicial ethics and ex parte communication standards.
- 19. Over the course of the next hour, every other attorney was permitted to speak. Each one was sworn in and granted full video privileges. Mr. Benz and Mr. Heath were allowed to testify by video without interruption. Mr. Benz remained onscreen, while Michelle Rawn repeatedly moved through the background of his feed in violation of court rules that permit only one visible individual per video. Their violations were not addressed.

- 20. My mother and I remained respectfully on video through this entire hour. Then, within minutes of my case being called, the court cut both of our video feeds. No reason was provided. We were not visible for our own hearing. At no point did we violate any rule of decorum. No other participant that morning had their video cut during testimony. The court made this decision exclusively against me a visibly hospitalized, disabled litigant and my mother.
- 21. During Mr. Benz's appearances, he displayed a level of casualness and disregard for the court that reflected how fully embedded and favored he is in that courtroom. He appeared in a t-shirt and jeans, slouched in his chair, and acted as though he had forgotten he was on video. At one point, Mr. Benz visibly picked his nose and appeared to consider eating it before realizing he was on camera. He then wiped the mucus from his finger. This occurred in full view of the court. Neither the judge nor any court official addressed it.

 This was emblematic of the permissiveness extended to him by the court a lawyer who files multiple eviction cases every day and is treated not as an officer of the court, but as a favored extension of it.
- 22. By contrast, I was never sworn in. I was not permitted to complete a single sentence. I was interrupted, mocked, and dismissed. When I referenced the federal removal, Judge Langford shut me down immediately and told me she would not be hearing that. She referenced prior filings in Circuit Court and labeled them "frivolous," even though she had never reviewed them. She falsely stated that Judge Clay had ruled against my ADA requests. That is not in the record.

- 23. I attempted to ask Mr. Heath whether he had any knowledge of my rent payment attempts or conversations with his staff about how to pay. Mr. Benz objected. The judge sustained the objection. I asked whether Mr. Benz who had direct communication with me and had filed a document claiming I had not paid could be questioned under oath. The judge said he could not be asked questions.
- 24. Mr. Benz was allowed to make factual claims as if testifying, without being sworn in, without cross-examination, and without any documentation. He told the court that I had made no attempt to pay, that all my filings were stall tactics, and that I had invented barriers. He was believed without question. I was disbelieved without evidence.
- 25. When I tried to explain that I had filed an ADA motion and Motion to Dismiss, Judge

 Langford cut me off. I explained that I had attempted to pay rent multiple times well

 before the due date and that I had documented efforts to ask where and how to pay.

 These statements were ignored. The judge said she did not believe me and mocked me for

 "filing documents from another country." She said that if I could do that, I could figure

 out how to pay my rent.
- 26. Unlike every other tenant that morning, I was not offered what the court called the "standard package" a seven-day notice to cure or vacate. Mr. Benz presented multiple evictions that day, and each one resulted in an option for payment or cure. I was the only tenant denied this remedy. Judge Langford said that I owed no money, but still gave me seven days to vacate without hearing the record, without reviewing reimbursement claims, and without due process.

- 27. My reimbursement claims alone exceed three months' rent. Verified damages in my federal filings now exceed \$1.2 million. None of that was acknowledged. Mr. Benz and his clients never requested payment only possession. The case was treated not as a rent dispute but as a punishment for asserting legal rights and filing removal.
- 28. When I explained that moving within seven days would present a medical hardship from a hospital bed, under stroke recovery Judge Langford mocked me again. She repeated that I was "capable" of filing documents and therefore capable of relocating. She ignored my medical record and refused to acknowledge my legal filings.
- 29. Judge Langford adopted Mr. Benz's false representation that 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b) barred me from removing the case to federal court. She said in court that I had missed the deadline to remove and therefore "forfeited" federal jurisdiction. This was a gross misstatement of law. Section 1446(b) applies to defendants, not to plaintiffs or cross-respondents bringing federal civil rights claims. My removal was properly filed under §§ 1441 and 1443, with verified federal claims and within the appropriate procedural window. The judge refused to hear this explanation, even after I attempted to clarify the legal basis for removal.
- 30. She stated that she "already knew how the federal judge was going to rule," and that she was "comfortable" entering judgment against me based on that assumption. She did so despite being served with a federal Notice of Removal, an Emergency Motion for TRO, and a verified ADA filing. She did so while cutting my video, denying me voice, and refusing to acknowledge the filings that were properly before her.

- 31. At no point was I allowed to respond to the false factual claims made by Mr. Benz and his witnesses. I had submitted a Motion to Dismiss, an ADA request, and a Notice of Removal. None were acknowledged in the hearing. I was not sworn in. I was not permitted to cross-examine. I was silenced and then judged.
- 32. I had previously submitted requests for ex parte relief under both state and federal law.

 These filings, including the TRO and ADA request, were denied or disregarded without hearing, while Mr. Benz was allowed to engage in informal and ex parte communication with Judge Langford regarding docket order and case management on record, in front of all participants. No formal motion or record was made of that conversation.
- 33. Mr. Benz has previously submitted verified false claims in court. I have documented these lies, including email evidence contradicting his statements that I made no effort to pay. Despite this, the court permitted him to act as both witness and counsel, presenting evidence without scrutiny, while denying me the right to respond.
- 34. The judgment entered that morning was not just procedurally flawed it was retaliatory. It was issued in bad faith, against a visibly disabled litigant who had asserted federal rights. It validated every concern raised in my federal filings and every reason for why this case cannot be heard in a biased and inaccessible state forum. The court mocked my disability, denied my rights, suppressed my voice, and enforced judgment without law.

IV. POST-HEARING CONDUCT AND ONGOING HARM

- 35. My mother and I were summarily removed from the Zoom session. We were not allowed to speak further. Our microphones and videos were cut. We were not acknowledged or thanked. The judgment was entered without hearing, without procedure, and in full violation of 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), which prohibits state courts from proceeding once a case has been removed to federal jurisdiction.
- 36. I did not receive a copy of the judgment or any communication from the court.

 Previously, I had received court orders by email. This time, nothing was sent to me, even though I had made explicit requests for remote appearance and ADA accommodation, and even though I am the named defendant.

37. I was hospitalized during this hearing and remained under medical supervision afterward. I was not discharged until eight days later. During that time, I was under active evaluation and treatment for a systemic medical condition. I believe — and continue to believe — that my hospitalization was the direct result of the defendants' conduct, including obstruction of access to life-saving medication. This includes actions by my landlord, their legal counsel, and the clerks of both Jefferson District and Circuit Courts, who repeatedly refused to docket or deliver verified emergency motions requesting medical access. My mother — who has couriered these filings on my behalf — was denied the ability to bring me my own prescribed medication. This was not the first such incident. In 2023, I suffered permanent vision loss due to similar obstruction, which I have documented in my ongoing civil rights and ADA filings. My current damages exceed \$1.2 million. The court's refusal to hear my March 31, 2025, TRO — which explicitly requested intervention to access life-sustaining medication — directly contributed to my hospitalization. The subsequent gatekeeping by court clerks, their open declaration that filings would not be given to the judge, and the judges' retaliation against me for asserting my rights have caused permanent injury and represent a coordinated systemic failure that justifies emergency federal intervention. I believe that enforcement of the court's judgment — especially by entering or changing possession of the apartment — would result in irreparable harm, and potentially medical collapse. I have not been served with a written order. The court knows that I am disabled, that I removed the case to federal court, and that I cannot safely relocate under this timeline.

- 38. I also believe that my landlord and their counsel have acted in retaliation not only for the current filings but for my prior litigation history in California. That history includes a verified case in which I disproved slanderous accusations of elder abuse. Despite this, the California court has allowed the same individual to continue slandering me as recently as February 2025 and has blocked me from speaking, from objecting, and from filing motions under my own case number. I intend to file additional declarations on that matter.
- 39. I am requesting that the federal court immediately stay enforcement of the state court's judgment, recognize that federal jurisdiction has attached under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1441, 1443, and 1446(d), and issue relief accordingly.

V. IMPROPER SERVICE AND DELIBERATE OBSTRUCTION OF ACCESS

40. On May 14, 2025, my mother discovered a printed copy of the defendants' response to my federal removal placed loosely in her mailbox — my legal address of record, and the only physical address the court has for me. This was not personally served, not sent by certified mail, and not emailed to me. I have informed both the court and opposing counsel repeatedly — in filings and by email — that I am outside the country and cannot receive service at any Kentucky residence. I have requested that all service be conducted electronically. Nevertheless, Mr. Benz has consistently refused to send legal documents by email, including time-sensitive responses, despite my verified disability and my pro se status. My mother had to manually scan the documents to send them to me abroad. This pattern of refusal to serve me electronically, despite my repeated and documented requests, constitutes procedural obstruction and is part of the broader pattern of exclusion and retaliation described throughout this affidavit.

Verification and Conclusion

I, Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of

America that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I

respectfully request that the Court take judicial notice of the facts herein and issue emergency

relief as described in my accompanying motions.

Executed on this 15th day of May, 2025.

Residence: Louisville, Kentucky

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

8809 Denington Dr Louisville, KY 40222 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com +1 (307) 699-3223

Plaintiff, Pro Se

1	D'ILEII ND	
2	Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. 8809 Denington Drive	
2	Louisville, KY 40222	
3	(307) 699 - 3223	
3	danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com	
4	PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN	J
5		
_		DISTRICT COURT
6	FOR THE WESTERN D	ISTRICT OF KENTUCKY
7		
,	DANIEL J. FELDMAN,	U.S. District Court – (6th Circuit)
8	Plaintiff,	(LOUISVILLE DIVISION)
	Plainuii,	
9	V.	CASE. 2.25CV 271 CNS
10	SREIT IVY LOUISVILLE, LLC, d/b/a THE	CASE: 3:25CV-271-GNS
10	IVY APARTMENT HOMES,	
11	HIGHMARK RESIDENTIAL, LLC,	CHIEF JUDGE GREG N. STIVERS
	RAWN LAW FIRM, PLLC,	
12	ASHLEY LEMONS,	
10	ALFREDO CARBALLO,	AFFIDAVIT OF JO ANNE FELDMAN
13	CHRISTIAN BLAKE HEATH, JARMEL "MEL" HOPSON,	
14	JASON WHITEHOUSE,	IN SUPPORT OF EMERGENCY RELIEF
17	MARY BETH WOODARD,	
15	JOHN R. BENZ, ESQ.,	AND FEDERAL JURISDICTION
	MICHELLE RAWN, ESQ.,	
16	JAYSON FREW,	
17	and JOHN DOES 1–3,	
17	Defendants.	
18		
19	Removed from:	
20	Laffarson Circuit Court (Casa No. 25 Cl	
20	Jefferson Circuit Court (Case No. 25-CI-002530)	
21	and Jefferson District Court (Case No. 25-C-	
- 1	003961)	
22	•	
23		
24		

1	TO THE HONORABLE CHIEF JUDGE GREG STIVERS OF THE
2	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT
3	OF KENTUCKY:
4	
5	"Oh, we hear that all the time. Sorry, but it's the rule." — Clerk, Jefferson District Court, May 1, 2025, 10:23 AM
6	
7	Said in response to a 14th Amendment challenge over requiring elderly pro se litigants on walkers to file paper pleadings while disheveled physically capable
8	attorneys e-file from home with a click — asserting that local court rules override the U.S. Constitution
9	
10	
11	AFFIDAVIT OF JO ANNE FELDMAN
12	In Support of Emergency Relief and Federal Jurisdiction
13	I, Jo Anne Feldman, under penalty of perjury, declare the following to be true and correct. I am
14	the 81-year-old mother of Dr. Daniel J. Feldman. I have personally assisted my son throughout
15	
16	the litigation of his civil rights and eviction matters by hand-delivering court filings, attending
17	court session via Zoom, and serving as his authorized agent while he has been outside the
18	country under medical care. I submit this affidavit in support of the emergency motions and
	federal jurisdiction in Case No. 3:25-CV-271-GNS.
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

I. FILING EXPERIENCE AND CLERK INTERACTIONS

3	1.	Over the past month, I have delivered legal pleadings on my son's behalf to the Jefferson
4		Circuit and District Courts on at least eight occasions. These included verified
5		complaints, ADA motions, notices of removal, and TRO requests.

- 2. My experience with filing clerks has generally been respectful. In particular, a woman named Chanta at Jefferson District Court was consistently polite and professional.
- 3. However, during a group phone call with a clerk at Jefferson County District Court, May 1, 2025, on or about 10:23am, my son explained that requiring elderly pro se litigants to file in person while attorneys could submit unsworn documents electronically violated the Fourteenth Amendment and the Americans with Disabilities Act. The clerk laughed and replied, "Oh, we hear that all the time. Sorry, but it's the rule." This response acknowledged the concern while simultaneously refusing to address it. I was holding my phone in video mode and clearly recall the clerk's words and tone of dismissiveness. The policy in question required me, an 81-year-old woman using a rollator due to COPD, to hand-deliver sworn legal pleadings to a courthouse window while opposing attorneys could file unsworn documents from home with a click.

II. ZOOM HEARING – MAY 13, 2025

4. On May 13, 2025, I joined the Jefferson District Court eviction hearing via Zoom from my dining room. My son appeared from his hospital bed, visibly connected through a hospital network, with a wristband and IV in view.

5. We remained respectfully silent and seated for over an hour while dozens of other 1 participants — mostly attorneys, landlords, and management representatives — were 2 heard by the court. 3 6. Mr. John Benz appeared casually dressed and slouched. At one point, I personally 4 witnessed him pick his nose and appear to consider eating it before wiping it off on his 5 hand. This occurred while he was visible to the court and other participants. 6 7. During this hearing, Judge Langford openly joked with Mr. Benz about "saving the heavy 7 case for last," clearly referring to my son's matter. When his case was finally called, she 8 flipped through the papers, remarking sarcastically that my son "didn't seem to have any 9 trouble submitting so many documents." At no point did she pause to review them. 10 11 12 13 III. DENIAL OF DUE PROCESS AND OBSTRUCTION 14 8. When my son's case was finally called, both of our video feeds were briefly visible, then 15 cut off. My son was allowed to begin speaking, but was cut off almost immediately and 16 never sworn in. I was not allowed to speak or respond, nor was I asked to testify or 17 present the documentation I had prepared. 18 9. I observed other attorneys, landlords, and management representatives being treated with 19 courtesy and deference. By contrast, my son — a disabled litigant in a hospital bed — 20 was silenced and summarily ruled against. 21

22

23

1	10. I was extremely disturbed by what I witnessed next. My son attempted to raise the fact
2	that he had offered to pay rent and had submitted written proof to the landlord and their
3	counsel. Mr. Benz then falsely claimed — without being sworn in — that my son had
4	never attempted to pay. I had personally read those emails and knew that what Mr. Benz
5	said was not true. The judge did not question him or allow my son to correct the record.
6	11. I also witnessed Blake Heath, the apartment complex director, testify that he had no
7	knowledge of any rent payment attempts. That too was false. My son had contacted him
8	directly in writing, and I had seen those communications. The court permitted both Mr.
9	Benz and Mr. Heath to misrepresent the facts while denying my son the chance to
10	respond.
11	12. In the past, I attempted to visit my son's apartment complex to collect documents and
12	review posted notices. Management told my son I was "not allowed" on the premises —
13	despite having written authorization. I entered the main mail area on my own but was told
14	I could not access the package delivery room where my son had been notified within a
15	couple of days that a medication package had been delivered. This occurred in February
16	before any "non payment issue," yet they told me my son no longer lived there. Not even
17	two weeks later, I retrieved notices posted on his door despite their insistence, "he no
18	longer lived there."
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	

24

AFFIDAVIT OF JO ANNE FELDMAN ISO EMERGENCY RELIEF & FEDERAL JURISDICTION 3:25-CV-271-GNS

IV. IMPROPER SERVICE AND MISREPRESENTATION

1

13. On May 14, 2025, I found a printed copy of the landlord's response to my son's federal
removal in our mailbox. It had been sent via first-class mail, postmarked May 12, 2025. It
was not delivered by certified mail, nor was it sent via email. My son remains outside the
country, and I had to scan and send him the documents myself. For Mr. Benz to mail a
response on May 12 th would mean he received the removal before the eviction hearing.
14. I also heard Mr. Benz tell the judge during the May 13 hearing that my son was "too late"
to remove the case to federal court. My son filed the Notice of Removal on May 12,
2025, and served all parties.
V. VERIFICATION I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the
foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
T 1 15 . 2025
Executed on: May 15, 2025 Louisville, Kentucky
Jo Ann Freidman (May 15, 2025 22:38 EDT)
Jo Anne Feldman Mother and Courier for Plaintiff, Pro Se
8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222
Louisville, K i Tollil

1 2 3 4 5 6		DISTRICT COURT ISTRICT OF KENTUCKY
7	DANIEL J. FELDMAN,	U.S. District Court – (6th Circuit) (LOUISVILLE DIVISION)
9	Plaintiff, v. SREIT IVY LOUISVILLE, LLC, d/b/a THE	CASE: 3:25CV-271-GNS
10	IVY APARTMENT HOMES, HIGHMARK RESIDENTIAL, LLC, RAWN LAW FIRM, PLLC, ASHLEY LEMONS,	CHIEF JUDGE GREG N. STIVERS
12	ALFREDO CARBALLO, CHRISTIAN BLAKE HEATH, JARMEL "MEL" HOPSON,	SUPPLEMENTAL AFFIDAVIT OF JO ANNE FELDMAN
14 15	JASON WHITEHOUSE, MARY BETH WOODARD, JOHN R. BENZ, ESQ., MICHELLE RAWN, ESQ.,	DOCUMENTING JUDGE LANGFORD'
16 17	JAYSON FREW, and JOHN DOES 1–3,	DEFIANCE AND SHERIFF'S OBSTRUCTION
18 19	Defendants. Removed from:	
20	Jefferson Circuit Court (Case No. 25-CI-002530)	
21 22	and Jefferson District Court (Case No. 25-C-003961)	
23		

TO THE HONORABLE CHIEF JUDGE GREG STIVERS OF THE 1 2 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT 3 **OF KENTUCKY:** 4 "We can only accept documents from Judge Langford." 5 — Deputy Clerk and Officer T. Clark of the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office, 531 6 Court Street, May 16, 2025, 11:55 AM and 12:10 PM, respectively 7 Said in response to a federally filed and time-stamped jurisdictional notice served in compliance with 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), which requires all state enforcement be 8 halted unless and until the case is remanded. This rejection demonstrates systemic 9 coordination between local enforcement and state judges to ignore federal law, deny ADA access, and unlawfully proceed with eviction under a void state order. 10 11 AFFIDAVIT OF JO ANNE FELDMAN 12 13 I, Jo Anne Feldman, declare under penalty of perjury: 14 1. I am the mother of Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, Plaintiff in Case No. 3:25-CV-271-GNS. I am 15 81 years old and have COPD. I assist my son as his authorized agent due to his medical 16 and geographic constraints. 17 2. On May 16, 2025, around 11:50 a.m., I visited the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office – 18 Civil Process Division located on the 5th floor of the Hall of Justice on Court Street, 19 Louisville, Kentucky, between Jefferson and Market Streets. 20 3. My husband parked on 5th Street and waited for me in the car. There was no handicap 21 parking near the building, so I had to walk over a block using my rollator walker. 22 23

1	4.	I went to the process window and asked the woman at the counter if I was in the right
2		place to deliver a legal document. She said I was, then looked at the document and said
3		she needed the paperwork from Judge Langford, and that an appeal could be made to her
4		decision. I informed her that the federal case had been entered on Monday, May 12,
5		before the hearing on May 13, and the hearing was supposed to be stayed.

- 5. She took the document and went to the back and told me to wait outside a locked door.

 After a delay, Deputy T. Clark came out and told me directly that he would not accept the document. He said it "appeared counterfeit," even though it had a federal court caption and a clear file stamp. While this was happening, I was on a video call with my son,

 Daniel, who explained to him that the page from the federal court was indeed what the federal court had sent him on Monday, May 12.
- 6. He went back into the office and then returned with the set the clerk had given him. I offered more copies, and he stated that he had made copies and didn't need any others.
- 7. He went back into his office, and I was left alone in the hallway, so I left and walked back to my car. I returned with all of the documents I came with, none initialed, altered, or accepted other than the verbal report that T. Clark made a copy.
- 8. Later that day, around 12:20 p.m., I went to **Jefferson District Court** where I met a clerk named **Chanta**, who was kind and respectful. She opened her closed window to assist me and treated me like a person. This shows that appropriate staff discretion is possible when officials are willing to follow the law.

1	9. I also affirm that during the May 13, 2025 eviction hearing, I personally heard Judge
2	Lisa Langford say, in open court and on the record:
3	"I already know how the federal judge is going to rule."
4	Tancady know now the rederal judge is going to fule.
5	She made this statement before entering judgment, despite knowing a federal removal
6	had already occurred. This proves a disregard for federal authority and shows the judge
7	acted with clear knowledge she was overstepping her jurisdiction.
8	10. These events demonstrate that not only did Judge Langford defy federal law, but the
	Sheriff's Office supported her by refusing to acknowledge a lawful federal filing —
10	reinforcing a system that blocks pro se and disabled litigants from enforcement of their
11	rights.
1213	
14 15	VERIFICATION
16	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the
17	foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
18	Evenue de la Mary 15, 2025
19	Executed on: May 15, 2025 Louisville, Kentucky
20	
21	50 ANK TELDINAN (May 16, 2025 14-44 EDT)
22	Jo Anne Feldman Mother and Courier for Plaintiff, Pro Se
23	8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222
24	

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. c/o 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699 - 3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Petitioner,

v.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Jefferson Circuit Court (KY)

Jefferson District Court (KY)
Respondents.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

CASE:

DATE FILED: June 2, 2025

EXHIBIT G

Medical Record Affidavit (MyChart / UCSF)

Demonstrates blacklisting by providers based on false slander, including "violent elder abuse" claim broadcast nationally. ADA Title II relevance.

25

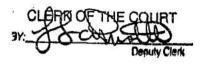
26

27

28



JUL 28 2021



Fax: (415)282.4536 swanson@austinlawgroup.com

San Francisco, CA 94114-2512

584 Castro St #2126

Tel: (415) 282.4511

JULIEN SWANSON (SBN 193957)

Attorneys for Plaintiff DANIEL FELDMAN, Ph.D.

SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO - UNLIMITED

DANIEL FELDMAN, Ph.D.,

Plaintiff,

LINDA STEINHOFF HOLMES, an individual; and DOES 1-10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. **CGC-21-594129**

PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL:

- 1. Constructive Eviction;
- 2. Retaliatory Eviction;
- 3. Negligence Per Se;
- 4. Negligence/Personal Injury;
- 5. Breach of the Warranties of Habitability;
- 6. Breach of Covenant of Quiet Enjoyment;
- 7. Defamation;
- 8. Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress;
- 9. Unlawful Business Practice;
- 10. Nuisance.

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This action stems from the harassment and the constructive, wrongful and retaliatory eviction of the Plaintiff from his rent controlled San Francisco apartment.
- 2. The Plaintiff, Daniel Feldman, is a Clinical Neuropsychologist and a long time survivor of HIV.
- 3. As a result of the Defendant-landlord Linda Steinhoff Holmes' illegal actions as they are described herein, Dr. Feldman lost not only his housing he was forced to spend tens of thousands of dollars in relocation expenses.
- 4. Moreover, his ability to work and earn income as well as his ability access medical treatment was interfered with by Holmes, who defamed him, tarnished his reputation with his neighbors and his medical providers and falsely accused him of being violent, dangerous, and mentally unsound.
 - 5. He remains traumatized by the events that are described herein.
 - 6. He also remains without stable housing as a direct result of these events.
- 7. Over the course of his tenancy, which spanned from 2013 until 2019, Dr. Feldman made complaints to the City's building inspector about the unlivable and unsafe conditions on the property, to the police and district attorney about the drug dealing being conducted from the upstairs units, and to the United States Attorney about the corruption he witnessed with city officials accepting bribes and refusing to remedy the unsafe conditions or drug activity.
- 8. In return, Ms. Homes made living at the Property hell for him, culminating in his constructive eviction in December 2019, and the subsequent, retaliatory unlawful detainer she filed against him.
- 9. Under the law, Holmes is liable for her actions because Dr. Feldman was forced to vacate the premises as a result of her "[f]ailure to repair and keep the premises in a condition suitable for the purposes for which they were leased."
- 10. He hired experts at his own expense to test for water contamination and mold, and though dangerous mold levels and water leaks were confirmed and the report found the unit

¹ Stoiber v. Honeychuck, 101 Cal. App. 3d 903, 926 (1980).

uninhabitable, Holmes refused to abate the problem.

.17

,18

11. Dr. Feldman seeks and claims damages herein for the discrimination and loss of reputation he faced, as well as the loss of the value of the rent-controlled unit for the non-fixed term, the tens of thousands of dollars in forced relocation costs, and the emotional distress and mental anguish he suffered, and punitive damages, attorney's fees and costs of suit.

PARTIES

- 12. Daniel Feldman, PhD., the Plaintiff, ("Plaintiff" or Feldman") was at all times relevant herein, a resident of San Francisco, California, a United States citizen, and an individual over the age of 18.
- 13. Defendant Linda Steinhoff Holmes ("Holmes") is, and was at all times relevant herein, an individual over the age of 18, and was conducting business in the City and County of San Francisco, California as a residential landlord.
- 14. Holmes is the owner of the real property located at 884-886 14th Street, San Francisco, California ("Property").

15. Fictitiously-Named DOE Defendants

- (a) Defendants DOE 1 through DOE 10, inclusive ("DOE Defendants") are fictitious names of defendants sued herein under the provisions of Section 474 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Their true names and capacities are unknown to Plaintiff. When said true names and capacities are ascertained, Plaintiff will amend this complaint by inserting their true names and capacities herein.
- (b) Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the fictitiously named defendants is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged, and that Plaintiff's damages as herein alleged were proximately caused by such defendants.
- (c) At all times herein mentioned the DOE Defendants were the agents, servants, employees, employers, principals, owners, co-owners, lessors, sublessors, predecessors, or successors of their codefendants, and in doing the things alleged below were acting in the scope of their authority as such agents, servants, employees, employers, principals, owners, co-owners, lessors, sublessors, predecessors, or successors, and with the permissions and consent

of their codefendants.

16. Wherever this complaint refers to "defendants," such reference shall mean and include each expressly named defendant and all DOE defendants.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 17. This Court has jurisdiction over Mr. FELDMAN's claims because This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant, each of which is licensed to conduct and/or conducting business in the State of California.
- 18. Venue is proper in this Court because Defendant transacts business in this County, and the conduct complained of occurred in this County.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 19. Feldman was at all relevant times a disabled, HIV-positive San Francisco resident.
- 20. Dr. Feldman resided in unit 884 of the Property ("Feldman's Unit") pursuant to a written lease agreement with Holmes beginning March 2013 until his retaliatory and wrongful, constructive eviction in December of 2019 and the eviction lawsuit filed against him thereafter.
- 21. Feldman's Unit was registered as a rent-controlled unit under the San Francisco Rent Stabilization Ordinance² ("Rent Ordinance") with a monthly rent of \$2800.
- 22. Defendant was a landlord, and Plaintiff was a tenant within the definition of the Rent Ordinance, and Defendant was in a landlord-tenant relationship with Plaintiff at all times relevant herein.
- 23. Plaintiff qualifies as a "person who hires a dwelling" (i.e. a tenant) as defined by California Civil Code Section 1940 and avail themselves of all the rights, remedies and benefits contained therein.
- 24. By way of Plaintiffs long-term tenancy and regular monthly payment of rent, Plaintiff was also a common law tenant of the Property.
- 25. In November of 2019, subtenant Christopher Hefner began to reside with Feldman in Feldman's Unit as a subtenant.

² San Francisco Administrative Code, Chapter 37,23 originally enacted June 13, 1979

- During his tenancy, Dr. Feldman complained about the Property to both Holmes and the San Francisco Building Inspector, for defects in the Property that included but were not limited to: (i) Mold and water leak(s) that were improperly repaired or ignored; (ii) Peeling lead paint; (iii) Exposed electrical wiring; (iv) Overloaded electrical fuse box; (v) malfunctioning and/or missing windows; (vi); No heat/heater dysfunction; (vii) carbon monoxide leak without detector (leading to the death of Dr. Feldman's cat and his losing consciousness and subsequent hospitalization); (viii) Contamination of water supply (causing the hospitalization and serious illness of four adults).
- 27. There were 25 complaints made by Dr Feldman to the San Francisco Department of Building Inspection ("DBI") from 2016 through 2020 detailing the above issues, most notably the water leaks and mold, the lead paint, and the water contamination.
- 28. On May 28, 2019, Feldman wrote to the San Francisco Department of Building Inspection, including Taras Madison, Deputy Director, James Sanbonmatsu, Chief Housing Inspector, and copied Emily Morrison, Human Resource Manager and Jose E. Lopez, Senior Housing Inspector, alleging there were fraudulent inspections and improper abatements of the multiple Notice of Violations ("NOV") issued by DBI, stating in part:
 - "It is my expectation that Human Resources will investigate the allegations and make revisions and/or addendums to existing NOV's which have been wrongfully abated. As I attempt to recover costs and restitute unlawfully collected rents with the Rent Board, I will need correspondence when the investigations begin, as well as progress notes leading up to and including the final outcome of the investigations."
- 29. Instead of rectifying the situation, a three-day quit notice dated December 2, 2019 was issued by Defendant Holmes against Plaintiff, falsely alleging he was a risk to public health and safety, falsely alleging noise complaints, vandalism, and threats and attacks made on her and her other tenants (who worked for her, and one of whom is allegedly her son).
 - 30. The notice stated:
 - "May, 2013 Present: At all hours of the day and night, you scream, bang the floor, yell obscenities, play music at extremely loud volume, causing your neighbors to be fearful and disturbed. On two separate occasions, you have vandalized the building by causing the window

of your front door to break. Your misconduct bas resulted in the landlord and a building resident to seek SF Police intervention to stop your behavior. You have repeatedly threatened to kill the owner with a machete and to kill the other building resident by using a gun. You have attempted to physically attack the owner and only stopped when others restrained you".

- 31. Holmes also published the above defamatory statements to Dr. Feldman's neighbors, other tenants, workers who had access to Feldman's apartment, law enforcement, his treatment providers, and to city officials.
- 32. Despite the lack of any police report, complaint or other evidence, Dr. Feldman was banned from UCSF campus and primary medical care and subjected to harassment and humiliation as a result of the allegation made by Holmes that he had committed elder abuse and was dangerous.
- 33. Holmes knew these criminal accusations were false, and made them for the purpose of tarnishing Feldman's reputation, to support her efforts to rid him of the unit, specifically, in order to (i) retaliate against him for making complaints about the Property, (ii) to illegally bypass rent control and related regulations, and (iii) to recover the Property for her own use.
- 34. Instead of any protection from the police, or mandated repair orders from the city, Feldman was constructively evicted when his unit became totally uninhabitable, and it remained that way from December 26, 2019 on, due to the lack of potable water, mold, but also due to the dangerous conditions created by the Defendant and her other tenants, at her direction.
- 35. He wrote to the Defendant that day, and multiple times thereafter, as well as to Defendant's attorney, Daniel Bornstein, to request that water be restored and mold be removed, and to alert him when he needed to be on the Premises for repairs and when he could return.
- 36. He heard nothing in response from either the Defendant or her attorney, until the final days of the Unlawful Detainer proceedings, when Defendant agreed to dismiss the complaint and because the necessary repairs had not been made the mold had not been removed, the water had not been changed or assessed for potability, there was an active water leak flooding the kitchen floor, there was racoon feces all over the back stairs and patio, there was flooding water outside from the absence of proper drains. Dr. Feldman agreed to move out within one month Dr. Feldman agreed to move his

belongings out.

- 37. The long-standing failure to repair the Property rendered Feldman's Unit both uninhabitable and incapable of being occupied thereby forcing him to vacate and thereby, he became entitled to relocation benefits under the California Health and Safety Code, Section 17975, et seq. and San Francisco Rent Ordinance Section 37.9(a)(II), et seq., which Defendants failed to provide.
- 38. Plaintiff had resided in Feldman's Unitas a tenant as defined in the San Francisco Rent Ordinance, with the express and implied knowledge and consent of Defendants, and each of them.
- 39. Defendant expressly and impliedly warranted that Feldman's Unit was a lawful rental unit fit for human habitation, that the Property was and would remain habitable and that they would maintain and repair the Feldman's Unit in such a manner as to keep it habitable and safe to occupy. Instead, Feldman's Unit lacked the basic services and requirements set forth under Civil Code Section 1941 to meet minimum standards of habitability.
- 40. Defendants, and each of them, among other things, expressly and impliedly warranted that Feldman's Unit was and would remain habitable and that they would maintain and repair the Premises in such a manner as to keep it habitable and safe to occupy. Instead, Defendant permitted the Property, specifically Feldman's Unit, to deteriorate into a dilapidated, substandard, uninhabitable and uninhabitable state in bad faith.
- 41. At all times throughout the remainder of Plaintiff's tenancy, Plaintiff was exposed to excessive moisture and airborne contaminants due to Defendants', and each of them, failure to return Feldman's Unit to a habitable condition.
- 42. Feldman's Unit was substandard and uninhabitable due to the Defendant's failure to maintain and repair it, as described herein, which resulted in Dr. Feldman's forced relocation.
- 43. Plaintiff repeatedly requested repairs of the defective conditions with Defendant, who either ignored said requests or responded in an untimely fashion. When requests were responded to, they were addressed in a substandard fashion, without necessary permits and which failed to resolve the substandard, uninhabitable and defective conditions including, but not limited to, failing to resolve the water intrusion defects throughout Feldman's Unit.
 - 44. Defendant's refusal and failure to repair Feldman's Unit and provide housing fit for

human habitation was in bad faith.

- 45. Plaintiff thereby became entitled to relocation benefits under the California Health and Safety Code, Section 17975, et seq. and San Francisco Rent Ordinance Section 37.LJ(a)(II), et seq., which Defendant failed to provide.
- 46. Plaintiff has a compromised immune system, that made him more susceptible to the environmental contaminants, and while Plaintiff took all necessary steps to mitigate the surface and airborne contaminants, but despite these efforts, they did not respond to treatment.
 - 47. The Property had an extreme direct negative impact on Plaintiff's health
- 48. Defendant had actual and constructive knowledge of the conditions at the Property and within Feldman's Unit, and failed to cure the conditions listed herein.
- 49. Defendant did not perform her obligation under the rental agreement in ways that include, but are not limited to the following
 - a. Breached the warranty of habitability by not making the needed repairs;
 - b. Failed to maintain Feldman's Unitin a safe and habitable condition;
 - c. Denied Plaintiffs peaceable quiet enjoyment of Feldman's Unit and the Property.
- 50. Said defective conditions were not caused by wrongful or abnormal use by Plaintiff or anyone acting under Plaintiff's authority.
- 51. As a direct and proximate result of the above conduct and resultant conditions, Plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer severe physical, mental, and emotional pain, injury and distress, including, but not limited to, respiratory ailments, shortness of breath, wheezing, coughing, allergies, eye irritation, interrupted sleep, general discomfort and fatigue, embarrassment, humiliation, discomfort, exacerbation and annoyance, and extreme emotional distress all to their general damage in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 52. As a direct and proximate result of the above acts by Defendant Plaintiff paid excessive rent for the Premises during the length of his tenancy.
- 53. As a direct and proximate result of the above acts by Defendant Plaintiff lost possession of Feldman's Unit.
 - 54. Defendant endeavored to recover possession of Feldman's Unit in bad faith through

unlawful harassment and other means, including but not limited to the following actions:

- a. Refusing to perform effective repairs of the severely dilapidated conditions which rendered Feldman's Unit uninhabitable;
- b. Demanding rent despite Feldman's Unit being in a condition of severe dilapidation and disrepair;
- c. Seeking to force Plaintiff to vacate by permitting his unit to fall into and/or remain in a condition that was substandard, uninhabitable and a threat to the health and safety of Plaintiff, and any occupants, in an effort to recover possession of the rent controlled unit;
- d. Seeking to coerce Plaintiff to not assert his legal rights through intimidation, and harassment,
- e. Refusing to return possession of Feldman's Unit after the completion of repairs and remediation; and
- f. Wrongfully instituting eviction proceedings against him.
- 55. Defendant owed various statutory and non-statutory duties to Plaintiff flowing from her status as owner of the Property, "landlord" as defined by Section 37.2(h) of the San Francisco Administrative Code and property manager, including, but not limited to, duties to maintain Feldman's Unit in a habitable condition and in compliance with local and state statutes, housing and building codes and other obligations stemming from the renting of residential dwellings.
- 56. As a direct and proximate result of the above mentioned conduct, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer damages, all in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 57. As a direct and proximate result of the above conduct, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer the loss of use of his unit, attorneys' fees, and other special damages.
- 58. As a direct and proximate result of the above conduct, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer severe physical, mental, and emotional pain, injury and distress, including, but not limited to respiratory distress, nervousness, fatigue, embarrassment, humiliation, discomfort, exacerbation ands and suffered loss of use of Feldman's Unit, causing general damages in an amount to be proven.
 - 59. Defendants', and each or them, conduct was without right or justification and done for

the purpose of depriving Plaintiff of his right to possession of the Premises. Defendants engaged in the above-described conduct with the knowledge that the conduct was without right or justification and without regard for the fact that it would cause injury to Plaintiff, notwithstanding their obligation to comply with applicable ordinances and statutes providing for quiet possession and enjoyment of the Property.

60. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to punitive damages.

CLAIM ONE Constructive Eviction (Against all Defendants)

- 61. The allegations set forth in the above paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as restated herein.
- 62. A landlord is liable for constructive eviction where a tenant elects to vacate the premises as a result of the landlord's failure to repair and keep the premises in a condition suitable for the purposes for which they were leased.
- 63. Here, Plaintiff was forced to elect to vacate the Property December 26, 2019 because of the deplorable condition the Defendant created and maintained, by design.
- 64. He wrote to the Defendant that day, and multiple times thereafter, as well as to Defendant's attorney, Daniel Bornstein, to request that water be restored and mold be removed, and to alert him when he needed to be on the Premises for repairs and when he could return.
- 65. The damages recoverable for constructive eviction include the value of the term, less the rent reserved, expenses for removal, for mental anguish, and exemplary or punitive damages. See *Stoiber v. Honeychuck*, 101 Cal. App. 3d 903, 926 (1980).
- 66. Here, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for an amount to be determined at trial, to include tens of thousands of dollars in relocation costs.

CLAIM TWO Retaliatory Eviction

Violation of San Francisco Administrative Code § 37.9, et seq. (Against all Defendants)

- 67. The allegations set forth in the above paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated as restated herein.
- 68. Defendant acted as described herein, in retaliation for Dr. Feldman complaining about the illegal conditions of the Property and filing complaints related thereto.
- 69. Defendant endeavored to recover, and in fact recovered, possession of the Premises in bad faith, with ulterior reason, and without honest intent, and in a manner not permitted by the San Francisco Administrative Code § 37, et. seq. ("Rent Ordinance") and thereby violated the provisions of the Rent Ordinance § 37.9, et. seq.
- 70. Defendant failed to provide Plaintiff just cause to evict him as required by the Rent Ordinance.
- 71. Defendant's eviction of Plaintiff was lacking in the requisite just cause and was incapable of being remedied as Plaintiff's tenancy was protected from eviction.
- 72. The Rent Ordinance establishes a procedure for assisting persons such as Plaintiff in relocating from dwelling units that have been determined to be sub-standard and/or illegal for residential use.
- 73. The Rent Ordinance establishes a procedure for assisting persons such as Plaintiff in relocating from dwelling units that have been lawfully evicted for "just cause" and in compliance with the Rent Ordinance.
- 74. Pursuant to the terms of the Rent Ordinance, a dislocated tenant is entitled to receive certain payments, among other substantive and procedural rights.
- 75. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff with any of the benefits and/or assistance required by the Rent Ordinance.
 - 76. Instead, Defendant sought to evict Plaintiff, and refused to repair his unit permanently

removing him therefrom.

- 77. Section 37.9(f) of the Rent Ordinance provides for an award of not less than three times the actual damages when a landlord or any other person willfully assists the landlord to endeavor to recover possession of a rental unit in violation of Chapter 37.9 et. seq., and Plaintiff is entitled to three times actual damages.
- 78. Defendants acted in knowing violation of or reckless disregard for Plaintiff's rights under the Rent Ordinance, and Plaintiff is thereby entitled to three times damages for economic injuries emotional distress.
- 79. Section 379(f) of the Rent Ordinance provides for the award of reasonable attorney's fees to the prevailing party in any action brought under this section.
- 80. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' repeated violation of the San Francisco Rent Ordinance, Plaintiff has suffered damages as is set forth herein including, but not limited to, loss of use of the rent controlled apartment, and costs incurred while it was unsafe for him to stay in his unit, and costs to relocate.

CLAIM THREE Negligence Per Se (Against all Defendants)

- 81. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates all prior allegations above as though fully set forth herein.
- 82. Defendant violated their duty of due care to Plaintiff and violated their statutory duties to Plaintiff by violating certain housing, building and fire codes, local ordinances and state statutes, including but not limited to: Civil Code Section 1941, e/ seq., Health & Safety Code section 17920.3, and San Francisco Administrative Code § 37.9, et seq. and 37.10B, et seq.
- 83. At all times relevant, Plaintiff belonged to the class of persons for which these statutes were designed to offer protection. The harm that has befallen Plaintiff is of the type these statutes were designed to prevent.
- 84. As a proximate result of Defendants' negligent violation of statutory duty, as set forth above, Plaintiff has suffered actual, special and general damages as set forth herein and to be proven at

trial.

·18

CLAIM FOUR Negligence / Personal Injury (Against all Defendants)

- 85. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates all prior allegations above as though fully set forth herein.
- 86. By reason of the landlord-tenant relationship between Defendants and Plaintiff,
 Defendant owed Plaintiff a duty to exercise reasonable care in the ownership, management, inspection,
 and control of Feldman's Unit, which included a statutory duty to comply with all applicable laws
 governing Plaintiffs rights as a tenant and all duties listed below.
- 87. Defendant also owed a duty to exercise reasonable care in maintaining the Property and Feldman's Unit free of defects and/or hazards and in inspecting the Property for same, so as to preclude any person, including Plaintiff, from unreasonable risk of harm.
 - 88. Defendant also owed a duty to warn Plaintiff of any potential and non-obvious hazards.
- 89. The duty to exercise reasonable care owed by Defendant to Plaintiff also included, but was not limited to the following duties the duty to provide Plaintiff with legal, tenantable housing, fit for human occupancy; the duty to refrain from interfering with Plaintiff's full use and quiet enjoyment of the rented residence; and the duty to comply with all applicable state and local laws governing Plaintiffs rights as tenants.
- 90. Defendant, by the acts and omissions alleged herein, were negligent and careless and thereby breached said duties. Defendants also breached their duties to Plaintiff by failing to inspect Feldman's Unit, to repair Feldman's Unit properly, to maintain Feldman's Unit free of defects and hazards, and to warn Plaintiff of the potentially hazardous nature of the contaminants being released into Feldman's Unit.
- 91. As a direct and proximate result of these breaches of duty by Defendants, Plaintiff suffered actual and special damages as herein alleged.
- 92. The aforementioned duties breached by Defendant were breached with knowing and/or reckless disregard for Plaintiff's rights and/or safety and/or health and therefore justify an award of

substantial exemplary and punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

2

3

4

5 6

7 8

9 10

11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

CLAIM FIVE Breach of the Warranties of Habitability (Against all Defendants)

- 93. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates all prior allegations above as though fully set forth herein.
- 94. Defendant has violated statutes, including, among others, Civil Code Section 1941, et seq, and Health & Safety Code section 179203 related to the implied warranty of habitability.
- 95. Plaintiff repeatedly notified Defendants, and each or them. both orally and in writing, of these unsanitary, unhealthy and/or defective conditions. Defendants, and each or them failed and/or refused to repair these dangerous and defective conditions within a reasonable time, or at all.
- 96. Accordingly, Defendant had actual and/or constructive notice of each of the defective conditions described above at all relevant times herein.
 - Indeed active NOVs were in place throughout Plaintiff's tenancy. 97.
- 98. Despite such notice, Defendant failed to take the steps necessary to repair said conditions at all times relevant herein.
 - 99. Plaintiff paid Defendant rent during the time they occupied the Property.
- 100. Plaintiff did nothing to cause, create or contribute to the existence of the defective conditions stated above.
- 101. Further, Feldman's Unit as it existed in its defective and dangerous condition, had no rental value whatsoever as a result of its defective and dangerous condition.
- 102. Plaintiff's injuries were a direct and proximate result of Defendants' breach of the statutory warranty of habitability and their failure to repair the defective and dangerous conditions or have them repaired within a reasonable time or at all.
- As a direct and proximate result of the above conduct and resultant conditions in Feldman's Unit, Plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer severe physical, mental, and emotional pain, injury and distress, including, but not limited to, respiratory ailments, shortness of breath, wheezing, coughing, eye irritation, interrupted sleep, general discomfort and fatigue, embarrassment, humiliation,

discomfort, exacerbation and annoyance, and extreme emotional distress all to their general damage in amount tour, medical and related expenses in amount to be proven at trial.

CLAIM SIX Breach of Covenant OF Quiet Enjoyment (Against all Defendants)

- 104. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates all prior allegations above as though fully set forth herein.
- 105. By the acts and omissions described above, Defendant interfered with, interrupted, and deprived Plaintiff of the full and beneficial use of the Property and disturbed Plaintiff's peaceful possession of the Property and Feldman's Unit therein.
- 106. These acts of interference, interruption, deprivation, and disturbance by Defendant amount to a breach of the covenant of quiet enjoyment implied in all rental agreements, and codified in California Civil Code section 1927.
- 107. As a direct and proximate result thereof, Plaintiff has suffered, and continue to suffer, pain, discomfort, annoyance, inconvenience, anxiety, economic loss, loss of use, and mental anguish, all to their detriment in amounts to be determined at trial

CLAIM SEVEN Defamation (Against All Defendants)

- 108. PLAINTIFF incorporates by reference all of the allegations in the above paragraphs as though fully stated in this cause of action.
- 109. Defendant intentionally and knowingly made false statements about Dr. Feldman, statements that included false allegations that he had committed a crime, published these statements to third parties, those parties reasonably understood the statements to mean that Dr. Feldman was dangerous, that he committed the crime of elder abuse and attacked the Defendant and her other tenants, and that he should be feared.
 - 110. As a result, he suffered a loss of reputation, he was banned from the UCSF campus

 where he received medical care, he was humiliated and shamed, and he suffered general damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

CLAIM EIGHT Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress (Against all Defendants)

- 111. PLAINTIFF incorporates by reference all of the allegations in the above paragraphs as though fully stated in this cause of action.
- 112. The acts of Defendant, as alleged herein were extreme and outrageous and done with conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff Defendants knew that Plaintiff was susceptible to additional discomfort as a result of the conduct described, knew that the conduct adversely affected him, had the wherewithal to avoid the conduct, yet consciously failed and refused to do s
- 113. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has suffered, and continues to suffer, severe mental, emotional, and physical distress, pain, and suffering, all to Plaintiff's general and punitive damage, in an amount to be proven at trial.

CLAIM NINE Unlawful Business Practice (Against all Defendants)

- 114. PLAINTIFF incorporates by reference all of the allegations in the above paragraphs as though fully stated in this cause of action.
- 115. Plaintiff, bring this cause of action under Business and Professions Code § 17200 et seq. as private person affected by the acts described in this complaint.
- 116. Plaintiff, in bringing this action, is suing as an individual, and on behalf of the public at large.
- 117. At all times relevant times herein, Defendant was conducting business under the laws of the State or California and the City and County or San Francisco,
- 118. In conducting said business, Defendant was obligated to comply with applicable California and San Francisco laws.

25

28

- By failing to comply with State and local law and common law obligations relating to 119. lessors of residential premises, as alleged herein, all of which resulted in the constructive eviction of Plaintiff, as heretofore alleged, Defendant acted in contradiction to the law and are engaged in unfair and unlawful business practices California Business and Professions Code section 17200 et seg. prohibits unfair competition in the form of any unlawful, unfair, deceptive or fraudulent business practice.
- 120. California Health and Safety Code Section 17920 et seg sets forward minimum conditions for habitable premises. California Health and Safety Code Section 17920.3 (n) states that all buildings or portions thereof occupied for living, sleeping, cooking, or dining purposes that were not designed or intended to be used for those occupancies are deemed substandard and, as a matter of law, uninhabitable.
- 121. California Health and Safety Code Section 17922 established the Uniform Building Code as a minimum standard for habitability.
 - 122. California Civil Code Section 1941 et seq sets forth minimum standards for habitability.
- California Civil Code Section 1941.1 states that a dwelling is untenantable if it fails to 123. meet certain health and safety requirements such as being free of vermin, having adequate heating facilities, and meeting the proper electrical, plumbing and other building codes in effect at the time of installation.
- 124. California Health and Safety Code § 17980.7 (d)(1) provides for payment of attorneys fees where a condition is found to exist which endangers health and safety and a tenant has to seek legal redress of their grievance.
- 125. The San Francisco Rent Ordinance ("The Ordinance") Chapter 37.9 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, establishes conditions under which Tenants may be charged increases in rent and/or under which they may be evicted.
- By failing and refusing to comply with their legal obligations under California Civil 126. Code Section 1950.5, and Chapter 49 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, Defendant engaged in unfair business practices.
 - Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that the acts of Defendant as

described herein, constitute an unlawful business practice and unfair competition in violation of California Business and Professions Code, Sections 17200 el seq.

- 128. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon allege that Defendants, as a pattern and practice engage in such unlawful business practice as aforementioned, directly having effect upon other members of the public to whom Defendants have legal obligations.
- 129. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon allege that Defendants have been unjustly enriched by their violations of their legal obligations as landlords and lessors of residential property and related provisions of the Business and Professions Code, which thereby justifies the award of restitution in an amount to be proven at trial, including but not limited to attorney fees and injunctive relief, enjoining Defendants from future unlawful or unfair business practice.
- 130. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon allege that Defendants, as a pattern and practice engage in such unlawful business practice as aforementioned, directly having effect upon other members of the public to whom Defendants have legal obligations.
- 131. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon allege that Defendants have been unjustly enriched by their violations of their legal obligations as landlords and lessors of residential property and related provisions of the Business and Professions Code, which thereby justifies the award of restitution in an amount to be proven at trial, including but not limited to attorney fees and injunctive relief, enjoining Defendants from future unlawful or unfair business practice

CLAIM TEN Nuisance (Against all Defendants)

- 132. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates all prior allegations above as though fully set forth herein.
- 133. Plaintiff, by virtue of their rental of Feldman's Unit, had at all relevant times, a property interest in Feldman's Unit. Defendants' conduct in creating and maintaining a nuisance premises in the manner described herein, was injurious to Plaintiffs health, offensive to Plaintiffs senses, and interfered with their comfortable enjoyment of life, personal property, and their interest in Feldman's Unit.
 - 134. Defendants created and maintained the deficient conditions in Feldman's Unitby failing

to correct or repair defective conditions. Defendants' conduct in maintaining Feldman's Unit in a hazardous, unhealthy and offensive state was grossly negligent and Defendants should have known that regular upkeep would be required to maintain the habitability of Feldman's Unit.

- 135. As a direct, legal and foreseeable result of the conduct of Defendants, as set forth above, Plaintiff suffered special and general damages as set forth herein.
- 136. The Defendant's conduct, as set forth herein, was grossly negligent and through reasonable and necessary inspections it would have been readily apparent that injury, discomfort, and annoyance would unavoidably result to Plaintiff Defendants therefore acted with willful and conscious disregard for the rights and safety of Plaintiff. Defendants' conduct was also oppressive and despicable, and said conduct constituted a cruel and unjust hardship upon Plaintiff Therefore, Plaintiff request substantial punitive damages to be proven at trial.

RELIEF SOUGHT

Plaintiff FELDMAN seeks judgment against Defendant HOLMES and against DOES I through 10 as follows:

- 1. For special damages, including but not limited to, past and future medical expenses;
- 2. For general damages;
- 3. Loss of future value of Rent Control Apartment;
- 4. Improperly Collected Rent on uninhabitable unit;
- 5. For pre-judgment interest, if warranted;
- 6. For costs incurred in this litigation;
- 7. Attorney's Fees;
- 8. For punitive damages; and
- 9. For all other relief that the court deems just and proper.

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. c/o 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699 - 3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Petitioner.

v.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Jefferson Circuit Court (KY)

Jefferson District Court (KY)
Respondents.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

CASE:

DATE FILED: June 2, 2025

EXHIBIT H

Proof of Prior Federal Filings

& TROs Ignored

Table of emergency filings and TRO motions submitted in both D.D.C. and W.D. Ky.

Demonstrates unruled motions, denial of access.

1 F. Chronology of 19 Ignored Emergency Filings (March 31 – May 30)

2	Date	Court	Filing	Status
3	Mar 31 I	XY Circuit	Emergency TRO + ADA Remote Request	Denied Apr 9 without evidence reviewed
4	Apr 7	XY Circuit	Supplemental TRO	Denied without cause
5	Apr 9	XY Circuit	Judge Clay barred future filings	Filed & docketed without findings
J	Apr 11 H	XY Circuit	Notice of Reconsideration	Misinterpreted and denied
6	Apr 21 I	XY Circuit	Motion to Clarify TRO & ADA Reconsideration	Blocked, barred from filing
7	May 2	XY Circuit	Motion for Zoom Access and ADA Relief	Ignored
8	May 12 V	W.D. Ky	Emergency TRO + IFP	Denied without ruling or service
9	May 16 V	W.D. Ky	Motion to Enforce Federal Removal	Ignored
10	May 19 V	W.D. Ky	Notice of Obstruction & Retaliation	Not entered on docket
	May 20 V	W.D. Ky	Supplemental Emergency Motion	Not ruled
11	May 21 V	W.D. Ky	Second Supp. Emergency Motion + Exhibits	No hearing
12	May 22 V	W.D. Ky	Criminal Referral (Hate Crime)	No docket entry
13	May 23 I	D.D.C.	Verified Civil Rights Complaint + TRO	Transferred before review
14	May 27 I	D.D.C.	Memo in Support of Structural TRO	Never adjudicated
15	May 30 I	D.D.C.	Final Emergency Filing (Criminal Referral + IFP)	Transferred same day
16	— A	Additional	ADA Remote Filings + Exhibit Re- Submissions	All ignored
17	— A	Additional	Affidavit of Harm and Asset Loss	Never entered
18	— A	Additional	Jurisdictional Clarification / Stay Filing	Not ruled
19	— A	Additional	Emergency Notices to Sheriff + Marshals	Never enforced
20				

21

22

23

24

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. c/o 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699 - 3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Petitioner,

v.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Jefferson Circuit Court (KY)

Jefferson District Court (KY)
Respondents.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

CASE:

DATE FILED: June 2, 2025

EXHIBIT I

Proof of Clerk Communications and Filing Denials

Emails or logs showing clerk refusal to accept filings, failure to docket, or misrouting of urgent materials. Shows breakdown in procedural access.



Urgent Follow-Up – Request for Judicial Review and Hearing – Case No. 25 CI-002530

1 message

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. <danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com>

Tue, Apr 15, 2025 at 10:34

To: Davis, Leslie <LeslieDavis@kycourts.net>, jeffcircuitclerkfilings@kycourts.net,

jeffersonada@kycourts.net

Cc: Michelle Rawn <Michelle@rawnlawfirm.com>, John Benz <John@rawnlawfirm.com>, jayson Frew <jayson.frew@gmail.com>, Jo Anne Feldman <jojofeld@bellsouth.net>, Jason Whitehouse <jwhitehouse@highmarkres.com>, Mary Beth Woodard <mwoodard@highmarkres.com> Bcc: jarethilllaw@gmail.com

Subject: Urgent Follow-Up - Request for Judicial Review and Hearing - Case No. 25-CI-002530

Dear Clerk of Court, ADA Coordinator, Judicial Assistant for Judge Clay, Counsel and Defendants,

I'm writing to urgently follow up on my verified filings in Case No. 25-CI-002530, including the April 11 Notice of Intent to File for Reconsideration. These include sworn declarations, time-stamped communications, and documented evidence of retaliation, obstruction of medical access, and denial of ADA accommodation.

I respectfully ask: Has Judge Clay seen these filings in full? I have now asked this at least three separate times — in writing — for confirmation that all filings were received, docketed, and placed before the Judge now totaling 19. I have received no answer. I am not demanding a ruling — only an acknowledgment: **ye no, or pending**. For a court responsible for reviewing emergency restraining orders, this level of silence suggests that this is not a court that takes emergencies seriously.

Due to medical treatments, I will be unavailable for the rest of today and likely part of tomorrow morning Given the emergency nature of this matter, I again ask whether Judge Clay intends to reconsider the jurisdictional ruling or grant an ex parte hearing.

This is not a jurisdictional gray area. When I attempted to file the TRO in District Court on March 31, I was told explicitly that the relief I sought — to stop retaliation, obstruction of rent and medical access — was not within District Court's jurisdiction. I was directed to Circuit Court, where I filed in good faith on April 2

The very next day, Defendants filed a retaliatory eviction — despite having been served my TRO packet t night before. That eviction is based on false nonpayment claims. My rent was never refused; it was blocked. The eviction filing was designed to preempt this Court waits, the more successful that tactic becomes.

I understand some may respond by saying "then just file your motion for reconsideration and place it on calendar." I intend to do exactly that — and am working on the motion now — but I must be clear:

Filing that motion does not solve the emergency. It does not stop the retaliation. It does not restore access to medication, now denied for over two months. It does not stop the clerk from continuing to block filings or shield the judge from review. And it does not undo the lost medical time I've endured wh abroad trying to manage treatment and being forced to fight through procedural walls.

I am also in the process of preparing a motion for damages. That motion is being carefully constructed and coordinated with a HUD complaint currently under review. I reserve all rights to file and expand upor

those claims. But the need for emergency relief remains urgent and independent — and cannot wait for that complaint to conclude.

Lastly, respectfully, this is not a determination for the Cler's Office to make. Jurisdictional rulings and hearings must be handled by the Judge. The filings I submitted — including 19 verified and sworn pleadings — are already before the Court. I respectfully request that they be placed before Judge Clay directly, and that this Court reconsider its refusal to hear this matter.

And to reiterate: please respond, upon receipt of this email, with a direct answer <u>has Judge Clay had</u> the opportunity to review all 19 verifed filings?

Sincerely,

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. Pro Se Plaintiff danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com (307) 699-3223

On Fri, Apr 11, 2025, 06:59 Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com/wrote:

Filing: Notice of Intent to File Motion for Reconsideration – 25-CI-002530 (Filed April 11, 2025)

Dear Clerk of Court, ADA Coordinator, Judicial Assistant for Judge Clay, Counsel and Defendants,

Please find attached the filing titled Notice of Intent to File Motion for Reconsideration in the matter of Feldman v. SREIT IVY Louisville, et al., Case No. 25-CI-002530 (Division 9), filed today, April 11, 2025.

This email also constitutes formal service of the attached filing to all named parties under CR 5. No objections have been raised to electronic service, and all emails below have been previously used for service in this matter.

This filing includes:

- A cover letter addressed to the Clerk and Judicial Assistant for Division 9;
- The full Notice of Intent to File Motion for Reconsideration (CR 59.05);
- Verified Proof of Service confirming delivery to all parties at approximately 9:00 AM ET today.

Physical delivery is being made to the Clerk Office concurrently, but I request that this email version be stamped as filed and forwarded directly toludge Sarah Clayfor review. The verified record referenced in this filing exceeds 150 pages and reflects ongoing retaliation, ADA obstruction, and procedural misconduct. I respectfully request that it not be withheld, delayed, or diverted.

Please confirm receipt. Below is a text copy of the cover letter attached.

TO THE CLERK OF THE JEFFERSON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT

AND ASSISTANT TO THE HONORABLE SARAH CLAY:

PAGE 17

Please accept for filing the attached **Notice of Intent to File Motion for Reconsideration** in the above-captioned matter.

Due to repeated procedural irregularities—including the failure to acknowledge three prior verified filings submitted on April 2, April 7, and April 9—I respectfully request that this document be delivered in full to Judge Sarah Clay for direct review.

This filing is being delivered both:

- Electronically, to all defendants and counsel, as well as to this
 office, and
- **Physically**, via my 81-year-old mother, who should not have to make this delivery, but is doing so due to the Court's repeated failure to acknowledge prior verified pleadings

.

This Notice includes critical jurisdictional arguments, over 150 pages of record cross-references, and a request that the Court take corrective action before the Motion for Reconsideration is formally filed.

I am requesting that this document and its supporting materials be placed **directly before the Court**, and that no part of this filing be withheld, delayed, or excluded from judicial review.

EXHIBIT I - PAGE 4 PAGE 18

Respectfully submitted, **Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.** Pro Se Plaintiff (307) 699-3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

On Wed, Apr 9, 2025 at 1:32 PM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com> wrote:

A small point of clarification in the previous email: the phone call took place in the time zone where I'm at currently at 12:48 PM, which would be 2:48 PM EDT.

On Wed, Apr 9, 2025 at 1:29 PM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com> wrote: Dear Leslie Davis,

I'm writing to report and document a concerning phone interaction I had today with Mary in the Clerk's Office for Division 9 regarding Case No. 25-CI-002530 (Feldman v. SREIT Ivy, et al.).

At approximately 12:48 PM on April 9, 2025, I called (502) 595-4153 to confirm whether the Court had reviewed or scheduled a hearing in response to my TRO filings (April 2, 7, and 9) and my formal ADA request for remote appearance.

The call lasted approximately 6 minutes and 15 seconds and was disturbing in both tone and substance. I would like to summarize it accurately:

What Mary (Clerk) Stated or Implied:

- That the judge does not have to grant a hearing under CR 65.04 and is not going to schedule one.
- That the Court has "reviewed your documents" (unclear whether this includes the filings made today).
- That my TRO filing is not an emergency, stating flatly: "This is not emergent; it'a TRO, not an emergency protective order."
- That "the only thing you're asking for is injunctive relief from evictioh, which I corrected, since the TRO request clearly involves retaliation, denial of medical access, obstruction of lease process, and more.
- That I should "get a lawyer"—a phrase she repeated multiple times—despite knowing in a
 pro se disabled litigant who has been unable to secure counsel.
- That she refused to read the cover letter, despite the fact that it was addressed directly to her and the Judgés Assistant and hand-delivered by my 81-year-old mother, who was physically present downstairs at the courthouse at the time.
- That "we've already reviewed your case", implying that any further filings (including toda's)
 will be dismissed without meaningful consideration

When I tried to explain that the cover letter described my disability, lack of access, ADA request and the procedural hardship being imposed on my mother, Mary repeatedly cut me off and reiterated that "there will be no hearing, and that I should "call back when you get a lawyer."

What I Am Asking the Court to Acknowledge and Clarify:

- 1. Has the judge reviewed the filings I submitted today (April 9)?
- 2. Will the Court rule on my request for emergency relief and my ADA request for remote participation?
- 3. Why is a verified, indexed, multi-part TRO application being administratively sidelined, while the Court allowed Defendants to submit a single non-sworn, factually false responsitions to the vertical submit as in the court allowed Defendants to submit a single non-sworn, factually false responsitions to the court allowed Defendants to submit a single non-sworn, factually false responsitions are considered.

My filings go far beyond a simple request to stop an eviction. I've submitted detailed documentation of retaliation, denial of access to HIV medication, constructive eviction from storage units, and procedural obstruction that is now being carried out by court staff.

If the judge has ruled, I respectfully request a copy of that ruling or order. If the judge has **not ruled**, then I respectfully ask that this pattern of gatekeeping by court staff be addressed.

This process is becoming increasingly burdensome. My **81-year-old mother has now had to hand-deliver filings multiple times** and I am being forced to draft yet another motion simply to preserve my ability to participate in the process due to the refusal of the Court to act on my AD, request.

For the Court's convenience and to ensure complete review, I have attached today filings in PDF format, identical to the versions delivered to the Clerk' Office earlier this afternoon. For all previous filings referenced in todays index—including those dated April 2 and April 7—I respectfully direct the Court to the attached Index of Filingswhich includes page and pleading references to each submission, all of which were previously filed and served.

I thank you for reading this, and I respectfully request that this email and attachments be forwarded directly to Judge Clay for review.

Sincerely,

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. Pro Se Plaintiff danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com +1 (307) 699-3223

On Wed, Apr 9, 2025 at 9:03 AM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com wrote:

Subject: Correction to Hand-Delivered Declaration – Case No. 25-CI-002530 (Feldman v. SRE Ivy)

Dear Leslie Davis,

For the Court's convenience, I am also reproducing the full content of the cover letter submitted with today's filing below:

TO THE CLERK OF THE JEFFERSON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT AND ASSISTANT TO THE HONORABLE SARAH CLAY:

EXHIBIT I - PAGE 6 PAGE 20

This courtesy filing is being submitted by Plaintiff, Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D., to request immediate equitable relief and judicial recognition of severe procedural abuse. On April 8, 2025, Defendants submitted a response to Plaintiff's pending TRO application that contains knowingly false and provably inaccurate statements. Every material claim made in that filing is false and directly contradicted by documents already in the record and cited in Plaintiff's indexed TRO filings.

Because of that April 8 filing—an abusive, retaliatory, and false submission—Plaintiff is now forced to file this Second

Supplemental Declaration. Plaintiff is disabled and located abroad.

He has no physical access to court filing systems, and his repeated requests for electronic access and remote hearing participation remain unaddressed.

Therefore, Plaintiff's 81-year-old mother, who has COPD and uses a walker, must now physically deliver this document today in response to a filing that never should have been accepted without verification. This burden—placed upon an elderly woman and a medically vulnerable Plaintiff—is not just inequitable. It is procedural violence.

This pattern has been thoroughly documented in Plaintiff's March 31, April 2, April 7, and April 9 filings. It continues now. If Deferrents had

not submitted false statements on April 8, this filing would not be necessary. If the Court had granted a TRO hearing and ruled on the ADA remote appearance request, this filing would not be necessary. It is only necessary because the legal process is being abused against a disabled man, by design.

Plaintiff respectfully asks that the Court accept this as a formal filing under the Court's equitable discretion.

I am also writing to inform the Court that aminor factual correctionwas made by hand to the version of the Second Supplemental Declaration that was hand-delivered this morning by my mother.

In Page 5, Pleading ¶14, the word "four" was corrected to "two" to reflect the accurate number of physical filings she has made on my behalf in the last ten days.

This handwritten correction was made in the printed declaration at the time of delivery to the Clerk's Office.

Please note that the previously submitted email version still contains the word "found should be read as corrected accordingly.

Thank you for your attention and understanding.

Respectfully, Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. Pro Se Plaintiff danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com +1 (307) 699-3223 Warmest regards,

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

Clinical Neuropsychologistand Touch Healer

+1 (307) 699-3223 +1 (435) 612-0242

"And now here is my secret, a very simple secret: It is only with the heart that one can see rightly; what is essential is invisible to the eye.

The Little Prince by Antoine de Saint-Exupéry

On Wed, Apr 9, 2025 at 7:39 AM Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com/ EXHIBIT I - PAGE 8

PAGE 22

I am writing to submit the enclosed documents in the above-referenced matter, which are being delivered in response to the Defendants' April 8 filing. As noted in the cover page and declaration, the April 8 filing includes multiple false and materially misleading statements that have required immediate correction and response.

Accordingly, I respectfully submit the following materials as part of my second April 9, 202 filing:

- 1. Cover Letter to the Clerk and Judicial Assistant
- 2. Second Supplemental Declaration and Legal Authorities in Further Support of TRO, Sanctions, and Relief
- 3. Updated Index of All Filings in Support of TRO, Sanctions, and Relief
- 4. Proof of Service

These documents include specific refutations of the Defendants' April 8 claims, renewed requests for emergency hearing access, and arguments in opposition to the premature motion to dismiss individual defendants. As documented, I remain outside the United State and continue to request remote participation in all proceedings under the Americans with Disabilities Act.

This supplemental filing has also been physically delivered today via my 81-year-old mothe who is again assisting me due to my medical and physical constraints. We respectfully ask that these materials be docketed and provided to the Court as soon as possible.

Thank you for your time and attention to this urgent matter.

Respectfully, **Dr. Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.** Pro Se Plaintiff 8809 Denington Dr Louisville, KY 40222 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com +1 (307) 699-3223

On Tue, Apr 8, 2025 at 7:37 AM Davis, Leslie <LeslieDavis@kycourts.net> wrote:

Good morning! Judge Clay is reviewing this case. If she believes a hearing is needed, I w reach out. Thanks so much!

Leslie Davis

Judicial Secretary, Division Nine

EXHIBUTE Sarah E. Clay

700 West Jefferson Street Ste. 804

Louisville, Kentucky 40202

(502) 595-4356 (phone)

lesliedavis@kycourts.net

Zoom Video Conference

Meeting ID: 202 566 4042

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/2025664042



Kentucky Court of Justice Confidentiality Notice

This message and/or attachment is intended only for the addressee and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and/or proprietary work product. If you are not the intended recipient, or an authorized employee, agent or representative of the intended recipient, do not read, copy, retain or disseminate this message or any attachment. Do not forward this message and attachment without the express written consent of the sender. If you have received this message in error, please contact the sender immediately and delete all copies of the message and any attachment. Transmission or misdelivery shall not constitute waiver of any applicable legal privilege.

From: Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. <danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com>

Sent: Monday, April 7, 2025 7:02 PM

To: Davis, Leslie <LeslieDavis@kycourts.net>

Cc: Michelle Rawn Michelle@rawnlawfirm.com; John Benz John@rawnlawfirm.com; jayson Frew jayson.frew@gmail.com; Jo Anne Feldman jojofeld@bellsouth.net>
Subject: Request for Hearing and Clarification – TRO & Sanctions (Case No. 25-Cl-002530)

EXHIBIT I - PAGE 10 PAGE 24

You don't often get email fromdanieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com. Learn why this is important

Note: This email originated from outside the Kentucky Courts. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Ms. Davis,

I am writing regarding **Feldman v. SREIT Ivy Louisville, LLC et al**Case No. **25-CI-002530** (Division 9, Hon. Judge Sarah Clay).

I respectfully request that ahearing be scheduled on the following matters:

- Plaintiff's Motion for Temporary Restraining Order
- Supplemental Sworn Declaration filed April 7, 2025 and
- [Proposed] Order Granting Sanctions and Interim Relief

I request that these be heard together in **ajoint hearing** as they both pertain to the same pattern of retaliatory and obstructive conduct now before the Court.

I previously submitted a**Remote Appearance Request**, due to medical necessity and current travel abroad. However, I only learned today that this matter was listed on the Ap 7, 2025, motion hour docket. I was not notified of the hearing, any approval of remote appearance or instructions, and therefore could not attend.

The docket also indicates **ORD TEND**" under the listed motions. I respectfully ask for clarification on whether any action was taken or orders were entered on the TRO or relatifilings.

In accordance with procedural rules, all defendants or their counsel have been copied or this email.

For the Court's convenience, I have reattached both the **initial TRO filing packet** (submitted April 2) and the **Supplemental Declaration packet** (filed April 7), including all exhibits, proposed orders, and proof of service.

Please let me know whether the Court can set a new hearing date. I remain available and respectfully reiterate my request to appear remotely.

Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,
Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.
Plaintiff, Pro Se
danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com
(307) 699-3223
8809 Denington Drive
Louisville, KY 40222

EXHIBIT I - PAGE 11 PAGE 25

EXHIBIT G

Physical Deliveries and Service Record of Court Filings

Submitted by: Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

Case No.: 25-CI-002530 (Jefferson Circuit Court – Division Nine)

March 31, 2025

- *Service:* Advance notice of TRO and Complaint served via email to Defendants (Ivy Apartments, Rawn Law, and others).
- Action: Plaintiff contacted Jefferson District Court Clerk to file TRO. The Clerk reviewed the matter and redirected Plaintiff to Circuit Court as the appropriate jurisdiction.
- Contents of TRO Application Package:
 - 1. Cover Letter for Clerk (w/ ADA request)
 - 2. Motion for Temporary Restraining Order and Request for Ex Parte Relief
 - 3. Proposed Order
 - 4. Sworn Declaration of Plaintiff
 - 5. Memorandum of Points and Authorities
 - 6. Remote Appearance Request
 - 7. Notice of TRO Filing
 - 8. Proof of Service

April 1, 2025

• *Action:* Defendants filed an eviction complaint in District Court, one day after receiving Plaintiff's TRO service. No prior notice was given to Plaintiff.

April 2, 2025 – Delivery by Fairness Campaign Representative (1:00 PM)

• Contents: TRO Application Package (Documents 1–8, see March 31)

EXHIBIT I - PAGE 12 PAGE 26

April 7, 2025 – Email to Defendants (Approx. 8:00 AM); Delivery by Plaintiff's Mother (9:00 AM)

- Contents of Supplemental Filing Packet:
 - 9. Supplemental Sworn Declaration (with Exhibits 1–3)
 - 10. Proposed Order for Sanctions and Interim Relief
 - 11. Notice of Filing Supplemental Declaration
 - 12. Proof of Service

April 8, 2025

• Action: Defendants filed a single response electronically to Plaintiff's TRO. The filing was not verified and was not served on Plaintiff. It was accepted by the Court despite procedural defects.

April 9, 2025 – Email to Defendants (Approx. 12:00 PM); Delivery by Plaintiff's Mother (Approx. 1:00 PM)

- Contents of Second Supplemental Packet:
 - 13. Cover Letter to Clerk and Judicial Assistant
 - 14. Second Supplemental Declaration and Legal Authorities
 - 15. Index of All Filings Submitted Through April 9 (Documents 1–16)
 - 16. Proof of Service

April 11, 2025 – Email to Defendants (Approx. 11:00 AM); Delivery by Plaintiff's Mother (Approx. 12:00 PM)

- Contents:
 - 17. Cover Letter for Notice of Intent to File CR 59.05 Motion
 - 18. Verified Notice of Intent to File Motion for Reconsideration
 - 19. Proof of Service (April 11 filing)

EXHIBIT I - PAGE 13 PAGE 27

April 21, 2025 – Anticipated Email to Defendants (Approx. 8:30 AM); Anticipated Delivery by Plaintiff's Mother (Time TBD)

- Contents of Final Filing Packet:
 - 20. Cover Letter to Clerk and Judicial Assistant
 - 21. Motion for Clarification and Reconsideration of April 17 Order
 - 22. Motion to Reconsider April 9 Order of Dismissal
 - 23. Notice of Filing of the Above Motions
 - 24. Proof of Service

Note: All filings were prepared and served in full compliance with Kentucky court rules. Due to denied ADA accommodations, Plaintiff's 81-year-old mother delivered most filings in person. Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court acknowledge these filings as part of the verified procedural record.

EXHIBIT I - PAGE 14 PAGE 28

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. c/o 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699 - 3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Petitioner,

v.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Jefferson Circuit Court (KY)

Jefferson District Court (KY)
Respondents.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

CASE:

DATE FILED: June 2, 2025

PROOF OF SERVICE

To the HONORABLE CHIEF JUSTICE and ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES:

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

- I, Daniel J. Feldman, hereby certify under penalty of perjury that on this day, I served true and correct copies of the following documents:
 - Cover Letter to Clerk
 - Motion to Proceed In Forma Pauperis
 - Petition for Writ of Mandamus and Prohibition (Rule 20)
 - Emergency Motion for Stay
 - Memorandum of Points and Authorities
 - Appendix of Authorities
 - Appendix of Exhibits
 - Certificate of Service

on the following parties by **email** to their official addresses, due to petitioner's verified emergency circumstances and lack of postal access:

Service List (Electronic Mail):

- **District of Columbia District Court:** dcd_cmecf@dcd.uscourts.gov
- W.D. Kentucky Clerk's Office: ecfhelp@kywd.uscourts.gov

- San Francisco Superior Court Executive Officer: Brandon Reilly breilly@sfsuperiorcourt.org
- **Jefferson Circuit Court Admin:** Leslie Davis lesliedavis@kycourts.net
- **Jefferson District Court Clerk:** ashley.renfrow@kycourts.net
- San Francisco Superior Court Administration: Wayne Perrinas wperrinas@sfsuperiorcourt.org

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

Executed on: June 2, 2025

Signature:

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D.

Daniel of Feldmenter

Petitioner, Pro Se

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICE OF THE CLERK WASHINGTON, DC 20543-0001

June 4, 2025

Daniel Feldman 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222

RE: Emergency Motion for Stay of Proceedings

Dear Mr. Feldman:

Your application for a stay that was received June 4, 2025 is herewith returned for the following reason(s):

You failed to comply with Rule 23.3 of the Rules of this Court which requires that you first seek the same relief in the appropriate lower courts and attach copies of the orders from the lower courts to your application filed in this Court.

You failed to identify the judgment you are asking the Court to review and to append a copy of the order or opinion as required by Rule 23.3 of this Court's Rules.

In accordance with Rule 23.3 of this Court's Rules you must set forth with particularity why relief is not available from any other court and why a stay is justified.

Sincerely,

Scott S. Harris, Clerk

By:

Robert Meek

(202) 479-3027

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. c/o 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307) 699 - 3223 danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN



UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Petitioner,

V.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Jefferson Circuit Court (KY)

Jefferson District Court (KY)
Respondents.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

CASE:

DATE FILED: June 2, 2025

EMERGENCY MOTION FOR
STAY OF PROCEEDINGS
PENDING DISPOSITION OF
RULE 20 PETITION

To the HONORABLE CHIEF JUSTICE and ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES:

EMERGENCY MOTION FOR STAY OF PROCEEDINGS

PENDING DISPOSITION OF RULE 20 PETITION

EMERGENCY MOTION FOR NATIONAL STAY OF PROCEEDINGS

by Daniel J. Feldman Petitioner to the Supreme Court of the United States - Page 1

RECEIVED
JUN - 4 2025
SFISE RE SISE RE

Daniel J. F. Idman, Ph.D. c/o 8809 D. nington Driv. Louisville, I.Y 40222 (307) 699 - 1223 danieljfeldm. nphd@gr ail.com

PLAINTIFF, RO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DANIEL J.

V.

[intel States]

of Colembia

United States

Western Distri

Superior Com

Sun Francisco

LiferSIE (1

Petitioner,

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Jefferson Circuit Court (KY)

Jefferson District Court (KY)
Respondents.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

CASE:

DATE FILED: June 2, 2025

COVER LETTER TO

CLERKS REGARDING

EMERGENCY RULE 20

PETITION FOR

WRIT OF MANDAMUS

To the CLERK of the UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT:

Please find enclosed an Emergency Petition for Writ of Mandamus and Prohibition submitted under Supreme Court Rule 20, and pursuant to the Court's supervisory authority under 28 U.S.C. § 1651.

Petitioner is proceeding pro se and In Forma Pauperis. Due to permanent disability, seizure of housing and property while federal litigation was pending, and confirmed structural exclusion

COVER LETTER TO CLERK FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

by Daniel J. Feldman Petitioner to the Supreme Court of the United States - Page 1

Daniel J. Feldman, Ph.D. c/o 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222 (307)699 - 3223danieljfeldmanphd@gmail.com

PLAINTIFF, PRO SE DANIEL J. FELDMAN

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

DANIEL J. FELDMAN,

Petitioner,

V.

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Jenerson Circuit Court (KY)

Jefferson District Court (KY) Respondents.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COUR

CASE:

DATE FILED: June 2, 2025

COVER LETTER TO

CLERKS REGARDING

EMERGENCY RULE 20

PETITION FOR

WRIT OF MANDAMUS

To the CLERK of the UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT:

Please find enclosed an Emergency Petition for Writ of Mandamus and Prohibition submitted under Supreme Court Rule 20, and pursuant to the Court's supervisory authority under 28 U.S.C.

Petitioner is proceeding pro se and In Forma Pauperis. Due to permanent disability, seizure of housing and property while federal litigation was pending, and confirmed structural exclusion

COVER LETTER TO CLERK FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

by Daniel J. Feldman Petitioner to the Supreme Ca

Daniel Feldman 8809 Denington Drive Louisville, KY 40222

RE: Writ of Mandamus/Prohibition

Dear Mr. Feldman:

The above-entitled petition for an extraordinary writ of mandamus/prohibition was received on June 4, 2025. The papers are returned for the following reason(s):

The notarized affidavit or declaration of indigency does not comply with Rule 39. You may use the enclosed form.

The petition does not show how the writ will be in aid of the Court's appellate jurisdiction and what exceptional circumstances warrant the exercise of the Court's discretionary powers. Rule 20.1.

The petition fails to comply with Rule 14.1(a) in that the questions presented for review should be expressed concisely in relation to the circumstances of the case, without unnecessary detail. The questions should be short and should not be argumentative or repetitive. Rule 14.1(a). The questions should be set out in the first page following the cover, and no other information may appear on that page.

The body of the petition for an extraordinary writ of mandamus/prohibition seeks stay relief on the last page. An application for stay and/or stay relief cannot be filed or requested in the same petition as an extraordinary writ of mandamus/prohibition. An application for stay and any stay related relief must be sought in an application for stay, which must be filed separately.

Regarding the entitled "Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Rule 20 and Emergency Motion for Stay", pursuant to Rule 14.2, all contentions in support of a petition shall be set out in the body of the petition. All contentions for an application for stay, must be set out in the body of the application for stay.

As an application for stay and an extraordinary writ of mandamus/prohibition must be filed separately, each should contain separate copies of any Appendix items.

Sincerely,

Scott S. Harris, Clerk

By:

Angela Jimenez

(202) 479-3392

SCOTUS Court Clerk June 2 2025 13:15

00:01 Bot

Our mailing address is Clarkson, Supreme Court of the United States, 1 1st Street, North East, Washington, D.C., 20543.

00:15 Bot

Our web address is www.supremecourt.gov.

00:21 Bot

You can use our website to check the status of the case, review the rules of this court and guides on filing, and learn more about admission to the bar of this court.

00:33 Bot

If you are calling for information on admission to the bar of this court, press 1.

00:39 Bot

If you want a copy of the rules of the court and a guide to assist you in completing a petition for a writ of certiorari, press 2.

00:47 Bot

If you want to speak with a clerk, press 3.

00:52 Bot

If you want these instructions repeated, press 4.

00:58 Bot

You've reached the clerk's office of the Supreme Court of the United States.

01:03 Bot

Business hours are Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern Time, excluding federal holidays.

01:11 Bot

Please leave a clear and detailed message with your name, phone number, Supreme Court case number, if applicable, and a general summary of your question.

01:21 Bot

A clerk's office employee will return your call.

01:28 Daniel

Hi, my name is Dr. Daniel Feldman.

01:31 Daniel

I'm a pro se petitioner.

01:33 Daniel

I've submitted an emergency petition for writ of mandamus

01:37 Daniel

and a motion for a national stay of court cases

01:40 Daniel

under Rule 20, and I've sent it over via email.

01:44 Daniel

It's really time sensitive.

01:45 Daniel

It's an emergency order, emergency petition,

01:48 Daniel

and currently it's in US District Court for DC.

01:51 Daniel

They may be issuing a ruling today or tomorrow

01:54 Daniel

that would directly impact my claims,

01:56 Daniel

so I'm asking that the court to review

01:57 Daniel

and preserve jurisdiction before that happens.

02:01 Daniel

Can you confirm whether or not the packet has been received

02:04 Daniel

and whether it will be docketed today?

02:06 Daniel

Because, you know, so I'm proceeding in forma pauperis

02:10 Daniel

due to disability.

02:11 Daniel

I've included all the relevant supporting documents,

02:13 Daniel

and I really need a call back today

02:16 Daniel

as soon as possible if you could.

02:18 Daniel

You can reach me at 435-612-0242.

02:24 Daniel

That's the best way to reach me.

02:26 Daniel

If you, I have a 307 number.

02:27 Daniel

But it tends to go to voicemail.

02:29 Daniel

I've had my home and all of my belongings seized

02:33 Daniel

this last Tuesday because the lower courts

02:36 Daniel

have failed to act and have not provided due process,

02:39 Daniel

and which is why it's an emergency order,

02:43 Daniel

and I'm very, and everything is very self-explanatory

02:48 Daniel

in my filing.

02:50 Daniel

However, I'm currently homeless,

02:53 Daniel

and so it's very difficult to do that.

02:55 Daniel

I'm a doctor, and I've had everything on my belongings,

02:57 Daniel

and I've had to take a long time to get my belongings seized

03:01 Daniel

because of the illegal actions and the inaction of the courts

03:06 Daniel

in providing any due process,

03:09 Daniel

violation of First Amendment, Fifth Amendment,

03:12 Daniel

and Fourteenth Amendment at every lower court.

03:15 Daniel

So I really need to get an emergency filing in today.

03:19 Daniel

If you can help me, I'd really appreciate that.

03:21 Daniel

Any information you can give me,

03:22 Daniel

I'd very much appreciate.

03:24 Daniel

Like I said, my filing is very self-explanatory.

03:27 Daniel

the email address danielifeldman at gmail.com and i sent it to um so make sure i got the address

03:39 Daniel

right e-filings s or e-filings upp and that's um e-filings up i'm sorry e-filing support

03:51 Daniel

at supremecourt.gov e-filing support at supremecourt.gov is where i sent it to

03:57 Daniel

and uh it's a title the subject is emergency rule 20 petition submission

04:03 Daniel

multiple lower courts time sensitive filing thank you so much i appreciate and sorry for the long

04:51 Daniel

so based on the documents can you go back and find all of the email addresses that have been

05:07 Daniel

in all of the filings i'm going to include some other email addresses or some other filings here

05:13 Daniel

if you can pull out all the email addresses and we can determine whether or not they need to be

05:18 Daniel

served in this matter

05:19 Daniel

i like to say that i'm going to include all of the email addresses that have been in all of the

05:21 Daniel

left a message it was a voicemail message that i had to leave for the court

05:25 Daniel

supreme court so the supreme court by not accepting so by not accepting an e-filing

05:33 Daniel

when of course now i've lost every one of my possessions i don't have a printer i'm on the

05:38 Daniel

street i don't even have an address i've had a stroke i've been in the hospital i'm a doctor

05:43 Daniel

i'm a doctor this has been i spent my entire life helping people and this is what happens when

05:49 Daniel

you're gay

05:50 Daniel

you

06:51 Daniel

I've referred it back to now i've referred the judges for crit for hate crimes this is all under

06:55 Daniel

the color of a hate crime because it's been three years they've been doing this to me three years

07:01 Daniel

including blinding my eye it's a hate crime so i've referred the judges in this case

07:07 Daniel

for a hate crime with mandatory jail and no parole and so i need the supreme court to step in

07:15 Daniel

because they sent it back the the dc court sent it back to western district of kentucky which doesn't

07:21 Daniel

make any sense at all the judge didn't even read it i'm just starting to think that judges are illiterate

07:25 Daniel

that they just can't even read but they didn't read it just denied on every single claim my my

07:31 Daniel

my ada accommodation request it is in dc court and he sent it back to district of kentucky to the

07:37 Daniel

judge who i read who referred for criminal referral for a hate crime i had the sheriff's office in my

07:45 Daniel

apartment they they trespassed my mother my mother 81 years old on a walker they filed a non-false 911 call it says she's

07:51 Daniel

armed and dangerous. My mother, who's a very religious woman, who can barely breathe on a

07:58 Daniel

walker, and they forcibly removed my mom from my home. No one can supervise. I have a video camera

08:04 Daniel

there watching this horrific experience, this horrible show happen, and they cut off my video

08:10 Daniel

feed. I'm not even allowed to supervise an illegal eviction. And the whole reason that this has

08:18 Daniel

happened is because the courts have played hot potato because no one wants to grant me a First

08:23 Daniel

Amendment right to be heard in the court.

08:26 SCOTUS Clerk

Okay, well, Dr. Feldman, let me just say this.

08:28 Daniel

I'm so sorry.

08:29 SCOTUS Clerk

I'm so sorry.

08:29 SCOTUS Clerk

Thank you for listening.

08:30 Daniel

I'm listening.

08:32 SCOTUS Clerk

Thank you for listening.

08:32 Daniel

Thank you for listening.

08:33 SCOTUS Clerk

listen listen to what i have to say okay sure everyone who files in discord everyone

08:35 Daniel

Okay, sure.

08:41 SCOTUS Clerk

to file a paper copy.

08:44 SCOTUS Clerk

The only difference is that an attorney who's been admitted to the Supreme Court bar...

08:49 SCOTUS Clerk

has to also submit an electronic version of their filing.

08:55 SCOTUS Clerk

We do not process that electronic version until we receive the paper copy.

09:01 SCOTUS Clerk

In this court...

09:03 SCOTUS Clerk

The paper copy is the official filing for everyone across the board.

09:05 Daniel

Okay.

09:08 Daniel

Okay, well, that's good. I mean, that's actually refreshing to hear. I do see, you know, that there is differences with regard to being able to make oral arguments.

09:20 SCOTUS Clerk

Well, I will tell you, if you're proceeding pro se and your petition is granted and the court is going to hear it on the merit, you could request to get a court-appointed counsel.

09:34 SCOTUS Clerk

That is not what we're dealing with right now.

09:37 SCOTUS Clerk

I am just trying to get you to...

09:39 SCOTUS Clerk

Get your filing in paper format to the court so we can process it.

09:45 SCOTUS Clerk

It doesn't have to go to a printer if you need to handwrite it.

09:48 SCOTUS Clerk

That's fine, but if you're trying to get something submitted to this court, you've got to put it in paper format.

09:54 Daniel

Well, it's 259 pages.

09:57 Daniel

Now, I noticed that before it said it had to be in booklet format and then 40 copies of it.

10:03 SCOTUS Clerk

That's if you're paying the \$300 docket fee.

10:05 SCOTUS Clerk

If you're filing a petition and paying the fee, then it should be in booklet format, and you submit 40 copies.

10:11 SCOTUS Clerk

If you're filing the motion for leave to proceed and form a pauperist, then you will send your petition on 8 1/2 by 11-inch paper, and you would send an original and 10 copies.

10:22 Daniel

Original and 10 copies.

10:24 Daniel

Can I, so, is there a way, I mean, I'm sure they have service companies there, right?

10:31 Daniel

So, again, you know, I'm completely destitute from this.

10:35 Daniel

I mean, I can't even begin to tell you.

10:37 Daniel

It's like watching a house fire.

10:39 Daniel

I have every single thing I, and every person I know is killed.

10:44 Daniel

So, so, I am trying, is there, is there a place that can, that can serve the paper copies to you?

10:57 Daniel

That's there in D.C.?

10:58 Daniel

I mean, I've been in a hospital.

11:01 Daniel

I can't really go anywhere, you know.

11:06 SCOTUS Clerk

I mean, you can Google a company.

11:08 SCOTUS Clerk

I can't give you any names because that would be like recommending a company.

11:10 Daniel

I see.

11:11 Daniel

I see. I see.

11:12 SCOTUS Clerk

I just can't do that.

11:13 Daniel

I see. I didn't know if they have approved vendors. Do you have like a, I know that like San Francisco, San

Francisco Superior Court before, you know, so I referred it up to Ninth Circuit there, but they have like approved service vendors that they take process from, like a list.

11:13 SCOTUS Clerk

I didn't know if they had a prayer.

11:28 SCOTUS Clerk

No, no. I can't give you any names of any companies. I can tell you where the forms are on our website. You can print those out and attach the lower court orders and mail them in.

11:41 Daniel

Yeah, I...

11:42 SCOTUS Clerk

or I can mail them to you

11:44 SCOTUS Clerk

I can mail the forms to you

11:45 Daniel

That I where I don't have a house. I'm on the street. I don't know. I mean I'm on the street

11:51 SCOTUS Clerk

I don't have-

11:54 Daniel

So this is – and the only reason that that has happened is because the courts have ignored my ability to be able to petition the court.

12:02 Daniel

So see, all of this is still – it's still – even though it applies to everyone, it's still a First Amendment violation in some ways because I've got to be able to petition the court.

12:15 Daniel

And there can't be like just, well, you have to do it – I mean I've already written the documents.

12:23 Daniel

It's 259 pages. It's a 259-page document.

12:27 Daniel

And that includes nine exhibits that are pleadings from the other courts.

12:36 Daniel

So it's – and I have – so is there a way – I mean do you – so without giving me a name of a company,

12:46 Daniel

is it possible for me to contact someone who is there to the Supreme Court who can serve the -

12:53 Daniel

serve it to you?

12:55 SCOTUS Clerk

Well, that's fine. I mean, I mean, that's up to you, but I can't, I can't give you anything.

12:59 Daniel

You can't give me names, but is that possible? Is that a way around this problem?

13:07 SCOTUS Clerk

yeah i mean if you if you send your information to a company and they print it out they can drop

13:13 SCOTUS Clerk

it off here at the court we we have a drop off um behind the building we have a police

13:20 SCOTUS Clerk

booth where people drop off filings because we don't take violence over the counter

13:25 Daniel

Oh, okay.

13:28 Daniel

So where would I send them?

13:31 Daniel

Where would I tell them to go?

13:33 SCOTUS Clerk

You would just tell them if you want to have it hand delivered,

13:38 SCOTUS Clerk

they would drop it off at the police booth behind the building that's on 2nd Street near A Street.

13:38 Daniel

They would try.

13:45 Daniel

police booth behind the bill and so would i mean you can't give me names of companies but like

13:50 Daniel

let's just say i go to fedex printing or something i guess they wouldn't have a courier can i pay for

13:55 Daniel

like an uber i mean i just i mean i just don't and you can't tell me the name of a company but

14:02 Daniel

where would i find out like what to do where would i find

14:08 SCOTUS Clerk

If you could Google, you know, the information, I cannot give you.

14:12 Daniel

i mean i can't mail anything to you i don't have a mailbox i don't have a home i don't have a home

14:12 SCOTUS Clerk

I mean, I can't.

14:17 Daniel

now okay i don't have any belongings i can't print anything i have my computers

14:23 Daniel

but i can't print anything so and you know um yeah so i'm i i'm i i want to i appreciate you

14:34 Daniel

trying to help me figure out this out there's just in this day and age when everything is electronic

14:40 Daniel

and like why in the world would anyone want to get paper it has to be scanned in

14:45 Daniel

i don't even i don't even know but that's part of the that's part of the challenge that i have

14:49 Daniel

because it may not be at your court but at every single lower court there's a difference between

14:54 Daniel

who can e-file and who can't and that that creates challenges um so where can i look

15:02 Daniel

online to get information about how i would get you say 10 copies

15:09 SCOTUS Clerk

An original intent copy.

15:10 Daniel

An original and 10 copies, so 11 copies, right?

15:16 Daniel

Where would I find out information about how to get 11 copies to your police headquarters by the end of the day?

15:22 SCOTUS Clerk

I would just Google it, sir. I mean, I can't go step by step. I would just Google it. Google carriers or Google the questions. I'm not going to just put a question in the Google search. It'll pull up information.

15:36 Daniel

You know, that's Gemini or something.

15:38 Daniel

Or ChatGPT.

15:40 Daniel

But, and you're, and so when I, oh, I just got an email back from e-filing support.

15:46 Daniel

So, do you want to hear what they said?

15:48 Daniel

I'm sure you know what they said.

15:50 Daniel

I've already, I'm taking up enough of your time.

15:54 Daniel

Technical support for the electronic filing system.

15:57 Daniel

So, they don't accept e-filings by email.

16:00 Daniel

So, they're telling me the same thing.

16:03 Daniel

Are you the person at 479-3011?

16:09 Daniel

They said to call someone at 479-3011.

16:13 SCOTUS Clerk

Yes, that's it. That's the first one.

16:16 Daniel

So that's your office right there, right?

16:19 Daniel

Okay. Okay. So I'm already talking to you. All right. So, I mean, they're just saying

16:23 Daniel

call that for more information and I'm not going to call it if it's you. So, um, all

16:28 Daniel

right. Well, thank you for, for that.

16:32 SCOTUS Clerk

You're welcome. You have a good day.

16:33 Daniel

Okay, you too. Thanks.

Call to Courier to file in SCOTUS 20250602

00:01 Speaker 5

And, um, I'm calling because, um, I need to get something over to the Supreme Court today, and I'm printed. I'm, this has been an awful, awful experience. I mean, I've been, um, my partner was murdered, and my, all my things were taken unlawfully by the police. For no reason. And I have to file, um, so I have no home now. I'm a doctor. I have no home. I have no belongings. I have nothing. And they say that I have to file 11 copies of this by today into the Supreme Court at the police station behind 2nd Street without even an address. I don't know how I'm going to do that.

00:46 Speaker 2

okay i'm the receptionist let me see if i have someone available who can help you with this um 11 copies of what

00:51 Speaker 5

Mm-hmm. It's 11 copies of a filing that goes to the Supreme Court. It's about 259 pages, so it's going to be 2,000-some pages.

01:02 Speaker 2

And it needs to be done today.

01:07 Speaker 4

yes

01:09 Speaker 2

Okay. And Daniel, your first name, D-A-N-I-E-L?

01:14 Speaker 4

I don't even know what this is called.

01:15 Speaker 2

I don't even know what this is called. Okay, let me see if Jerry's available for you.

01:23 Speaker 4

Okay, great, thank you. How is this access? How is this First Amendment access?

01:52 Speaker 3

Thank you.

02:01 Speaker 6

Supreme Court Press, this is Gary, how can I help you?

02:03 Speaker 5

Hi, Gary. Oh, I thought she said she was going to transfer me over to Carrie, I think, or something. Maybe she's Mrs. Carrie and I heard Gary. Or the other way around. My name is Daniel Feldman. I need to get something to Supreme Court today. I've been just really, I don't even know how this is going to be possible. I have, um, I had everything, I had my partner murdered and everything in my house taken. I don't even have a home right now. I'm a doctor. I don't have a house or a printer or anything. And they're telling me I can't e-file anything. That I have to print these things out and send 11 copies to the police station behind the Supreme Court on 2nd Street. And it has to go there today before the district court rules. And I don't know how I'm going to do that. I filed for informer pauperous, but, I mean, you can't even do that. I mean, you can't even, it's going to cost a bajillion dollars, I bet. I don't know.

03:02 Speaker 5

I don't know what to do.

03:05 Speaker 6

Well, why is the deadline today? Why are you saying it's today?

03:09 Speaker 5

Because a district court is going to make a ruling and toss it out, and then the Supreme Court won't hear it. So I have to beat the D.C. court.

03:18 Speaker 6

You haven't gone to an appeals court yet?

03:20 Speaker 5

Yes, I've already done all of that, so I've appealed all the way up to the United States Supreme Court. And the thing is that if I don't beat the ruling in D.C. court and they toss it out again for the second time, the Supreme Court's going to say it's a moot issue and we're not going to hear it. So I have to get it in today. And I don't know how I'm going to do that or even do that. I mean, I just, the whole thing is unreal. Tuesday I had to watch my 81-year-old mother have a false 911 call on her, said that she's armed and dated. She has COPD on a walker. They wouldn't let my mom even review, like sit there for a false eviction that was illegal while I'm in the hospital with a stroke.

04:04 Speaker 5

They took every single thing that I own. And this is the same people that murdered my partner and my cat and left me in the hospital in a coma for a week. And no one will hear it. The court's just talking. Toss it back and forth. And if the D.C. court rules on it now again and the SCOTUS is going to say, well, it's been just, you know, they've been thrown out again. So I have to get it in today. And I don't know what I'm going to do. It's 279 pages because it includes the pleadings from the other courts. I don't know what to do.

04:39 Speaker 6

Yeah, you know, we're not in Washington, D.C., so we can't deliver it today.

04:42 Speaker 5

Ah.

04:45 Speaker 6

We're not in a different state. You should look up a printer in Washington, D.C.

04:53 Speaker 5

I see. Oh, okay. Well, yeah, um, do you have any recommendations? Yeah.

05:00 Speaker 5

I mean, I, I, I don't know how I'm gonna do this.

05:05 Speaker 6

You could fight, you know, Wilson Epps. Wilson Epps, that's one.

05:09 Speaker 5

Let me see if that came up on my list. So the list that came up was, oh, one second. Oh, gosh, where did it go? I'm just, I can't even see straight right now. Okay, it says, so I have Spring Court Press, Bryan Adams printers. Okay, Courier's, Courier's DC, Washington Express, Allstate Courier, but those are couriers, not printers. So the name of the printer that you gave me was what?

05:49 Speaker 6

You can try, like, Wilson Epps, Wilson, W-I-L-S-O-N. You can try Council Press, C-O-N-S-E-L Press. I'm going to try.

05:58 Speaker 5

Council Press.

05:59 Speaker 6

We came out of Washington, D.C.

06:01 Speaker 5

yes and then um it's wilson epps not apps right right correct and do you know do you know roughly about how much this is going to cost me

06:17 Speaker 6

I don't have no idea. No, I can't. I can't tell you. Give it a try, okay? I gotta get going.

06:23 Speaker 5

Thank you. I'm so sorry to take up your time. And I have to get in to the Supreme Court today. There's 11 copies with the IFP because I'm trying to beat a ruling in the D.C. court.

06:45 Speaker 2

Okay, you need something filed today? Hold on, please.

06:49 Speaker 3

Thank you.

07:19 Speaker 3

Thank you.

07:39 Speaker 4

I don't know what I'm going to do. I don't know what I'm going to do.

08:03 Speaker 1

This is Robin.

08:04 Speaker 5

Hi Robin, how are you?

08:06 Speaker 1

Well, how are you?

08:07 Speaker 5

I'm having a day, but you probably talk to people that are having days. So I am a pro se litigant. I'm trying to file. I need to beat the D.C. D.C. court ruling into the Supreme Court. And so I was trying to do that today. I'm just in just the worst position. My partner was murdered. I've been blinded. I was in a hospital for a coma and then a stroke. And while I did that, the people have blinded me, evicted me. And unlawfully, even though it was a case that was referred for a hate crime in federal court and the courts couldn't evict me, but they did. And the sheriff went in on Tuesday and removed everything. And now I don't even have a home. I'm a doctor and I just can't even I don't even have a home printer or anything. I try to email the filings into the court because if the you know, I've since March 31st, I filed 19 different pleadings for requesting emergency hearing for a restraining order.

09:06 Speaker 5

And not a single court has heard it. Because there's no such thing as due process. There's no such thing as the 14th Amendment. There's no such thing as the Fifth Amendment. You can't if without a lawyer, you can't get in. You can't be heard. And so I'm filing actually a petition with the Supreme Court to actually shut all the court systems down because of the lack of the differences that are written on the websites for being able to file a file and not file between lawyers and nonrepresented parties. And so but I've got to in order to get this in, I've got to get it. They said I have to get it in today. I don't know how I'm going to do that. I emailed it in, but then they said they don't do that. They don't do that.

09:50 Speaker 1

yeah the supreme court requires um paper copies as their official filing right and um And, okay.

10:00 Speaker 1

So do you have your files that you can email over to us?

10:03 Speaker 5

I do. I just saw, I just got your, um, on your website. So I've been filling that out as I was talking to you. And, um, so I can just put, I can put the file on there. Um, so let's see. So I'm going to just, just put it, um, I'm just going to upload it on, on your website. Is that the best way to do that?

10:26 Speaker 1

That's perfect. That's perfect. That'll come straight to us.

10:28 Speaker 5

okay and so it's uploading and um okay and do i need to put anything in that

10:37 Speaker 1

and the filing date for that is today.

10:41 Speaker 5

Yeah, so possible. I've got an IFP in there as well, so it just, they said it needs 11, or 10 copies, 11 copies, I guess.

10:49 Speaker 1

Okay, yep, an original plus 10.

10:52 Speaker 5

Yeah, but it's like 267 pages. So, but should I write anything in the message? Should I write to your name, attention, or?

11:03 Speaker 1

Um, it'll, it'll come straight to me. Um, so you can just upload it. What is your name?

11:07 Speaker 5

My name is Daniel Feldman. Thank you for listening to me. I appreciate that. So Ashley says the form was sent successfully.

11:18 Speaker 1

Okay, and it should take just a couple minutes to go through our spam filter and all of that stuff that it goes through. And then how many service parties do you have for them?

11:34 Speaker 5

Oh, well, I'm emailing everybody, and I'm just saying it's an emergency writ of mandamus, and I'm using the emergency to just e-service all the other courts. All the other courts, they accept, I mean, I have emails for them, but it's in the lower courts. So do I need to file paper with them?

12:01 Speaker 1

So, typically the Supreme Court does require one hard copy service for the service part.

12:14 Speaker 5

Oh, wow. Because there are like 60 service pardons. It is for a hate crime. And I've referred all the judges and the clerks that have ignored me since March 31st. And they didn't rule on anything because they said they had 60 days to rule on an IFP. And so they wouldn't look at an emergency motion. So I've referred them all as part of conspiracy for hate crime. And I've asked the Supreme Court to look at it. So there's like 60 people.

12:49 Speaker 1

Okay, well, we certainly wouldn't be able to get all of that printed and sent out today, given the fact that it's after 2.30.

12:56 Speaker 3

Could you send in the...

12:57 Speaker 1

Could you send in... can do is we can get the hard copies filed over at the court.

13:03 Speaker 1

And then you can take care of the electronic service.

13:08 Speaker 5

Sure, and then I can work on doing, you know, I guess, the other thing is, so I've been in a hospital with a stroke. So they did all this, I watched this while they took my 81-year-old mother on a walk or a COPD. These are the people that blinded my eye and murdered my partner.

13:23 Speaker 1

Okay, hey, oh, I'm sorry. I'm sorry. I don't do details. No

13:24 Speaker 5

Oh, I'm sorry. I'm sorry. No, okay, good, good, thank you for stopping me, because I mean, it's just very emotional. So what else do I need to do? I'm just saying I have to get, I just don't know how I'm going to e-service, or do I have to paper service people later?

13:42 Speaker 1

um let's see i guess you can wait so the thing is that the okay so i okay i've got your documents here um so the court will first rule on um um on the ifp and that is something

14:03 Speaker 1

um my experience that is have you ever been granted ifp status at um a lower court

14:09 Speaker 5

No, that's the problem. No one has ruled on it. They just write denied, and they never rule on it. And so the thing is they pass it back and forth from the Sixth Circuit back to D.C. So now it's back in D.C. for the second time. And the whole reason no one looks at my emergency motions is because of the IFP. So the whole reason I put this in the Supreme Court, so if you see my filing, is because the IFP prohibits people from due process because it stops them from having access to the courts and to justice because you can have your entire home taken. And because of the IFP process. The IFP is supposed to help people, hurts people. So that's my whole lawsuit. That's the entire thing, is the IFP process hurts people. So because they say, oh, we have 60 days to rule on that. Well, I've got emergency motions for restraining order from people that are killing me, literally.

15:03 Speaker 5

So that's my entire case in the Supreme Court. I mean, it's the IFP. It's the IFP thing. It's a due process violation. So it's funny because, so we're going to put this IFP thing in there. But again, the court's going to prove itself. They're going to do the same injury. That's okay because I can go back to the court then later and say, like, look, you just proved that it's a due process violation by not accepting it. So what were you telling me about the IFP part? That's why I'm giving you the details about it because that's what the case is.

15:42 Speaker 1

Okay, um, so your IFP is in the middle of this. Right. So I'll have to pull that out, and I can leave it in there, but I can print it separately because it's supposed to be filed separately with the court.

16:02 Speaker 1

Because the court's not going to read through everything initially.

16:05 Speaker 5

Right, and it's also very private.

16:06 Speaker 1

Right. First, they're going to need to see if... you qualify for IFP status before they even review any of this.

16:16 Speaker 5

Right, right. It's exactly the injury that I'm talking about in my lawsuit. It's funny. It's funny. Because they won't look at it, they won't look at an emergency motion saying I'm going to be murdered unless you get a restraining order, but they won't look at it until they rule on IFP and they have like 60 days to do that. So that's the whole thing. It's just funny. But yeah, they'll pull it out. So every other court has been done separately. It used to be on a Form 4. I can't find Form 4 anymore. I don't know. So I just wrote my own this time. So I didn't know where to put it.

17:01 Speaker 1

Okay. Yeah, this actually looks like this is a form for the Western District of Kentucky.

17:11 Speaker 4

Oh, no, well, that's an exhibit.

17:15 Speaker 1

Oh, okay. Well, where's your ISP documentation?

17:21 Speaker 5

So my IFP documentation is, so it's actually a pleading. So it actually says, so right at the top, it's right at the top. So there's three motions. So I think it's the third motion. So if you look at the bottom, on the footer, it'll tell you. Let's see, it's page. And I'll pull it up. But yeah, there's a whole bunch of IFP documents in there, but they're exhibits.

17:56 Speaker 1

All right, let me pull up. I'm going to send you the Supreme Court ISP guidance, the guide to filing ISP.

18:09 Speaker 4

Okay.

18:11 Speaker 1

Um...

18:14 Speaker 5

So my, my, my, uh, my IOP.

18:20 Speaker 1

So they're starting on page, looks like page seven of the document that I'm sending you.

18:32 Speaker 5

Well, my motion for me...

18:33 Speaker 1

will have the form that needs to be completed.

18:35 Speaker 5

So there's a page 30, my page is page 34, and from what I read in the rules, is that it doesn't have to be on the forum, but I actually, so it's 34 to 37, and then the proposed order for it is to do 39. So 34 to 39.

19:05 Speaker 1

Okay. Okay. Well, given the fact that it's this late in the day, the only thing that I can do for you is I can print and file with the court what you have here.

19:17 Speaker 4

Okay. Okay.

19:20 Speaker 1

And for us to do that, it would be an original plus 10 copies. And being that this is ISP, there is no filing fee that's required.

19:39 Speaker 5

But you, but you guys don't have a print, you have a printing fee, right? And delivery, courier fee, right?

19:45 Speaker 1

Well, yeah, that's what I'm getting ready to tell you what that is.

19:49 Speaker 5

I was gonna say, I can't believe it's gratis.

19:53 Speaker 1

Um, so typically there would be a certificate of service that would go along with this because

20:01 Speaker 1

again the rules of the court, the rules of the court, rules of the court require one hard copy for um, an eight and a half by eleven filing, um, since we're not going to be doing that, um, you would need to provide a service document or you should provide a service document

20:19 Speaker 5

Well, it's...

20:20 Speaker 1

saying that you're going to be serving.

20:21 Speaker 5

The last... The last three.

20:22 Speaker 1

The last three.

20:24 Speaker 5

The last three pages are that.

20:29 Speaker 1

okay all right yeah because i don't i don't read documents

20:34 Speaker 5

That's okay, I appreciate it. I'm just going to, you know, I used to, I would put these in as, like, Adobe would have these portfolio files where they'd be all separate files. But then the lower courts were like, no, you have to make it one file. And then that just makes it hard to find stuff.

20:59 Speaker 2

Okay. Okay, perfect. So let me get a price here for you.

21:23 Speaker 5

What did you say your name was again? I'm sorry. Robin, thank you, Robin.

21:29 Speaker 1

Sure. So we can get the original and 11.

21:36 Speaker 4

Okay, cool.

21:36 Speaker 1

original and ten copies hand filed over the court we with that we would get a date stamp and so we'll be able to email you with the exact date and time okay handed over to the court okay and then you would take care of the electronic service okay um and we can do that and the cost would be um 858.27

21:54 Speaker 4

Okay.

22:00 Speaker 5

Okay. I mean, I'll do it. I mean, I have to.

22:03 Speaker 1

Okay. And then I can send you a credit card link, and we can get that processed, and we'll go ahead and get this all printed and ready to get over to the court as quickly as we can this afternoon.

22:20 Speaker 4

Okay. Okay, all right.

22:27 Speaker 1

All right. Just to confirm, your email address is... Oh, I got to put my glasses on and see this.

22:36 Speaker 3

I don't know.

22:38 Speaker 1

Daniel J. Feldman, PhD, at gmail.com.

22:42 Speaker 5

That's right.

22:44 Speaker 1

okay okay perfect um so i will send you over um a credit card invoice shortly and we will um get started on this printing and we'll be able to get you filed and get a date stamped back to you

23:00 Speaker 5

Robin, thank you. Thank you. I appreciate that so much. Oh my gosh. I didn't think it'd be possible. So thank you.

23:09 Speaker 1

Perfect. Not a problem.

23:10 Speaker 5

Oh no! Oh no!

23:12 Speaker 1

HMMMMM!

23:14 Speaker 5

Ha ha ha!

23:16 Speaker 3

Shit!

24:31 Speaker 5

But, of course, my phone ran out of...

24:33 Speaker 1

I'm talking. I'm like, I don't hear anything. Did I lose you?

24:38 Speaker 5

So, so sorry. So, but yeah, I was looking for the email, but yeah, no, my phone died. So I didn't know if you'd sent it over.

24:46 Speaker 1

Okay, nope, I am working on it right now. I just talked to my production department, and they're getting ready to rush to expedite to get this all printed. So I figured we'll get them started on that so we can get it filed as quickly as possible.

25:03 Speaker 1

And so they've got all your information. They're getting ready, and I'm going to create the credit card invoice right now and send that over to you probably in about two minutes.

25:17 Speaker 5

Oh, okay. Okay, great. And just so I'm clear, you took the IFP and the proposed order for the IFP out. And you put it on top.

25:25 Speaker 1

we are going we're going to print an extra copy um and um so we're going to keep everything in where it is but we're just going to create an extra copy of that um with the original

25:38 Speaker 5

Oh, okay. So, yeah. So, I'm going to take it out of the, when I'm serving everybody, because, I mean, I think that's typically private, right? I mean, it's not usually included. I just, yeah.

25:52 Speaker 2

Um.

25:54 Speaker 5

I mean, IFP forms aren't usually served to all parties. I don't think they're typically served to all parties.

26:01 Speaker 5

But I have mine in there as exhibits because I'm saying that that's the damage, that's the injury. So, but I'm going to, yeah, I'll handle it. But, yeah, so these ten copies to be sure. So these each go to, so it's nine, for nine of the justices, and then one is for the clerk, and then the extra one, is that how it is?

26:24 Speaker 1

And then what goes into the library.

26:29 Speaker 5

Into the library. Okay, okay, got it. So, um, yeah. yeah, I just didn't want, I just didn't want that, that, like, all my life, my income and stuff, and it's okay, I don't care. I don't care. I don't have anything anymore. I live on the street. So I'll

wait for your, I'll wait for your, I'll wait for your form, and I'll fill out the credit card thing, and I'll send it back to you.

26:51 Speaker 1

Okay, and then what we're sending is all going to the clerk's office. So everything that we have in there would all, everything that you have in there would all need to be required to go to the court.

27:04 Speaker 5

And I have a cover letter in there on top so hopefully they'll read that and that'll direct them to whatever. So thank you.

27:12 Speaker 1

Wonderful. Well, we will. So I just released that email, so you should get that momentarily.

27:18 Speaker 5

I just got it. And so I just...

27:19 Speaker 1

And then we'll get started on all this and we will follow up with you and we'll give you, email you a date stamp that has the exact date and time that it was handed over to the court.

27:32 Speaker 5

Okay. Well, thank you so much. I really appreciate everything, and I'm sorry for taking up so much of your time.

27:38 Speaker 1

Not a problem. You're good. Thank you.

27:40 Speaker 5

Robin, you're awesome. Thank you. Bye-bye.

SCOTUS Message left Jun 4 2025

01:26 Speaker 2

You have reached the clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States. Our mailing address is Clerkshaven, Supreme Court of the United States, 1 1st Street, North East, Washington, D.C., 20543. Our web address is www.supremecourt.gov. You can use our website to check the status of the case, review the rules of this court and guides on filing, and learn more about admission to the bar of this court.

02:03 Speaker 2

If you are calling for information on admission to the bar of this court, press 1. If you want a copy of the rules of the court and a guide to assist you in completing a petition for a writ of certiorari, press 2. If you want to speak with the clerk, press 3. If you want the instructions written... You've reached the clerk's office of the Supreme Court of the United States. Business hours are Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern Time, excluding federal holidays. Please leave a clear and detailed message with your name, phone number, Supreme Court case number if applicable, and a general summary of your question. A clerk's office employee will return your call. Thank you.

02:56 Daniel

Hi, my name is Daniel Feldman. On Monday I submitted a filing, a Rule 20 filing, and I was trying to make sure that it was docketed. I had it couriered over there at a great expense, considering I am proceeding in form of pauperous under Rule 39.

03:14 Daniel

And so I've submitted an original and 10 copies per Rule 33.2. And so I just need to make sure that this filing is going onto the docket and that it's not rejected in any way. Anyway, this case involves ongoing eviction, hate-based ADA violations, verified record of exclusion by all the lower courts in violation of the First Amendment, Fifth Amendment, and Fourteenth Amendments. And so that's the whole premise of my... entire case before the Supreme Court. It's an emergency filing. Can I confirm the docket number assigned or be notified once it's listed? So I'm currently unhoused, I'm disabled, without printing access because of what has transpired. While the courts have excluded me from the ability to present any case, I've had all of my belongings and my home unlawfully taken from me under the color of law. And so I really need help in trying to understand...

04:14 Daniel

the case. You know, just make sure that this is on the docket. I'm going to have to submit some supplemental filings. There's some new information that came forward today that I need to submit some new exhibits. And I just need to make sure that I'm doing everything appropriately and that I have an appropriate docket number or case number assigned. So if you can call me back, you can reach me at... Best to reach me at 435-612-0242. That's 435-612-0242.

SCOTUS Court Clerk June 4 2025 return call about docketing

00:00 Daniel

Can you say your name again? I didn't catch that.

00:03 Brionca Smith SCOTUS Clerk

Brionca Smith.

00:04 Daniel

Brionca Smith, very good to meet you. Yes, I appreciate you calling me back. Thank you so much for doing that late in this day.

00:11 Brionca Smith SCOTUS Clerk

No problem. What was your question again? I'm sorry.

00:16 Daniel

Um, um, my question, so my question, when I left the message, you mean? So my question is, so I submitted a filing for Rule 20, a Rule 20 packet on June 2nd, which is Monday, and so I know that it was received on Monday, the courier, the stamp from the police group that accepts the filings, and I just want to make sure, see if it was docketed yet. I don't, I'm not quite sure how long it takes. I'm probably way too early jumping the gun.

00:53 Brionca Smith SCOTUS Clerk

Yes.

00:54 Daniel

But I need to submit some additional parts of that because some more things have happened just today.

01:00 Daniel

So, for example, the lower courts have completely blocked my access to file anything there. So they're making rulings on emergency motions. I mean, 19 emergency motions that have been since March 31st. Every single one of them have been not reviewed or thrown out. And now they're telling me I can't file anything on them at all. They've completely blocked my access. This is the reason why it's escalated up to D.C. Circuit Court and to SCOTUS. So I need to submit some new things. And I didn't know if there's a docket number or some way to make sure that it gets connected. You know what I mean?

01:41 Brionca Smith SCOTUS Clerk

Yes. So, sir, unfortunately you cannot add anything to the case that you already submitted but you can submit a supplemental brief.

01:52 Daniel

Okay, submit a supplemental brief, and how do I make sure it gets connected to the same, to the other ones? There's no case number or anything, I just don't know how it works.

02:03 Brionca Smith SCOTUS Clerk

you just put the same lower court information on it that you have that you submitted on the ip

02:11 Daniel

Oh, okay. Okay, so just this, as long as it's got the same pleating header, that's going to be, it'll be, it'll be okay. Okay. But you have no internal reference number for it or anything at this point?

02:24 Brionca Smith SCOTUS Clerk

No, not yet. We haven't received it yet.

02:28 Daniel

Okay, so... i see i see okay i got it i like i hate to ask stupid questions i just have never done this before

02:42 Brionca Smith SCOTUS Clerk

Thank you for watching!

02:44 Daniel

it before so i'm just thank you so much you've been super duper helpful and oh one last question if there's anything that's wrong with the filing let's say it's going to get rejected or something like that or there's some kind of improper thing with it how would i get notified and when i have a chance to like kind of update it or fix the problem before it just gets

03:04 Daniel

dumped because it cost me like 900 to deliver

03:07 Brionca Smith SCOTUS Clerk

it yes sir so once the case ends receive it and review it they'll send you a letter in the mail and they'll let you know exactly what you need

03:16 Daniel

I don't have a meal because my home was removed while the court sat on this since March 31st. I'm now homeless. So will someone give me a call or something like that?

03:29 Brionca Smith SCOTUS Clerk

One second, sir. I'll put you on the pre-pause. Sir?

04:08 Brionca Smith SCOTUS Clerk

Quick question. So on the documents you submitted, do you have my address on there?

04:14 Daniel

Well, I have a care of address, which is my parents.

04:18 Brionca Smith SCOTUS Clerk

Okay, so they'll send a letter to whatever address you have on the document.

04:22 Daniel

Okay, so this is, it's an emergency motion, and so is there going to be any way to get a phone call about it or something? I mean, I'm just concerned because I, you know, this is all being filed under emergencies, whereas if someone, anyone had responded, so my partner was murdered under the color of law, all of this has been happening, all because I exposed a connection between a Mexican mafia family and the police. And so since that time, all this stuff has happened under the color of law, and I've been ignored and shut out by the courts. So I've asked for an emergency motion, and so because it's an emergency, when I have, when I wait for my mail and stuff like that,

05:07 Daniel

so for example, so Kentucky Western District mailed me a service. They, but it took more than 10 days to get there, and then those 10 days, the police came in, and so last Tuesday, I had to watch them take my 81-year-old mother and forcibly trespass her for no reason, and then take everything out of my house. So I just don't want that to happen again. Oh, I'm trying not to get into details. I'm just trying to say, is there a way I can get faster service than the mail? Because that's been the problem.

05:37 Brionca Smith SCOTUS Clerk

So that's up to the case analyst, but if not, they will send you something in the mail and tell you exactly what you need to do.

05:44 Daniel

Okay. Okay. I mean, that's, so what I'm trying to say is, in the past,

05:50 Brionca Smith SCOTUS Clerk

I can't assure you that they would give you a phone call. That's up to the discretion of the case.

05:55 Daniel

Yeah, and I understand that. Is there a way to flag it on something like that or put something on there that says...

05:59 Brionca Smith SCOTUS Clerk

And it says...

06:00 Brionca Smith SCOTUS Clerk

or is not.

06:01 Daniel

There's not. Okay, I'm just asking. I mean, if the answer's no, then it's no. But, I just, I'm concerned. And, yeah, I'm a doctor and I'm homeless now. So, well, thank you for your help. I appreciate you answering my questions and being so patient with me.

06:17 Brionca Smith SCOTUS Clerk

No problem, sir. You have a wonderful rest of your day.

06:19 Daniel

You too. God bless you.

00:00 SCOTUS bot

You can use our website to check the status of the case. You've reached the clerk's office of the Supreme Court of the United States. Business hours are Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern Time, excluding federal holidays. Please leave a clear and detailed message with your name, phone number, Supreme Court case number, if applicable, and a general summary of your question. A clerk's office employee will return your call.

00:38 Daniel

Hi, my name is Dr. Daniel Feldman. So I'm calling about my Rule 20 emergency petition that was submitted over two weeks ago, or about two weeks ago. I'm homeless because of the actions that I was unlawfully removed from my home and all of my belongings taken, my partner murdered, and this has been a complete catastrophe.

01:00 Daniel

I'm unable to receive physical mail, and I just learned the Supreme Court returned the filing to my parents' address on June 4th, and they did that without docketing it. So the court's return notice cited that Rule 23.3, saying that I didn't attach lower court orders, but that's the problem. That's the core of my petition, is that I've been repeatedly denied access to the lower courts, and the lower courts never served me the orders in question. Therefore, I cannot attach orders that I've... The reason I'm going to the Supreme Court is because I've never been served the orders from the lower courts. Therefore, I paid \$900 under duress to have these filings put into the Supreme Court that were mailed back to an address when I'm homeless. The injury I'm asking the Supreme Court to review is the exact pattern of exclusion that is happening now with the Supreme Court.

02:00 Daniel

So I paid over \$900 in printing and courier fees to deliver 11 copies, and now the court's denying me access over documents I've never been able to obtain and were never served. That is the petition and the motion that I filed with the writ of mandamus. And so I've filed an emergency order to be heard with the Supreme Court because every lower court has denied me access. I even paid... I submitted an IFP, and I submitted the same IFP to Kentucky Western District. I paid that money under duress, under protest, and now they're saying that they're not allowing me to do docket anything in my case at all, even though I paid them and have a receipt for \$405 that I paid them under duress on May 21st. And I just got a new notice from the judge there demanding another payment of \$405 for the initial filing fee that I've already paid that I submitted after my IFP. So I sent a denial... So I've gotten a denial of filings.

03:00 Daniel

I can't file in any lower court. I have... I'm talking... These are cases that are in the Ninth Circuit, they're in the Sixth Circuit, and the Kentucky Western District, the Northern California District, they're in San Francisco Superior Court, that is in Kentucky, the Jefferson County Circuit Court, Jefferson County District Court, and now the D.C. District Court. I have been denied access to all of those, and I have lost my home, my part... I have lost my partner, all of my belongings, and the Supreme Court, after sending this in to get it in before the June 30th docket, I have been denied. They sent it all back to my parents' address, knowing that I'm homeless. It has a care of address. I called and spoke with the clerks last week and said, explain this very situation that I don't have the orders to include for Rule 23.3. And it's clearly there. I do have a couple of orders that say that I can't file anything in these cases.

04:00 Daniel

This exact injury that I'm seeking the Supreme Court's help for, that the Supreme Court is doing to me itself. I don't know. This is not a procedural error. It amounts to ongoing extortion. Kentucky Western District just asked me to pay twice for \$405 after submitting an IFP that they told me I had to pay \$405 just to get my case heard, and then they didn't even hear it. They threw it out without any ruling on any of the contents of my filings. So. I need help. Can my filing be accepted electronically or scanned copies be resent without requiring me to fully reprint and re-deliver all of these things? \$900 worth. I can't spend another \$900. I'm already broke. I've had all of my belongings seized unlawfully. Can I submit a supplemental declaration explaining why I've never received the lower court orders and that I've asked the justices to review the record before June 30th? I put in an emergency order and it was sent back to me. I really need help. I need help. I need help. I need help.

05:00 Daniel

I need your help. I'm in a really desperate situation. The situation's escalating and they're going to go on recess and I'll never. I can't believe it. I'm asking the Supreme Court not to reproduce the very denial of access and retaliation that I have alleged. If this is not docketed by June 30th, I may permanently lose access to the judicial system, which is what my petition was written to prevent. Can you please, please help me confirm? Was my filing returned in error? You are approaching the maximum length for a recording. After the tone. So you can call me at 435-612-0242. 435-612-0242. Was my filing returned in error or is there still a way to correct it without starting over? What's the fastest path to ensure this before the court prior to the recess? Because this has been. You have reached the maximum length for a recording. To send this message, press pound or hang up. Try an extension.

06:01 Daniel You may do so now.