

I, Diana R. Williams, the Plaintiff who is being represented Pro Se, hereby, requests that the Plaintiff's Motion For Hon. Gov. Hogan To Expediently Appoint A Judge To Have A Hearing Plaintiff's Motion For Reconsideration Of Judge Michel Pierson's 12-7-18 Decision And Orders, But If This Motion Is Denied, Motion To Still Have A Hearing On Plaintiff's Motion For Reconsideration Of Judge Michel Pierson's 12-7-18 Decision And Orders, Motion To Expediently Appoint A Judge To Determine If The Material Facts Cited Below Substantiate That Judge Michel Pierson, The Administrator

GRANTING ALL OF THE PLAINTIFF'S MOTIONS

MOTION FOR HON. GOV. HOGAN TO EXPEDITIOUSLY APPOINT A JUDGE TO HAVE A HEARING ON PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF JUDGE MICHEL PIERSON'S 12-7-18 DECISION AND ORDERS, BUT IF THIS MOTION IS DENIED, MOTION TO STILL HAVE A HEARING ON PLAINTIFF'S MATERIAL FACTS CITED IN THESE MOTIONS SUBSTANTIATE THAT JUDGE MICHEL PIERSON, THE ADMINISTRATOR OVER THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE CITY CIRCUIT COURT: (1.) INTENTIONALLY COMMITTED THE FEDERAL CRIMES OF MISFEASANCE, MALFEASANCE, AND NONFEASANCE UNDER US CODE, TITLE 18, PART 1, CHAPTER 73 & 1505 AND HAS DELIBERATELY COMMITTED THE FEDERAL CRIMES OF BREACHING THE PLAINTIFF'S 7TH AND 14TH AMENDMENTS RIGHTS AND OTHER FEDERAL STATUTES, LAWS, AND CANONS UNDER 18 USC 242. (2.) NEEDS TO BE REFERRED TO BE INVESTIGATED BY A SPECIAL STATE PROSECUTOR DUE TO PLAINTIFF'S SUBSTANTIATED ALLEGATIONS OF HIS DELIBERATELY COMMITTING THE FEDERAL CRIMES OF MISFEASANCE, MALFEASANCE, AND NONFEASANCE UNDER US CODE, TITLE 18, PART 1, CHAPTER 73 & 1505 AND OF HIS DELIBERATELY COMMITTING THE FEDERAL CRIMES OF BREACHING THE PLAINTIFF'S 7TH AND 14TH AMENDMENTS RIGHTS AND OTHER FEDERAL STATUTES, LAWS, AND CANONS UNDER 18 USC 242, AND MOTION TO HAVE APPOINTED JUDGE BY HON. GOV. HOGAN TO RECONSIDER

Case No. 24-C-17-004535

BALTIMORE CITY

Hameedullah Virk, et al.

FOR

Plaintiff

Baltimore, Maryland 21222

131Calvin Hill Court

Diana R. Williams

IN THE

RECEIVED
CIRCUIT COURT FOR
BALTIMORE CITY
18 DEC 17 AM 10:53

CIRCUIT COURT
CIVIL DIVISION

Over The Eighth Circuit Court For Baltimore City Circuit Court: (1.) Intentionally Committed The Federal Crimes Of Misfeasance, Malfeasance, And Nonfeasance Under US Code, Title 18, Part 1, Chapter 73 & 1505 And Has Deliberately Committed The Federal Crimes Of Breaching The Plaintiffs 7th And 14th Amendment Rights And Other Federal Statutes, Laws, And Canons Under 18 USC 242. (2.) Needs To Be Referred To Be Investigated By A Special State Prosecutor Due To Plaintiffs Substantiated Allegations Of His Deliberately Committing The Federal Crimes Of Misfeasance, Malfeasance, And Nonfeasance Under US Code, Title 18, Part 1, Chapter 73 & 1505 And of His Deliberately Committing The Federal Crimes Of Breaching The Plaintiffs 7th And 14th Amendment Rights And Other Federal Statutes, Laws, And Canons Under 18 USC 242, And Motions To Have The Appointed Judge By Hon. Gov. Hogan To Reconsider Granting All Of The Plaintiffs Motions (hereinafter 1st Motions") be granted based on the grounds and authorities cited below:

CR 59 (a)(4) cites that newly discovered evidence, material for the party making the application that could not have reasonably discovered and produced earlier are grounds for granting the Plaintiffs Motions. The newly discovered evidence, material for the Plaintiff, who's being represented Pro Se and making the application which could not have reasonably been discovered and produced earlier by the Plaintiff is that the Plaintiff questions the impartiality and conflict of interest of Judge Michel Pierson having presided over her 9-17-18 Motions because Judge Michel Pierson egregiously and intentionally: 1.) committed the federal crimes of misfeasance, malfeasance, and nonfeasance under US Code, Title 18, Part 1, Chapter 73 & 1505. 2.) committed the federal crimes of depriving the Plaintiff of her 7th And 14th Amendment Rights as afforded under the Constitution of the U.S, and violating other federal statutes, laws, and Canons 1, 2, and 3 under 18 USC 242, a federal statute that makes it a crime to deprive any person of their rights "under color of law". 3.) committed the prejudicial error of perjury in citing in his Orders dated 12-7-18 that there is "no merit" to the Plaintiffs 9-17-18 Motions and, thus, the Plaintiffs 9-17-18 Motions be stricken and that the Plaintiffs civil case should be closed.

Under the definition of U.S. Code, Title 18, Part 1, Chapter 73 § 1505, a judge obstructs justice when he/she acts corruptly, or by threats or force, or by any threatening letter or communication influences, obstructs, or impedes or endeavors to influence, obstruct, or impede the due and proper administration of the law under which any pending proceeding is being had before any department or agency of the United States. Obstruction can include crimes committed by judges, prosecutors, attorney generals, and elected officials in general. Such obstruction by judges and other government officials are cited as misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance in the conduct of the office. Section 242 of Title 18 makes it a crime for a person acting under color of any law to willfully deprive a person of a right or privilege protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, and the U.S Supreme Court says it is a crime for any person acting on behalf of the government as an agent to willfully deprive or conspire to deprive a person of any law that is protected by the U.S Constitution.

Contrary to Judge Michel Pierson citing in his 12-7-18 Decisions and Order that the Plaintiffs 9-17-18 Motions have no basis or merit, the verbatim quote of the heading of the Plaintiffs 9-17-18 Motions cites a "Motion For Hon. Gov. Hogan to Have Judge Fletcher-Hill immediately Disqualified From Presiding Over The Plaintiffs Motions And/or Civil Case, Impeached, Disbarred, And Charged

the Plaintiff discovered after filing her 9-17-18 Motions that Judge Michel Pierson was appointed around September of 2013 as the Administrator to the Eighth Circuit by Judge Barbera, the Chief Judge for the Court of Appeals of Maryland. In the Plaintiff's present Civil Case, in her 9-17-18, 8-6-18, and 4-27-18 Motions, in her 2016 Petition to the Supreme Court, and/or in her complaint and/or emailed addendums to her complaint to Hon. President Trump, Congress, Hon. Gov. Hogan, and others government officials, the Plaintiff alleges that Judge Barbera committed the deliberate prejudicial error of perjury in 2015 which caused the Plaintiff's right to have her 2015 appeal to the Court of Appeals of Maryland yet to be considered, addressed, and resolve by this court, which includes the allegations that, in 2014, the in Banc judges from Baltimore City Circuit Court committed perjury, breached the Plaintiff's 14th Amendment Right and infringed upon Federal Law 42 U.S.C & 1983, Federal Law 42 U.S.C & 1985, and the Federal Supremacy Clause to cover up the material fact that in 2014 Judge Fletcher-Hill violated the Plaintiff's 14th Amendment Right and breached Federal Law 42 U.S.C & 1983, Federal Law 42 U.S.C & 1985, and the Federal Supremacy Clause in order to unlawfully grant the Defendants' motions to dismiss my 2014 Civil Complaint, which would have revealed the relevant and material facts that Martin O'Malley, former Gov. of Maryland who appointed Judge Barbera as the Chief Judge for the Court of Appeals of Maryland around June of 2013, is being alleged in the Plaintiff's present Civil Case to have intentionally committed misconduct, possibly crimes, and will be called to testify during the hearing. As repeatedly stated in her Motions, the Plaintiff is presently enduring dire financial hardship and can't afford to make copies of all of these documents, but has been, by the grace of the TRIRUNE GOD, able to maintain the costs of her website, ^{CORV} www.donorswithilliams.com, because of the financial support of her family. Thus, all of the Plaintiff's Motions, the Decision and Orders of the Court, her 2014 and 2015 writ to the Court of Appeals of Maryland, her 2015 Motions for Reconsideration to the Court of Appeals of Maryland, her 2015 and 2016 Petitions to the Supreme Court and Petitions for a Rehearing to the Supreme Court, and other relevant documents that are cited in the Plaintiff's Motions are given an Exhibit Number and are readily accessible and available for copying for the Hon. President Trump, Hon. Gov. Hogan, the Court, the Defendants, and the public. As substantiated in the her present Civil Complaint, in her 643 emailed addendum (Exhibit 11 on website), in her Motions dated 9-17-18, 8-6-18, and 4-27-18, in the Plaintiff's 8-6-18 official letter of complaint and/or emailed addendums to her official complaint to Hon. President Trump, Hon. Gov. Hogan, Congress, and other government officials, the Plaintiff alleges that the 2015 deliberate prejudicial error of perjury by Barbera constitutes obstruction of justice and breaching of the Plaintiff's 14th Amendment right and that such corruptions by Judge Barbera and failure to perform her duties, also, constitute her committing federal crimes of violating U.S Code, Title 18, Part 1, Chapter 73 & 1505 due to her committing misfeasance, malfeasance, and nonfeasance in the conduct of the office and intentionally breaching US 18 242 by infringing upon the Plaintiff's 14th Amendment right and other federal statutes and laws. Because the alleged prejudicial error of perjury by Judge Barbera centered on her lying in stating in her September 2015 Order that the Plaintiff's 2015 appeal to the Court of Appeals of Maryland was denied because the Plaintiff was late in filing her appeal and then refusing to correct her prejudicial error of perjury after the Plaintiff's substantiated her perjury in the Plaintiff's 2015 Motion for Reconsideration to the Court of Appeals of Maryland, the issues raised in the Plaintiff's appeal has yet to be disclosed, addressed, and resolved which includes the allegations that Judge Fletcher-Hill Judge violated the Plaintiff's 14th Amendment Right and breached Federal Law 42 U.S.C & 1983, Federal Law 42 U.S.C & 1985, and the Federal

Federal Supremacy Clause in order to unlawfully grant the Defendants' motions to dismiss the Plaintiff's 2014 Civil Complaint, which would have revealed the alleged misconduct and potential crimes by Martin O'Malley. Consequently, relevant to Judge Barbera's 2015 deliberate prejudicial error of perjury, and how Judge Barbera's alleged intentional perjury caused the Plaintiff's allegation of federal crimes against Judge Fletcher-Hill in the Plaintiff's 2015 appeal to Judge Barbera and the other members of the Court of Appeals to still remain undisclosed, unaddressed, and why the Plaintiff questions the impartiality of Judge Fletcher-Hill presiding over her present Motions and/or civil case, the following verbatim quotes of the material facts cited in the Plaintiff's 9-17-18 Motions stipulate that" Along with being cited in her 2017 Civil Complaint, in her 8-6-18 Motions, in her 8-6-18 official letter of complaint alleging federal crimes against Judge Fletcher-Hill and other Officers of the Court to Hon. Gov. Hogan, Hon. President Trump, Congress, and other agencies, in the Plaintiff's 3rd Emailed Addendum, in her "9-10-18 Reminder of her 4th Emailed Addendum, in her 581st emailed addendum and counting to Hon. President Trump, Congress and other government officials, the Plaintiff declares that she questions the impartiality of Judge Fletcher-Hill in presiding over her Motions and civil case because the evidence in the Plaintiff's 2014 Civil Case, where Judge Fletcher-Hill was the presiding judge, substantiate that Judge Fletcher-Hill committed federal corruptions but has been able to temporarily escape justice due to the 2015 prejudicial error of perjury by the Court of Appeals in Maryland and the 2016 unconstitutional denial of the Plaintiff's 2016 Petitions to the Supreme Court by the Justices of the Supreme Court, with the exclusion of Justice Gorsuch. 3.) Along with being cited in her 2017 Civil Complaint, in the her 8-6-18 and 4-27-18 Motions, in her 8-6-18 official letter of complaint alleging federal crimes against Judge Fletcher-Hill and other Officers of the Court to Hon. Gov. Hogan, Hon. President Trump, Congress, and other agencies, in the Plaintiff's 3rd Emailed Addendum, in her "9-10-18 Reminder of her 4th Emailed Addendum, and/or in her 581st emailed addendum and counting to Hon. President Trump, Congress and other government officials, the Plaintiff states that it will take five minutes to view the first 5 Exhibits on her website to substantiate, unequivocally, that, in 2015 the Court of Appeals of Maryland committed deliberate perjury, which caused the issues raised in the Plaintiff's 2015 Petition to the Court of Appeals of Maryland (Exhibit 11 on website) to have yet to be disclosed, considered, and resolved, which includes the material fact that the In Banc judges committed perjury, breached the Plaintiff's 14th Amendment Right and infringed upon Federal Law 42 U.S.C & 1983, Federal Law 42 U.S.C & 1985, and the Federal Supremacy Clause to cover up the material fact that Fletcher-Hill violated the Plaintiff's 14th Amendment Right and breached Federal Law 42 U.S.C & 1983, Federal Law 42 U.S.C & 1985, and the Federal Supremacy Clause in order to unlawfully grant the Defendants' motions to dismiss the Plaintiff's 2014 Civil Complaint, which would have revealed the relevant and material facts that Martin O'Malley, former Mayor of Baltimore City, and other government officials deliberately committed misconduct and possibly criminal activities. In these documents, the Plaintiff cites that, in order to comprehend how the Court of Appeals of Maryland committed deliberate perjury in 2015 which caused the issues raised in the Plaintiff's 2015 appeal of the 2015 Decision and Order of the In Banc judges to have yet to be disclosed, considered, and resolved by any appellant court, it's essential to know that Maryland Rule 7-104 allows 30 days to file an appeal to the Court of Appeals of Maryland, with the first day starting on the day that the last judgment of the Baltimore City Circuit Court is filed in the record by the clerk. The first exhibit (Exhibit 1 on Plaintiff's website) is

copy of the document that gives the date of the In Banc judges' last judgment, which was their denial on July 6, 2015 of the Plaintiffs' Motion for Reconsideration and a New Trial. The second exhibit (Exhibit 2 on Plaintiffs' website) is a copy of the docket receipt from the clerk of the Court of Appeals of Maryland which gives the date that the Plaintiffs' 2015 Petition for a Writ to the Court of Appeals was filed in the record of this court, namely, on August 3, 2015. The third exhibit (Exhibit 3 on Plaintiffs' website) is a copy of the 9-21-15 Order of the Court of Appeals of Maryland which declares that the Plaintiffs' Writ was denied because it was filed late to the Court of Appeals of Maryland. The fourth exhibit (Exhibit 4 on Plaintiffs' website) is a copy of the Plaintiffs' Motion for Reconsideration to the Court of Appeals of Maryland which asserts that, amongst other things, the evidence in the record of this court, which are Exhibits 1 and 2 on the Plaintiffs' website, support the fact that the Plaintiffs' Writ was filed in the Court of Appeals of Maryland prior to the 30-day expiration. The fifth exhibit (Exhibit 5 on Plaintiffs' website) is the second denial of the Plaintiffs' Writ by the Court of Appeals of Maryland. Consequently, the second denial by the Court of Appeals of Maryland is indicative of the fact that this court refused to correct their prejudicial error, even after receiving the Plaintiffs' Motion for Reconsideration which make references to the fact that Exhibits 1 and 2 were in the record of the Court of Appeals of Maryland and which further substantiate that the Plaintiffs' Writ was filed on time. In the Plaintiffs' 2016 Writ to the Supreme Court (Exhibit 7 on Plaintiffs' website), these first 5 Exhibits accompanied the her Petition to the Supreme Court to substantiate that the Court of Appeals of Maryland committed intentional perjury in 2015, which would have taken the Justice of the Supreme Court less than 10 minutes to read in order to determine that the Court of Appeals of Maryland deliberately committed perjury which caused the issues raised in the Plaintiffs' appeal to the Court of Appeals of Maryland never to be disclosed, considered and resolved by the Court of Appeals or any appellate court. 4.) Moreover, along with being cited in her 2017 Civil Complaint, in her 8-6-18 Motions, in her 8-6-18 official letter of complaint alleging federal crimes against Judge Fletcher-Hill and other Officers of the Court to Hon. Gov. Hogan, Hon. President Trump, Congress, and other agencies, in the Plaintiffs' 3rd Emailed Addendum, in her "9-10-18 Reminder of her 4th Emailed Addendum, in the material facts cited in her 581st emailed addendum and counting to Hon. President Trump, Congress and other government officials, in her 2016 Petition to the Supreme Court, and/or in her 2016 Petition for a Rehearing to the Supreme Court (Exhibit 9 on Plaintiffs' website), the Plaintiffs declares that the Supreme Court of the U.S is obligated to uphold and defend the Plaintiffs' 7th and 14th Amendment Rights and grant her Petition because the intentional perjury by the Court of Appeals of Maryland caused the denial of due process right of the Plaintiff to appeal her civil case to the Court of Appeals of Maryland and have the issues raised in her 2015 appeal to the Court of Appeals of Maryland to be disclosed, considered, and resolve by the Court of Appeals, namely, that the In Banc judges from the Baltimore City Circuit Court committed perjury, breached the Plaintiffs' 7th and 14th Amendment Rights and infringed upon Federal Law 42 U.S.C & 1983, Federal Law 42 U.S.C & 1985, and the Federal Supremacy Clause and thereby to cover up the material fact that Judge Fletcher-Hill violated my 14th Amendment Right and breached Federal Law 42 U.S.C & 1983, Federal Law 42 U.S.C & 1985, and the Federal Supremacy Clause in order to unlawfully grant the Defendants' motions to dismiss my 2014 Civil Complaint, which would have revealed the relevant and material facts that O'Malley and other government officials intentionally committed misconduct and possibly criminal activities. 5.) Now that the Plaintiff understands that that the evidence in these documents support

the facts that the Court of Appeals of Maryland and the Supreme Court, also, committed the federal crimes of malfeasance, misfeasance, and nonfeasance in the conduct of the office, under U.S. Code, Title 18, Part 1, Chapter 73 & 1505 and committed the federal crimes under 18 USC 242 by depriving the Plaintiff of her 7th and 14th Amendment Rights and by breaching other federal statute, states, laws, and Canons 1, 2, and 3, the Plaintiff not only questions the impartiality of the Judge Fletcher-Hill, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and the Justices of the Supreme Court presiding over any of her Motions and Appeals, with Justice Gorsuch being the only exception, but the Plaintiff has requested that Hon. Gov. Hogan, Hon. President Trump, and/or Congress appoint a judge appointed by Hon. Gov. Hogan to preside over the Plaintiff's civil case, while the investigation into the allegations of federal corruption against Judge Fletcher-Hill Judge and Judge Karen Friedman from the Baltimore City Circuit Court, the Court of Appeals of Maryland, the Court of Special Appeals, the Supreme Court of the U.S, and other Officers of the Court by the state and federal prosecutors continue" ...

The Plaintiff declares in her 9-17-18 Motions that the material facts support her second legal argument, namely, that Judge Fletcher-Hill committed the federal crimes of malfeasance, misfeasance, and nonfeasance in the conduct of the office, under U.S. Code, Title 18, Part 1, Chapter 73 & 1505 and committed the federal crimes under 18 USC 242 by depriving the Plaintiff of her 7th and 14th Amendment Rights and by breaching other federal statute, states, laws, and Canons 1, 2, and 3 due to his improperly and unlawfully executing the Plaintiff's 3 separate Motions for his Disqualification, by improperly and unlawfully executing the Plaintiff's right for Substitution, by improperly and unlawfully executing Federal law, 28 U.S.C & 363, Canons 1, 2, and 3, and by improperly and unlawfully executing the Plaintiff's 7th and 14th Amendment rights as stipulated in the Constitution. Thus, in her 9-17-18 Motions, the Plaintiff verbally quotes alleges the following ... "Judge Fletcher-Hill has acted corruptly in repeatedly and intentionally denying the Plaintiff's right for substitution and disqualification of his presiding over her Motions and Civil Case as motioned in the Plaintiff's Motions and mandated by federal statute, 28 U.S.C. § 455, which asserts that asserts that, under Federal Statute, 28 U.S.C. § 455, recusal of a judge is appropriate where "a reasonable person", knowing all the facts, would conclude that the judge's impartiality might reasonably be questioned and requires judges to recuse themselves where appropriate. Also, in these documents the Plaintiff cites that Federal Statute, 28 U.S.C. § 455 substantiate that she Plaintiff has a right to Substitution, especially since in her 8-6-18 and 4-27-18 Motions, the Plaintiff cites causes as to why she questions the impartiality of Judge Fletcher-Hill, as well as Judge Karen Friedman, presiding over her Motions and Civil Case, causes which meets the requirement of Federal Statute, 28 U.S.C. § 455, namely, causes a reasonable-minded person would deem as appropriate reasons for the recusal of Judge Fletcher-Hill and Judge Karen Friedman as presiding judges over the Plaintiff's Motions and Civil Case...., namely, that for the third time, Judge Fletcher-Hill has repeatedly, deliberately, excessively, and egregiously abused his power and displayed total contempt for the Rule of Law by repetitiously and intentionally: 1.) committing the federal crimes of misfeasance, malfeasance, and nonfeasance under US Code, Title 18, Part 1, Chapter 73 & 1505. 2.) committing the federal crimes of depriving the Plaintiff of her 7th And 14th Amendment Rights as afforded under the Constitution of the U.S, and violating other federal statutes, laws, and Canons 1, 2, and 3 under 18 USC 242, a federal statute and the Plaintiff's right for Substitution.... 6.) Further, in her 8-6-18 4-27-18, 4-6-18, 3-9-18 Motions, in her 8-6-18 official letter


of complaint alleging federal crimes against Judge Fletcher-Hill and other Officers of the Court to Hon. Gov. Hogan, Hon. President Trump, Congress, and other agencies, in the Plaintiff's 3rd Emailed Addendum, in her "9-10-18 Reminder of her 4th Emailed Addendum, and/or in the material facts cited in her 581st emailed addendum and counting to Hon. President Trump, Congress and other government officials, the Plaintiff asserts that she questions the impartiality of the Judge Fletcher-Hill and Judge Karen Friedman presiding over her Motions and civil case because they were appointed to the elite position of judges to the Eight Circuit of Baltimore City by Martin O'Malley and thus have a special relationship with and loyalty to Martin O'Malley who is alleged in the Plaintiff's civil case to have committed misconduct and potentially criminal acts and will be called to testify at the trial, and that Federal Statute, 28 U.S.C. § 455 mandated their recusal if either of the parties motioned for their recusal. 7.) In her 8-6-18 and 4-27-18 Motions and/or in the other documents, the Plaintiff provided the evidence to substantiate that Judge Fletcher-Hill and Judge Karen Friedman failed to inform the parties as mandated by Federal Statute, 28 U.S.C. § 455 that they had such a unique loyal relationship with Martin O'Malley as a result of being privileged to be appointed to such prestigious positions as judges to the Eight Circuit Court of Baltimore City by Martin O'Malley. 8.) In her 8-6-18 and 4-27-18 Motions and/or in the other documents, the Plaintiff provided the evidence to substantiate that Judge Fletcher-Hill and Judge Karen Friedman were mandated by Federal Statute, 28 U.S.C. § 455 to inform the to the parties at the beginning of the proceedings of the possibility that they may have to be disqualified from presiding over the Plaintiff's Motions and civil case because of such close ties and loyalty to Martin O'Malley, rather than wait until after the Plaintiff had been denied of several of her motions. 9.) In her 8-6-18 and 4-27-18 Motions and/or in the other documents, the Plaintiff provided the evidence of Federal Statute, 28 U.S.C. § 455 to substantiate the Plaintiff and the Defendants had a right to be informed of such a close relationship and loyalty that exist among Judge Fletcher-Hill, Judge Karen Friedman, and with Martin O'Malley so that the parties could exercise their right to determine whether they wanted these Officers of the Court to remain presiding over the civil case. The Plaintiff asserts in her Motions that she certainly would have motioned for the recusal of Judge Karen Friedman and Judge Fletcher-Hill and Judge Karen Friedman had she known earlier of fact that Judge Fletcher-Hill and Judge Karen Friedman had a close relationship with Martin O'Malley. 10.) In her 8-6-18 and 4-27-18 Motions and/or in the other documents, the Plaintiff provided the evidence to substantiate that Judge Fletcher-Hill has repetitiously and deliberately committed judicial misconduct as defined under Federal law, 28 U.S.C. & 363, acted corruptly in repeatedly, deliberately, excessively, and egregiously abusing his power, displaying total contempt for the Rule of Law as cited in the 7th and 14th Amendment of the Constitution, in federal statute, in 28 U.S.C. § 455, in federal right for Substitution, and in Canons 1, 2, and 3. 11.) In her 8-6-18 and 4-27-18 Motions and/or in the other documents, the Plaintiff cites verbatim the material facts asserted in her 4-27-18 Motions in her 29-page 8-6-18 Motions to support the fact that the evidence of the material facts cited in both of his 9-4-18 and 7-23-18 Decisions and Orders, as well as the material facts cited in his Decisions and Orders dated 4-16-18 and 3-30-18 (Exhibits 57, 52, 50, and 36 on Plaintiff's website) and 3-9-18 (Exhibits 41, 42, 36, and 38 on Plaintiff's website), the Judge Fletcher-Hill: a.) erroneously states the facts as cited in the Plaintiff's Motions b.) misstates and misrepresents the material facts as actually cited in the Plaintiff's Motions 4-27-18 Motions and in the Plaintiff's other Motions c.) fails

to disclose, consider, and resolve all of the issues raised in the Plaintiff's 4-27-18 Motions, as well as all 18, and 3-30-18 Decisions and Orders, Judge Fletcher-Hill follow the same "pattern" of corrupts acts, namely, that of stating the facts erroneously, misstating and misrepresenting the material facts as asserted in the Plaintiff's Motions, and Judge Fletcher-Hill fails to disclose, consider, and resolve all of the issues raised in the Plaintiff's Motions. And, thus, the Plaintiff asserts that the material facts cited in his most recent Decision and Order dated 9-4-18 is evidence that Judge Fletcher-Hill has again, repeatedly, deliberately, abusively, and egregiously abused his power, displayed total contempt for the Rule of Law by repetitiously and intentionally violating federal statute, US Code, Title 18, Part 1, Chapter 73 & 1505, and federal statute, USC 18 242, as a result of repeatedly and deliberately committing judicial misconduct as defined under Federal law, 28 U.S.C. & 363, committing the federal crimes of malfeasance, misfeasance, and nonfeasance in the conduct of the office, and depriving the Plaintiff of her 7th and 14th Amendment Rights as afforded under the Constitution of the U.S. and by breaching federal statute, 28 U.S.C. & 363, and Canons 1, 2, and 3, and the Plaintiff's right for Substitution." ...

The Plaintiff alleges that the above verbatim quotes of the material facts in her 9-17-18 Motions substantiate that, in his 12-7-18 Decision and Order, Judge Michel Pierson committed the federal crimes of malfeasance, misfeasance, and nonfeasance in the conduct of the office, under U.S Code, Title 18, Part 1, Chapter 73 & 1505 and committed the federal crimes under 18 USC 242 by depriving the Plaintiff of her 7th and 14th Amendment Rights and by breaching other federal statute, statutes, laws, and Canons 1, 2, and 3 as a result of: 1.) concealing in his 12-7-18 Decision and Orders the critical and relevant material facts in the Plaintiff's 9-17-18 Motions regarding the alleged federal crimes by his colleague, Judge Fletcher-Hill, and the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland who appointed Judge Michel Pierson to the elite position of Administrator of the Eighth Circuit for Baltimore City Court, namely, Judge Barbera. 2.) failing to include all of the relevant material facts and legal arguments asserted in the Plaintiff's 9-17-18 Motions and quoted verbatim in these Motions in his 12-7-18 Decision and Orders. 3.) committing the prejudicial error of perjury in citing in his 12-7-18 Decision and Order that the Plaintiff's Motions state no legal grounds and/or legal arguments to merit her Motions and, therefore, ordered the Plaintiff's civil case to be closed. 4.) erroneously stating the facts in his 12-7-18 Decision and Orders as declared in the Plaintiff's 9-17-18 Motions, misstating in his 12-7-18 Decision and Orders the relevant and material facts cited in the Plaintiff's 9-17-18 Motions, and/or failing to disclose, address, and resolve in his 12-7-18 Decision and Orders all of the relevant and material facts cited in the Plaintiff's 9-17-18 Motions which substantiate and reveal merit to the Plaintiff's legal arguments. 5.) improperly and unlawfully execution of the federal laws and statutes cited in the Plaintiff's Motions that are in themselves lawful and proper. 6.) having exhibited judicial misconduct and wrong doing by not committing perjury, violating the Plaintiff's 7th and 14th Amendment Rights, and other federal laws and statutes asserted in the Plaintiff's Motions. 7.) having failed to perform his duty and legal requirement as an Officer of the Court to enforce to enforce Canons 1, 2, and 3, 28 U.S.C. & 455 and Federal law, 28 U.S.C. & 363, and to uphold and defend the Plaintiff's 7th and 14th and other federal laws and statutes as is his duty as an Officer of the Court.

Thus, in conclusion, the Plaintiff is requesting that this Honorable Court grant all of the Plaintiff's 1st Motions.

Respectively Submitted



Diana R. Williams, Pro Se

131 Calvin Hill Court

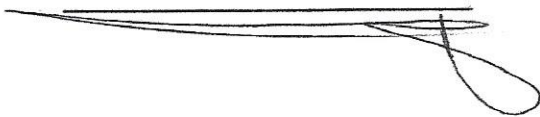
Baltimore, Maryland 21222

410-288-6123

Certificate of Service

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 17th day of December 2018 a copy of the Plaintiff's Motion For Hon. Gov. Hogan To Expediently Appoint A Judge To Have A Hearing Plaintiff's Motion For Reconsideration Of Judge Michel Pierson's 12-7-18 Decision And Orders, But If This Motion Is Denied, Motion To Still Have A Hearing On Plaintiff's Motion For Reconsideration Of Judge Michel Pierson's 12-7-18 Decision And Orders, Motion To Expediently Appoint A Judge To Determine If The Material Facts Cited Below Substantiate That Judge Michel Pierson, The Administrator Over The Eighth Circuit Court For Baltimore City Circuit Court: (1.) Intentionally Committed The Federal Crimes Of Misdemeanor, Malfeasance, and Nonfeasance Under US Code, Title 18, Part 1, Chapter 73 & 1505 And Breaching The Federal Crimes Of Breaching the Federal Crimes of 7th And 14th Amendment Rights And Other Federal Statutes, Laws, And Canons Under 18 USC 242, And Motions To Have The Appointed Judge By Hon. Gov. Hogan To Reconsider Granting All Of The Plaintiff's Motions (hereinafter 1st Motions) was mailed, postage paid to: Larry H. Kirsch, Esquire, 402 Long Trail Terrace, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Cc: Hon. President Trump, Hon. Gov. Hogan, and other government agencies



Diana R. Williams, Pro Se

Exhibit 1

Date: 07/27/15 Time: 11:23

2-Maryland State Education Association, DEF006-The Board Of Education

Filed Entered Party Jdg Ruling

Closed

Appeals. Dept of labor k 06/01/15 06/02/15 DEF005 TBA
Regulation's response
tions for Reconsideration or New trial.

der Of The Court Denying 07/06/15 07/06/15 000 TBA
tions For Reconsideration
Without A Hearing

etitioner's Motions For Reconsideration Or A New
The Same Is Hereby Denied. (Howard.Geller.Avery.J)

07/06/15 07/06/15 000 TBA

COURT OF APPEALS OF MARYLAND

Clerk's Office

Robert C. Murphy Courts of Appeal Building

361 Rowe Boulevard

Annapolis, Maryland 21401-1699

410-260-1500

1-800-926-2588

Exhibit 2

PETITION DOCKET RECEIPT

No. 0289, September Term, 2015

COA-PET-0289-2015

DIANA R. WILLIAMS

v.

THE LAW FIRM OF TURNBULL, NICHOLSON & SANDERS, P.A., et al.

Diana R. Williams

Petitioner

Thomas C. Morrow, Esquire

Derek S. Simmons, Esquire

Attorney(s) for the Respondent

Andrew W. Nussbaum, Esquire

Matthew A. Lawrence, Esquire

File Date: August 03, 2015

STATE OF MARYLAND, SS:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of a petition for writ of certiorari filed in the above entitled case.

/s/ Bessie M. Decker

Clerk

Court of Appeals of Maryland



DATE: September 21, 2015

Chief Judge

/s/ Mary Ellen Barbera

hereby, dismissed on the grounds of lateness.
ORDERED, by the Court of Appeals of Maryland, that the petition be, and it is

Baltimore City and the answers filed thereto, in the above entitled case, it is
Upon consideration of the petition for a writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court for

ORDER

DIANE R. WILLIAMS	*	IN THE
	*	COURT OF APPEALS
	*	OF MARYLAND
	*	Petition Docket No. 289
	*	September Term, 2015
	*	(No. 24-C-14-000558 Circuit
	*	Court for Baltimore City)
THE LAW FIRM OF TURNBULL, NICHOLSON &	*	
SANDERS, P.A., et al.	*	

v.

Appendix B

Exhibit 3

I, Diana R. Williams, the Petitioner, who is being represented Pro Se, hereby requests that this Motion for Reconsideration be granted based on the grounds and authorities cited below:

1. This Honorable Court of Appeals has erred as a result of an unlawful procedure and as a matter of law in departing from the accepted and usual course of judicial proceedings which gives the Petitioner 30 days from the date that the final judgment or order was "entered" in the case to file a Petition for a Writ of Certiorari ("Writ"). According to A Guide the Self Representation from the Maryland Court of Special Appeals, the entry date is the date the clerk of the circuit court recorded the judgment or order on the case docket. As evidenced by the Exhibit 1 that accompanied the Petitioner's Writ, namely, page 9 of the 11-page Case History, the Memorandum Order of the Court denying the Petitioner's Motions for Reconsideration or a New Trial was entered on the docket by the clerk of the Circuit Court for Baltimore City on July 6, 2015 and was, also, mailed to the parties on the same date. Although the Petitioner received the mailing on July 11, 2015, she still was able

MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION

DIANA R. WILLIAMS
 Petitioner,
 v.
 THE LAW FIRM OF TURNBULL, NICHOLSON & SANDERS,
 P.A., et al.
 Respondents
 * * * * *
 * IN THE *
 * COURT OF APPEALS *
 * OF MARYLAND *
 * No. 289 *
 * September Term 2015 *
 * (No. 24-C-14-000558 Circuit *
 * Court for Baltimore City) *
 * * * * *

Exhibit 7

grant her Motion for Reconsideration.

Thus, in conclusion, the Petitioner is requesting that this Honorable Court

Conclusion

this Court in a timely fashion.

the Petitioner's Writ on the grounds of lateness because the Petitioner's Writ was filed with of law in departing from the accepted and usual course of judicial proceedings in dismissing Court of Appeals of Maryland has erred as a result of an unlawful procedure and as a matter due to the fact that the Petitioner's Writ was filed within the 30-day time frame. Thus, the her Writ on the grounds that the Petitioner didn't file her Writ prior to the 30-day time limit Respondents' responses to the Petitioner's Writ indicate that they were requesting denial of indicates that the Writ was filed before the 30-day time limit. Furthermore, not one of the Petitioner's Writ was filed in the Court of Appeals of Maryland on August 3, 2015, which copies to the parties on July 6, 2015. The Petition Docket Receipt substantiate that the Baltimore City entered or recorded the judgment or order on the case docket and mailed the The evidence of the case history supports the fact that the clerk of the Circuit Court of

Argument

day time limit.

requesting dismissal of her Writ on the grounds of the Petitioner filing her Writ after the 30- not one of the Respondents claimed in their response to the Petitioner's Writ that they were Court of Appeals of Maryland cites that the case was filed on August 3, 2015. Furthermore, Service that accompanied her Writ. The Petition Docket Receipt issued by the Clerk of the to mail her Writ to the Court of Appeals on July 31, 2015 as indicated on her Certificate of

Respectfully submitted,

Diana R. Williams, Pro Se

Certificate of Service

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 24th day of September 2015, a copy of the foregoing Motion for Reconsideration was served by first-class mail, postage paid upon:

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Executive Plaza III, Suite 1200

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Hunt Valley, Maryland 21031

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Maryland State Education Association

Derek Simmons

Maryland State Department of Education

Office of the Attorney General

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Honorable Attorney General, Loretta Lynch

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Department of Labor, Licensing, and

Regulation

500 North Calvert St., Suite 406

Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Diana R. Williams

DATE: November 23, 2015

Chief Judge

/s/ Mary Ellen Barbera

reconsideration be, and it is hereby, denied.

ORDERED, by the Court of Appeals of Maryland, that the motion for

entitled case, it is

The Court having considered the motion for reconsideration filed in the above

ORDER

* THE LAW FIRM OF TURNBULL, NICHOLSON & SANDERS, P.A., et al.
* (No. 24-C-14-000558 Circuit Court for Baltimore City)

* Petition Docket No. 289
* September Term, 2015

* OF MARYLAND
* COURT OF APPEALS

* IN THE

DIANA R. WILLIAMS

Appendix A Exh.b.f.5