

I, Diana R. Williams, the Petitioner who is being represented Pro Se, hereby, requests that the Petitioner's 7TH Motion For Disqualification For "Fraud Upon The Court", Treason To the Constitution, And Violation Of the Petitioner's 14TH Amendment Right Under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a), Under Maryland Rule 18-102.11, And Under The Rule Of Law Against Judge Fletcher-Hill, 3RD Motion for

AS MANDATED UNDER MARYLAND RULE 2-311

2ND MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION, AND 6TH MOTION FOR A HEARING ON THE MOTIONS

LAW UNDER FEDERAL STATUTE 28 U.S.C & 455(A) AND UNDER MARYLAND RULE 18.102.11,

MICHEL PIERSON, AND BY JUDGE KAREN FRIEDMAN BE DEEMED VOID AS A MATTER OF

ALL ORDERS BY JUDGE FLETCHER-HILL, BY THE PANEL OF IN BANC JUDGES, BY JUDGE

OF WHOM ARE BEING ALLEGED TO HAVE COMMITTED FEDERAL CRIMES, 4TH MOTION FOR

JUDGES NOT APPOINTED BY MARTIN O'MALLEY AND/OR BY CHIEF JUDGE BARBERA, BOTH

BANC REVIEW AS MANDATED UNDER ARTICLE IV & 22 OF THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTION,

TO HAVE A PANEL OF IN BANC JUDGES TO CONTINUE TO PRESIDE OVER THE PETITIONER'S IN

COURT" UNDER MARYLAND RULE 18.102.11 5(C) AGAINST JUDGE FLETCHER-HILL, 2ND MOTION

AGAINST JUDGE FLETCHER-HILL, 3RD MOTION FOR DISQUALIFICATION FOR "FRAUD UPON THE

STATUTE 28 U.S.C & 455(a), UNDER MARYLAND RULE 18.102.11, AND UNDER "THE RULE OF LAW"

CONSTITUTION, AND VIOLATION OF THE PETITIONER'S 14TH AMENDMENT RIGHT UNDER FEDERAL

7TH MOTION FOR DISQUALIFICATION FOR "FRAUD UPON THE COURT", TREASON TO THE

Case No. 24-C-17-004535

BALTIMORE CITY

FOR

CIRCUIT COURT

IN THE

DIANA R. WILLIAMS

THE PETITION OF

IN THE MATTER

CLERK OF COURT
CIRCUIT COURT FOR
BALTIMORE CITY

22 DEC 27 AM 10:48

CIVIL DIVISION

As a believer in JESUS CHRIST as her LORD and personal SAVIOR, the Petitioner believes that our great Country is founded on Judeo-Christian principles, which mean that our laws are patterned after the Commandments and Laws in the WORD OF GOD. Thus, in terms of judges being impartial in their ruling, the WORD OF GOD states in Exodus 32:11, "And the LORD spake into Moses face to face as a man speaketh unto his friend", and Moses informed the judges in Israel of GOD'S law and employed the judges over the various tribes in Israel in Judges 6:16-17, saying, "And, I charged your judges at that

INTRODUCTION

Motions.

CR 59 (a)(4) cites that newly discovered evidence, material for the party making the application that could not have been reasonably discovered and produced earlier, are grounds for granting the Petitioner's Motions. The newly discovered evidence, material for the Petitioner, who is being represented Pro Se and making the application, which could not have reasonably been discovered and produced earlier by the Petitioner, is that, for the 7th time, Judge Fletcher-Hill has intentionally committed "Fraud Upon the Court", Treason to the Constitution, and violation of the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right by breaching Federal Statute 28, U.S.C. & 455(a) and Maryland Rule 18-102.11, for the 7th time, Judge Fletcher-Hill has deliberately violated the "Rule of Law", for the 3rd time, Judge Fletcher-Hill has knowingly and willingly committed "Fraud Upon the Court" by breaching Maryland Rule 18.102.11 5(c), for the 3rd time, Judge Fletcher-Hill has deliberately infringed upon Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution by not allowing the Petitioner's Motions from her in Banc Review to continue to be presided over by a panel of 3 judges as mandated in Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution, and for the 5th time, the Petitioner has been denied her motion for hearing on her Motions without an explanation and as stipulated in "Maryland Rule 2-311 (f) Hearing--Other Motions". Moreover, along with Judge Fletcher-Hill, who was one of the judges who presided over the Petitioner's initial Civil litigation, the previously presiding judges over the Petitioner's appeal in the In Banc Review, namely, the Panel Of In Banc Judges (Judge Carrion, Judge Melissa Phinn, and Judge R. Rubin), and the two other former presiding judges over the Petitioner's initial Civil litigation, namely, Judge Michel Pierson and Judge Karen Friedman, have, too, repeatedly and intentionally violated Federal Statute 28, U.S.C. & 455(a), Maryland Rule 18-102.11, and the Rule of Law, and, therefore, have on several occasions, also, committed "Fraud upon the Court", Treason to the Constitution, and violation of the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right. These Officers of the Court have, too, repetitiously and deliberately infringed upon Maryland Rule 2-311 (f) Hearing--Other

Disqualification For "Fraud Upon The Court" Under Maryland Rule 18.102.11 5 (c) Against Judge Fletcher-Hill, 2ND Motion To Have A Panel Of In Banc Judges To Continue To Preside Over The Petitioner's In Banc Review As Mandated Under Article IV & 22 Of The Maryland Constitution, Judges Not Appointed By Martin O'Malley and/or By Chief Judge Barbera, Both Of Whom Are Being Alleged To Have Committed Federal Crimes, 4TH Motion For All Orders By Judge Fletcher-Hill, By The Panel Of In Banc Judges, By Judge Michel Pierson, And By Judge Karen Friedman Be Deemed Void As A Matter Of Law Under Federal Statute 28, U.S.C. & 455(a) And Under Maryland Rule 18-102.11, 2ND Motion For Reconsideration, And 6TH Motion For A Hearing On The Motions As Mandated Under Maryland Rule 2-311 based on the grounds and authorities cited below:

time, saying. Hear the causes between your brethren, and judge righteously between every man and his brother, and the stranger that is with him. Ye shall not respect persons in judgment: but ye shall hear the small as well as the great: ye shall not be afraid of the face of man: for the judgement is GOD'S: and the cause that is too hard for you, bring it unto me, and I will hear it." Moreover, also, in the WORD OF GOD, namely, in Jeremiah 9:23-25, the Scripture states "Thus, saith the LORD, Let not the wise man glory in his wisdom, neither let the mighty man glory in his might, let not the rich man glory in his riches: But, let him that glorieth, glory in this. That he understandeth and knoweth ME, that I am the LORD which exercises loving-kindness, and righteousness in the earth: for in these things I delight, saith the LORD. Behold the days come saith the LORD that I will punish all them which are circumcised with the uncircumcised." In the WORD OF GOD, namely, in Proverbs 6:16-19, it states that "These six things doth the LORD hate, yea, seven are an abomination to HIM, a proud look, a lying tongue, hands that shed innocent blood, a heart that deviseth wicked imaginations, feet that be swift in running to mischief, a false witness that speaketh lies, and, he that soweth discord among brethren." Still too, in the HOLY SCRIPTURES, namely, Psalm 34:19 declares "Many are the afflictions of the righteous, but the LORD delivereth him out of them all." Further, in the WORD OF GOD, namely, Isaiah 48:22 cites that "There is no peace saith the LORD unto the wicked." Moreover, in the WORD OF GOD, namely, Ezekiel 19:21-23 asserts that "But, if the wicked will turn from all his sins that he hath committed, and keep all my statutes, and do that which is lawful and right, he shall surely live, he shall not die. All his transgressions that he hath committed, they shall not be mentioned unto him: in his righteousness that he had done he shall live. Have I any pleasure at all that the wicked should die? saith the LORD GOD: and not that he should return from his ways and live?"

In the Oxford English Dictionary, the Rule of Law is defined as "The authority and influence of law in society, especially when viewed as a constraint on individual and institutional behavior; (hence) the principle whereby all members of a society (including those in government) are considered equally subject to the Rule of Law." The Rule of Law implies that government authority may only be exercised as afforded in our great Constitution, in accordance with written States, Laws, Regulations, Rules, etc., which were adopted through an established procedure. The principle is intended to be a safeguard against arbitrary rulings in individual cases. Moreover, the Rule of Law limits the arbitrary power of those in authority, prevents the arbitrary use of power, applies all laws equally to all citizens of the country, protects against private power, keeps public authorities honest, and protects fundamental rights, including the security of persons and contract, property, and human rights. No one, including the government and judges, is above the Rule of Law.

The written Due Process Clauses of the United States Constitution require judges to recuse themselves from cases in two situations, namely, where the judge has a financial interest in the case's outcome and where there is otherwise a strong possibility that the judge's decision will be biased. In the United States Constitutional Law, a Due Process Clause is found in both the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution. The Constitution uses the phrase in the 5th and 14th Amendments, declaring that the government shall not deprive anyone of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law. The 5th Amendment protects people from actions of the federal government, and the 14th protects them from actions by state and local government. The Petitioner is

alleging that the evidence in the record, the evidence on the Petitioner's website, and the material facts cited in the section below and entitled "STATEMENT OF FACTUAL BACKGROUND" will substantiate the material facts, namely, that: 1.) Judge Fletcher-Hill, the presently presiding judge over the Petitioner's appeal in the Banc Review of her initial Civil litigation, has for the seventh time deliberately breached Federal Statute 455(a) and, thus, have violated the Due Process Clause of the U.S Constitution and infringed upon the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right for the seventh time. 2.) the panel of judges who formerly presided over the Petitioner's Banc Review and the former judges who presided over her initial Civil litigation, which include Judge Fletcher-Hill, have, also, repeatedly and intentionally violated the Due Process Clause of the U.S Constitution, namely, the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right as a result of their infringing upon Federal Statute 455(a). 3.) the Petitioner states in her 2nd Addendum to her 2-18-20 Official Complaint that a rational being who is, too, a believer in JESUS CHRIST, does not have to have a law degree but to use her God-given common sense to know that: a.) Judge Fletcher-Hill should not be presiding over the Petitioner's Motions since Judge Fletcher-Hill is the judge being alleged to have committed fraud upon the Court under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C & 455(a) and under Maryland Rule 18.102.11 for the 7th time, have infringed upon breached Maryland Rule 18.102.11 5 (c) for the 3rd time, and, thus, have violated the Due Process Clause in breaching the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right as result of violating Maryland Rule 18.102.11 5 (c) for the 3rd time, have violated the "Rule of Law" for the 6th time, and have breached Maryland Rule 2-311 in denying the Petitioner's right to have a hearing on her Motions for the 3rd time. b.) Judge Fletcher-Hill who, also, presided over the Petitioner's initial Civil litigation, should not be allowed to preside over the appeal in the Banc Review initial Civil litigation. 4.) Judge Fletcher-Hill, also, continues to demonstrate his complete disrespect and disregard for the Rule of Law for the seventh time as a result of his repetitiously and intentionally infringing upon other alleged federal and state laws asserted in the Petitioner's other Motions for Disqualification against Judge Fletcher-Hill, which substantiate his violation of the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right under the Due Process Clause of the U.S Constitution by infringing upon these other federal and state laws as well.

The Supreme Court has held that, if a judge wars against the Constitution in breaching the Due Process Clause of the U.S Constitution or if he/she acts without jurisdiction, then that judge has engaged in treason to the Constitution, which suggests that he/she is engaging in criminal acts of treason and may be engaging in extortion and/or in interference with interstate commerce. Since both treason and the interference with interstate commerce are criminal acts, no judge has immunity to engage in such acts. The Petitioner is alleging that the evidence that will be submitted into the record during Discovery and during the actual jury trial, the evidence on the Petitioner's website, and the material facts proclaimed in the section below and entitled "STATEMENT OF FACTUAL BACKGROUND" will substantiate the allegations that: 1.) Judge Fletcher-Hill has engaged in the acts of treason and interference with interstate commerce for the seventh time. 2.) the panel of In Banc judges who formerly presided over the Petitioner's In Banc Review of her initial Civil litigation, namely, Judge Carrion, Judge Phinn, and Judge Rubin, as well as the former presiding judges over her initial Civil litigation, which includes Judge Fletcher-Hill, along with Judge Michel Pierson and Judge Karen Friedman, have, also, repeatedly engaged in the acts of treason and interference with interstate commerce.

The Supreme Court has decided that, should a judge issue any Order after he/she has been disqualified by Section 455(a) of the Judicial Code, 28 U.S., and if the party has been denied of any of

passage of time. The Order is void ab initio.”

be reversed or vacated by a judge, cannot be made valid by any judge, nor does it gain validity by the the Orders and judgments of the Court void and that “a void Order is void at all times, does not have to of office. Wherefore, the U.S Supreme Court has already established that “Fraud upon the Court” makes judge’s personal capacity and not in the judge’s judicial capacity and has, further, violated his/her oath judge issues any Order after he/she has been disqualified by law, then that judge has acted in the partiality” and has possibly disqualified himself/herself. Moreover, the Courts have affirmed that, if a not accept the disqualification of the judge, then the second judge has evidenced an “appearance of potentially further disqualify the judge. Further, the Court have determined that, should another judge law, then the judge has given another example of his/her “appearance of partiality” which could (1994). The Court has, too, affirmed that, should a judge not disqualify himself/herself as required by Supreme Court held that disqualification of a judge is mandatory if an objective observer would entertain reasonable questions about the judge’s impartiality (*Litely v. U.S.*, 114 S.Ct. 1147, 1162 S.Ct. 1038 (1960), citing *Offutt v. United States*, 348 U.S. 11, 14, 75 S.Ct. 11, 13 (1954). In 1994, the U.S. principle that “justice must satisfy the appearance of justice”, *Levine v. United States*, 362 U.S. 610, 80 Germane to Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a), the Supreme Court has ruled and reaffirmed the

of these judges the causes for which their impartiality might reasonably be questioned.

the material facts that the Petitioner has repeatedly cited in her Motions for Disqualifications against all deliberately breached Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a) although these judges are knowledgeable of presiding judges over her initial Civil litigation, which includes Judge Fletcher-Hill, continuously and the panel of in Banc judges who formerly presided over the Petitioner’s in Banc Review, and the former present presiding judge over the Petitioner’s appeal in the in Banc Review of her initial Civil litigation, and entitled “**STATEMENT OF FACTUAL BACKGROUND**” will substantiate that Judge Fletcher, the the record, the evidence on the Petitioner’s website, and the material facts stated in the section below leveled against the judge for not recusing himself/herself. The Petitioner is alleging that the evidence in judge is aware of the grounds but still refuse to recuse himself/herself, then there may be penalties State, Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a), declares that, if proper grounds for recusal exist and the not to disqualify themselves, and by law, judges are bound to follow the law. Further, the written proceeding in which their impartiality might reasonably be questioned. Judges do not have discretion Disqualification because the judges are required by this federal law to recuse themselves in any then the judges must recuse themselves voluntarily, and a party does not have to file a Motion for which is applicable for all judges in all states, holds that, if there is even an appearance in impartiality, magistrate judge of the United States shall disqualify himself/herself in any proceeding in which his/her impartiality might reasonably be questioned. Section 455(a) of the Judicial Code, 28 U.S.C. §455(a).

The written Statute, Federal Statute 28, U.S.C. & 455(a), cites that any justice, judge, or

(United States v. Scuto, 521 F.2d 842, 845 (7th Cir. 1996).

The Appellant Courts have, also, ruled that, should a judge who has been disqualified by law fail to recuse himself/herself, then the judge is in violation of the Due Process Clause of the U.S. Constitution

his/her property, then the judge could be engaging in the federal crime of "interference with interstate commerce" because the judge is, again, disqualified by law. The Petitioner alleges that the evidence that will be submitted during Discovery and during her requested jury trial, the evidence on the Petitioner's website, and the material facts stated in the section below and entitled "STATEMENT OF FACTUAL BACKGROUND" will substantiate that she continues to undergo financial loss, loss of property, and tremendous emotional distress due to, amongst other things: 1.) the continuous refusal of Judge Fletcher-Hill to disqualify and recuse himself as mandated by Federal Statute 455(a) as a result of there being an appearance of his being biased and/or impartial due to his special appointment in 2009 as an Administrative Judge by the former Mayor of Baltimore City and former Governor of Maryland, Martin O'Malley, who is being alleged in the Petitioner's present Civil litigation to have committed misconduct in office and/or other criminal activities. 2.) the continuous refusal of Judge Fletcher-Hill to disqualify and recuse himself as the presiding judge over the Petitioner's Motions from her appeal in the Banc Review of her initial Civil litigation as mandated under Maryland Rule 18-102.11 5 (c) due to the material fact that Judge Fletcher-Hill was one of the judges who formerly presided over the Petitioner's initial Civil litigation. 3.) the former presiding judges' refusals to voluntarily disqualify and recuse themselves as the presiding judges as a result of there being an appearance of their being biased and/or impartial due to their privileged appointments as Administrative Judges by Martin O'Malley and/or by Chief Judge Barbera of the Court of Appeals, both of whom are being alleged in the Petitioner's present Civil litigation to have committed misconduct in office and/or other criminal activities.

The Appellant Courts have, also, affirmed that Section 455(a) of the Judicial Code, 28 U.S.C. "is directed against the appearance of partiality, whether or not the judge is actually biased," and that "Section 455(a) of the Judicial Code, 28 U.S.C. §455(a) is not intended to protect litigants from actual bias in their judge but rather to promote public confidence in the impartiality of the judicial process." Judges do not have discretion not to disqualify themselves, and by law, judges are bound to follow the law. Taylor v. O'Grady, 888 F.2d 1189 (7th Cir. 1989). The 7th Circuit Court of Appeals has repeatedly held that positive proof of the partiality of a judge is not a requirement, only the appearance of partiality as in the case of Lijbeberg v. Health Services Acquisition Corp., 486 U.S. 847, 108 S.Ct. 2194 (1988). Also, this Court has decided that "what matters is not the reality of bias or prejudice but its appearance" United States v. Baillistri, 779 F.2d 1191 (7th Cir. 1985). The 7th Circuit, also, stated that "a decision produced by fraud upon the court is not in essence a decision at all, and never becomes final." Further, the 7th Circuit has determined that "Fraud upon the Court" immediately removes jurisdiction from that Court as well as vitiates (makes ineffective - invalidates) every decision or Order from that point on. The 10th Circuit Court of Appeals has, too, determined that, if a judge is disqualified according to Section 455(a) of the Judicial Code, 28 U.S.C. §455(a) but fail to recuse himself/herself, then that judge is acting in the judge's "personal capacity" and not in the judge's "judicial capacity" and has, thus, committed "Fraud upon the Court". In the case of Bulloch v. United States, 763 F.2d 1115, 1121 (10th Cir. 1985), the court stated "Fraud upon the Court is fraud which is directed to the judicial machinery itself and is not fraud between the parties or fraudulent documents, false statements or perjury. ... It is where the court or a member is corrupted or influenced or influenced or attempted or where the judge has not performed his judicial function --- thus where the impartial functions of the court have been

In 2018, Judge Fletcher-Hill became the presiding judge over the Petitioner's 2017 Civil litigation, and only after the Petitioner had filed several Motions, including Motions for Disqualification against Judge Karen Friedman, the original presiding judge over the Petitioner's present Civil litigation. The evidence in the record of the 3-30-18, 4-16-18, 7-23-18, and 9-4-18 Findings and Orders by Judge Fletcher-Hill substantiate that Judge Fletcher-Hill presided over the Petitioner's 3-9-18, 4-6-18, 4-27-18, and 8-6-18 Motions, respectively. In her Motions dated 3-30-18, 4-16-18, 8-6-18, and 9-17-18, the Petitioner

STATEMENT OF FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Constitution for the third time. Substantiate that Judge Fletcher-Hill has deliberately breached Article IV, §22 of the Maryland material facts declared in the section below and entitled "STATEMENT OF FACTUAL BACKGROUND" will decision. The Petitioner is alleging that the evidence in the record, the evidence on her website, and the to an oral hearing before the 3-panel member of the Banc Review prior to the panel rendering their a panel of three judges are mandated to preside over an In Banc Review, and the Petitioner has a right According to our written Maryland Constitution, that is, Article IV §22 of the Maryland Constitution,

and Maryland Rule 2-311. include Judge Fletcher-Hill, have, also, repetitiously and deliberately violated Maryland Rule 18-102.11 Maryland Rule 18-102.11 5 (c), and Maryland Rule 2-311. 2.) the former presiding judges, which again, will substantiate that: 1.) Judge Fletcher-Hill continues to deliberately breach Maryland Rule 18-102.11, the material facts asserted in the section below and entitled "STATEMENT OF FACTUAL BACKGROUND" Rule 2-311. The Petitioner is alleging that the evidence in the record, the evidence on her website, and granted the Petitioner's repeated Motions for a hearing on her Motions and as mandated by Maryland Fletcher-Hill Judge Carrion, Judge Melissa Phinn, Judge R. Rubin, and Judge Michel Pierson have never section." Maryland Rule 2-311 allows the Petitioner to request a hearing on her Motions. Judge that is dispositive of a claim or defense without a hearing if one was requested as provided in this shall determine in each case whether a hearing will be held, but the court may not render a decision shall state that a hearing is requested. Except when a rule expressly provides for a hearing, the court in the motion or response under the heading "Request for Hearing. The title of the motion or response on a motion, other than a motion filed pursuant to Rule 2-532, 2-533, or 2-534, shall request the hearing another court. Maryland Rule 2-311 (f) Hearing--Other Motions states that "A party desiring a hearing himself or herself in any proceeding in which the judge previously presided as a judge over the matter in might reasonably be questioned. Maryland Rule 18-102.11 5 (c) states that a judge shall disqualify asserts that a judge shall disqualify himself or herself in any proceeding in which the judge's impartiality In regard to the written Maryland Rules in Civil and Criminal proceedings, Maryland Rule 18-102.11

(1968); 7 Moore's Federal Practice, 2d ed., p. 512, 60.23. its impartial task of adjudging cases that are presented for adjudication." Kenner v. C.I.R., 387 F.3d 689 perpetrated by officers of the court so that the judicial machinery cannot perform in the usual manner "embrace that species of fraud which does, or attempts to, defile the court itself, or is a fraud capacity and not in his/her judicial capacity, it causes the court to be directly corrupted and further directly corrupted." And, the Circuit Court has determined that, when a judge acts in his/her personal

includes a Motion for Disqualification of Judge Fletcher-Hill as the presiding judge as mandated by Federal Statute 28, U.S.C. & 455(a) and Maryland Rule 18-102.11 due to the appearance of there being a bias as a result of Judge Fletcher-Hill's appointment in 2009 by Martin O'Malley, who is being alleged in the Petitioner's Civil Complaint and in her Motions to have committed misconduct in office and/or possibly criminal acts.

As stated in the Petitioner's 8-11-22, 6-24-22, and 4-7-22 Motions, and/or in her 2nd Addendum to her 2-18-20 Official Complaint against Judge Fletcher-Hill, against Judge Carrion, against Judge Phin, against Judge Rubin, against Judge Michel Pierson, against Judge Karen Friedman, against Chief Judge Barbera of the Court of Appeals, against Martin O'Malley, and/or against other Officers of the Court, the evidence of the facts stated in and/or the lack thereof of facts asserted in the Findings and Orders by Judge Fletcher Hill and in the Findings and Orders of the other former presiding judges responding to the Petitioner's material facts and legal arguments declared in her repeated Motions for Disqualification against these judges substantiate the material facts that these Officers of the Court have knowingly, willingly, and repeatedly breached Federal Statute 28, U.S.C. & 455(a) and Maryland Rule 18-102.11. The Petitioner's Motions, which include Motions for Disqualifications and/or Substitutions against Judge Fletcher-Hill, her Official Complaint against Judge Fletcher-Hill, and/or other Official Complaints and other Addendums which include allegations against Judge Fletcher-Hill are in the record and/or can be located on the Petitioner's website as Exhibits 16, 36, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 71, 72, 77, 81, 94, 96, 98, and/or Exhibit 100. The Findings and Orders by Judge Fletcher-Hill can be viewed on the Petitioner's website as Exhibits 50, 51, 52, 67, 95, 97, and 99. The Petitioner's Motions, which include her Motions for Disqualifications and/or Substitutions, her Official Complaint against the panel of In Banc judges and/or other Official Complaints and other Addendums which include allegations against the panel of In Banc judges are in the record and/or can be viewed from Exhibits on her website, namely, 16, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 80, 81, and/or Exhibit 94. The Findings and Orders by the panel of In Banc judges can be viewed on the Petitioner's website as Exhibits, 73, 75, and 93. The Petitioner's Motions, which include Motions for Disqualification and/or Substitution against Judge Karen Friedman, her Official Complaint, and/or the Petitioner's Addendums to her Official Complaint against Judge Karen Friedman are in the record and/or can be viewed from the Exhibits on the Petitioner's website, namely, 16, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 49, 54, 55, 56, 71, 72, 77, and/or Exhibit 81. The Findings and Orders of Judge Karen Friedman can be viewed on the Petitioner's website as Exhibits 47, 48, and 49. The Petitioner's Motions, which include Motions for Disqualifications and/or Substitutions against Judge Michel Pierson, her Official Complaint, and/or Addendums to the Petitioner's Official Complaint against Judge Michel Pierson are in the record and/or can be viewed from Exhibits 16, 59, 61, 62, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 71, 72, 77, and/or Exhibit 81 on her website. The Findings and Orders by Judge Michel Pierson can be viewed on the Petitioner's website as Exhibits 59, 63, 66, and 70. The Petitioner's Official Complaint against Chief Judge Barbera, her Addendums to her Official Complaint against Chief Judge Barbera, and/or other Official Complaints and/or Addendums to other Official Complaints which include allegations against Chief Judge Barbera can be viewed from Exhibits 6, 16, 43, 45, 54, 56, 77, and/or Exhibit 81 on the Petitioner's website.

The evidence of Judge Fletcher-Hill's 3-30-18, 4-16-18, 7-23-18, and 9-4-18 Findings and Orders which respond to the Petitioner's 3-9-18, 4-6-18, 4-27-18, and 8-6-18 Motions, respectively, substantiate the material fact that Judge Fletcher-Hill was one of the presiding judges in the Petitioner's initial Civil proceeding. The evidence of the Petitioner's Motions dated 4-7-22, 6-24-22, and 8-11-22 substantiate the material fact that these are Motions from the Petitioner's appeal in the In Banc Review of her initial Civil litigation, where Judge Fletcher-Hill, Judge Karen Friedman, and Judge Michel Pierson were the presiding judges. The evidence of Judge Fletcher-Hill's 6-17-22, 8-4-22, and 12-16-22 Findings and Orders responding to the Petitioner's 4-7-22, 6-24-22, and 8-11-22 Motions for Disqualification against Judge Fletcher-Hill substantiate the material fact that, for the 3rd time, Judge Fletcher-Hill has violated Maryland Rule 18.102.11 5 (c). And, as a result of the alleged deliberate and continuous infringement upon Federal Statute 28, U.S.C. & 455(a), Maryland Rule 18-102.11, Maryland Rule 18-102.11 5 (c), and other federal and state laws by Judge Fletcher-Hill, Judge Carrion, Judge Phinn, Judge Rubin, Judge Michel Pierson, Judge Karen Friedman, and other Officers of the Court, the Petitioner has filed two Addendums to her 2-18-20 Official Complaint (Exhibit 78 on the Petitioner's website). The Petitioner's 1st Addendum to her 2-18-20 Official Complaint is Exhibit 81 on her website. In the "Reference Section" (hereinafter "Re") of the Petitioner's 2nd Addendum to her 2-18-20 Official Complaint, she asserts "1.) 2nd Addendum to my 2-18-20 Official Complaint which includes the new allegations of violations of her Civil Rights under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 241 and under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 and the new allegation of crimes against humanity against Judge Carrion, against Judge Phinn, against Judge Rubin, against Judge Michel Pierson, against Judge Fletcher-Hill, against Judge Karen Friedman, against all of the judges who were appointed by Martin O'Malley and/or by Chief Judge Barbera of the Court of Appeals of Maryland (hereinafter "Court of Appeals") and presided over the Petitioner's 2013 and/or 2014 judicial proceedings and/or my appeals in the In Banc Review in the Baltimore City Circuit Court (hereinafter "Circuit Court"), against the judges who were appointed by Martin O'Malley and/or by Chief Judge Barbera and presided over the Petitioner's 2014 and/or 2015 Writs to the Court of Appeals, against the judges who were appointed by Martin O'Malley and/or by Chief Judge Barbera and presided over the Petitioner's appellate cases in the Court of Special Appeals of Maryland, against Chief Judge Barbera of the Court of Appeals,.... against the former Mayors of Baltimore City, from at least 1993 to the present, namely, Kurt Schموke, Martin O'Malley, Sheila Dixon, Stephanie Rawlings, Catherine Pugh, Jack Young, and Brandon Scott, against all of the present members of the City Council of Baltimore City (hereinafter "City Council") and against those who were members of the City Council since at least 1993, against the former Governor of Md., Martin O'Malley, against our present Governor of Md., Larry Hogan, against all of the other Officers of the Court cited in my 5-6-16 Official Complaint of judicial misconduct, and/or against all of the Officers of the Court cited in my 928 emailed Addendums to my 5-6-16 Official Complaint. 2.) 2nd Addendum to my 2-18-20 Official Complaint which includes the new allegations of breaching Federal Statute 28 U.S.C & 455(a), Maryland Rule 18.102.11, and/or Maryland Rule 18.102.11 5 (c), and, thereby, committing the alleged federal crime of treason against the Constitution and/or the alleged federal crime of interference with interstate commerce against Judge Fletcher-Hill, against Judge Carrion, against Judge Phinn, against Judge Rubin, against Judge Michel Pierson, against Judge Karen Friedman, against Chief Judge Barbera, against all of the judges appointed by Martin O'Malley and/or by Chief Judge Barbera and presided over my 2013 and/or 2014 initial judicial proceedings in the Circuit Court, against all of the

judges appointed by Martin O'Malley and/or by Chief Judge Barbera and presided over my 2013 and 2014 appeals in the In Banc Reviews of the initial judicial proceedings in the Circuit Court, against all of the judges who were appointed by Martin O'Malley and/or by Chief Judge Barbera and presided over my 2014 and/or 2015 Writs to the Court of Appeals, and/or against all of the judges who were appointed by Martin O'Malley and/or by Chief Judge Barbera and presided over my 2014 and/or 2015 Appeals of Maryland. 3.) Request that our Hon. Military Tribunal you, Hon. President ... to deploy our Hon. Military Tribunal and conduct a thorough investigation and hearing to determine if the evidence support the allegations of misconduct in office, crimes against humanity, and/or other criminal acts against: A.) the owners of the public schools in Baltimore City, namely, the Mayors and members of the City Council, who are being alleged to have deliberately, repeatedly, and since at least 1993: 1.) exposed our children to the deadly toxic of lead poisoning. 2.) have yet to fulfill their duty and obligation to test all of our children that may have been exposed to lead poisoning using the special X-Ray machine to determine the cumulative amount of lead in the bones. 3.) and/or have yet to fulfill their duty and obligation to evaluate and compensate all of the children that were exposed to such potentially fatal poisoning since at least 1993. B.) the Officers of the Court and/or other governmental officials who are responsible for the health and safety of our children because the evidence substantiate the allegations that these Officers of the Court and/or other governmental officials have for almost 3 decades ignored the alleged heinous crimes of misconduct in office, crimes against humanity, and/or other possible criminal acts against the owners of the public schools. C.) other governmental officials who are, also, Officers of the Court, because the evidence substantiate the allegations that these other Officers of the Court have refused, for over a quarter of a century, to prosecute the owners of the schools, the Officers of the Court, and/or other governmental officials whose being alleged to have deliberately, repeatedly, directly and/or indirectly exposed our babies to such potential poison for almost 3 decades. D.) and/or the Officers of the Court and/or governmental officials because the evidence substantiate the allegations that these Officers of the Court and/or public schools in Baltimore City, other Officers of the Court, and/or other government officials walk free who committed the alleged misconduct in office, crimes against humanity, and/or other criminal acts. 4.) Request that, if the Insurrection Act of 1807 empowers you, Hon. President ... to deploy our Hon. Military Tribunal, then I plead that our Hon. Military Tribunal will be deployed to: a.) investigate and preside over a Military Tribunal hearing on the allegations of treason against the Constitution under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C & 455(a), under Maryland Rule 11.102.11, and/or under Maryland Rule 11.102.11 5(c) against the Officers of the Court cited under #2 in the "Re" section of this 2nd Addendum, especially if the evidence support the material fact that the Circuit Court, the Appellant Courts, and the Supreme Court of the U.S. have repeatedly and intentionally failed to uphold their judicial responsibility to enforce Federal Statute 28 U.S.C & 455(a) Maryland Rule 11.102.11, and/or Maryland Rule 11.102.11 5(c).c.) preside over my present Civil litigation, namely, my appeal in the In Banc Review of my initial Civil litigation, reopen and preside over my 2014 Civil Complaint that led up to my 2016 Petitions to the Supreme Court, and reopen and preside over my 1999 and 2010 administrative proceedings which were appealed in Petitions for Judicial Reviews in the Circuit Court and ultimately led up to my 2006 and 2015 Petitions to the Supreme Court. In each of these

administrative and/or judicial proceedings, the evidence substantiate the allegations that the judges from the Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals have repeatedly and deliberately infringed upon Federal Statute 28, U.S.C & 455(a), upon Maryland Rule 18.102.11, and/or upon Maryland Rule 18.102.11 5 (c), violated my 14th Amendment Right, and/or breached other federal and state laws, and the Justices from the Supreme Court still denied my 2006, 2015, and 2016 Petitions to the Supreme Court and, thus, failed to disclose, consider, and resolve these material allegations.”

As declared in the Petitioner's 8-11-22, 6-24-22, and 4-7-22 Motions, and/or in her 2nd Addendum to her 2-18-20 Official Complaint against Judge Fletcher-Hill, against Judge Carrion, against Judge Phinn, against Judge Rubin, against Judge Pierson, against Judge Karen Friedman, against Chief Judge Barbera of the Court of Appeals, against Martin O'Malley, and/or against other Officers of the Court, Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution mandates that the Petitioner's In Banc Review, which includes her Motions filed during the In Banc Review proceeding, be presided over by a panel of 3 In Banc judges, not by one judge. The evidence of his findings and Orders dated 12-12-22, 8-1-22, and 6-24-22, which respond to the Petitioner's material facts and legal arguments cited in her 8-11-22, 6-24-22, and 4-7-22 Motions, respectively, which are Motions from her appeal in the In Banc Review, substantiate the material facts that Judge Fletcher-Hill has not only infringed upon Maryland Rule 102.11 5 (c) for the 3rd time but has, also, violated Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution for the 3rd time.

As cited in the Petitioner's 8-11-22, 6-24-22, and 4-7-22 Motions, and/or in her 2nd Addendum to her 2-18-20 Official Complaint against Judge Fletcher-Hill, against Judge Carrion, against Judge Phinn, against Judge Rubin, against Judge Pierson, against Judge Karen Friedman, against Chief Judge Barbera of the Court of Appeals, against Martin O'Malley, and/or against other Officers of the Court, Judge Michel Pierson presided over the Petitioner's initial Civil proceeding after Judge Fletcher-Hill was recused in 2018 from presiding over the Petitioner's initial Civil litigation. Judge Michel Pierson's last findings and Order in the Petitioner's initial Civil litigation was rendered on 1-2-20. In response to Judge Michel Pierson's 1-2-20 findings and Order, the Petitioner filed a Petition for an In Banc Review and her Memorandum in Support of her In Banc Review on 1-14-20. And, on 1-24-20, the panel of In Banc judges, namely, Judge Carrion, Judge Melissa Phinn, and Judge R. Rubin were designated as the presiding judges over the Petitioner's In Banc Review.

As stated in the Petitioner's 8-11-22, 6-24-22, and 4-7-22 Motions, and/or in her 2nd Addendum to her 2-18-20 Official Complaint against Judge Fletcher-Hill, against Judge Carrion, against Judge Phinn, against Judge Rubin, against Judge Pierson, against Judge Karen Friedman, against Chief Judge Barbera of the Court of Appeals, against Martin O'Malley, and/or against other Officers of the Court, the panel of In Banc judges' 3-30-22 findings and Orders respond to the Petitioner's 2-13-20 and 2-19-20 Motions. When the panel of In Banc judges issued their findings and Orders on 3-30-22 to the Petitioner's 2-13-20 and 2-19-20 Motions, Judge Rubin had left the Circuit Court and assumed her appointed position to the Biden's Administration as the U.S. District Court for the District of Maryland, with her first day starting on 3-23-22. The Petitioner questions the legality of Judge Rubin's signature being on the 3-30-22 findings and Order by the panel of In Banc judges since Judge Rubin was no longer a judge in the Circuit Court after 3-23-22. In his 12-12-22, 8-1-22, or in his 6-17-22 findings and Orders,

which respond to the Petitioner's 8-11-22, 6-24-33, and 4-7-22 Motions, respectively, Judge Fletcher-Hill does not cite the material fact that Judge Rubin was no longer a judge in the Circuit Court as of 3-23-22. As proclaimed in the Petitioner's 8-11-22, 6-24-22, and 4-7-22 Motions, and/or in her 2nd Addendum to her 2-18-20 Official Complaint against Judge Fletcher-Hill, against Judge Rubin, against Judge Karen Friedman, against Chief Judge Barbera of the Court of Appeals, against Martin O'Malley, and/or against other Officers of the Court, the evidence of the facts declared in and/or the lack thereof of facts proclaimed in Judge Fletcher-Hill's Findings and Orders which respond to the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's corresponding Motions, substantiate the material facts that Judge Fletcher-Hill, like the panel of in Banc judges, Judge Michel Pierson, and Judge Karen Friedman, denies the Petitioner's Motions without disclosing, considering, and resolving all of the material facts and legal arguments asserted in the Petitioner's Motions. Furthermore, the evidence of the Petitioner's Headings in her 8-11-22, 6-24-22, and 4-7-22 Motions, as well as the evidence of the Headings in her other Motions, beginning with her 12-17-18 Motions, substantiate the material fact that the Petitioner has repeatedly pleaded for a hearing on her Motions to prove that the material facts and legal arguments cited in her Motions are, indisputably, not "frivolous" or "lacking in merit", which includes the material facts that the evidence in the record and/or on the Petitioner's website substantiate the allegations that Judge Fletcher-Hill has intentionally committed "Fraud Upon the Court", "Reason to the Constitution, and violation of the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right by breaching Federal Statute 28, U.S.C. & 455(a) and Maryland Rule 18-102.11 for the seventh time, has deliberately violated the "Rule of Law" for the seventh time, has knowingly and willingly committed "Fraud Upon the Court" by breaching Maryland Rule 18.102.11 5(c) for the third time, has intentionally infringed upon Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution by not allowing the Petitioner's Motions from her in Banc Review to continue to be presided over by a panel of 3 judges as mandated in Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution for the third time, and has deliberately denied the Petitioner's right to have a hearing on her Motions for a Hearing as stipulated in "Maryland Rule 2-311 (f) Hearing--Other Motions for the third time. The Petitioner alleges that she believes that Judge Fletcher-Hill is afraid to grant the Petitioner her repeated requests for a hearing because the hearing, which the Petitioner would pray be opened to the public, would coerce Judge Fletcher-Hill to prove with the evidence his repetitive assertions that the Petitioner's Motions are "frivolous" and "lacking merit". As substantiated in the Heading of these Motions, this is the Petitioner's 5th Motion for a Hearing on her Motions since the Petitioner's Petition for an In Banc Review and her 3rd Motion to Judge Fletcher-Hill requesting a hearing on her Motions.

As stated in the Petitioner's 8-11-22, 6-24-22, 9-17-18 Motions, in other Motions, in her Official Complaint against Judge Fletcher-Hill, in her Addendums to her Official Complaint against Judge Fletcher-Hill, in her 1-14-22 Memorandum, and/or in her 2nd Addendum to her 2-18-20 Official Complaint against Judge Fletcher-Hill, against Judge Carrion, against Judge Phinn, against Judge Rubin, against Judge Michel Pierson, against Judge Karen Friedman, against Chief Judge Barbera of the Court of Appeals, against Martin O'Malley, and/or against other Officers of the Court, Martin O'Malley appointed Judge Fletcher-Hill to the prominent position as an Administrator to the Eighth Circuit for Baltimore City in 2009 and appointed Judge Barbera to the elite position as the new Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals

in 2013. Still too, as declared in these same documents cited above, the other former presiding judges, namely, Judge Carrion, Judge Melissa Phinn, Judge R. Rubin, Judge Michel Pierson, and Judge Karen Friedman, were appointed to the privileged position as Administrative Judges by Martin O'Malley and/or Chief Judge Barbera. The Petitioner asserts in her Motions the material fact that there is evidence of the public acknowledgement of the close relationship amongst Chief Judge Barbera, Judge Fletcher-Hill, the panel of In Banc judges, Judge Michel Pierson, and/or Judge Karen Friedman. Again, under Federal Statute 28, U.S.C. & 455(a) and Maryland Rule 18.102.11, Judge Fletcher-Hill, Judge Carrion, Judge Melissa Phinn, Judge R. Rubin, Judge Michel Pierson, and Judge Karen Friedman are mandated to disqualify and recuse themselves as presiding judges since there is an appearance that they would be impartial and/or biased due to their unique appointments as Administrative Judges by Martin O'Malley and/or Chief Judge Barbera, both of whom are being alleged to have committed misconduct in office and/or federal crimes.

As asserted in her 8-11-22, 6-24-22, and 4-7-22 Motions, and/or in her 2nd Addendum to her 2-18-20 Court of Appeals, against Judge Fletcher-Hill, against Judge Carrion, against Judge Phinn, against Judge Rubin, against Judge Michel Pierson, against Judge Karen Friedman, against Chief Judge Barbera of the Court of Appeals, against Martin O'Malley, and/or against other Officers of the Court, the Petitioner declares that, in her Motions for Disqualification against Judge Fletcher Hill, she states that she question the impartiality and/or bias of Judge Fletcher-Hill as the presiding Judge not only because he was appointed by Martin O'Malley, who is alleged to have committed misconduct, potentially criminal activities, and maybe called as a witness, but, also, due to the material facts that the Petitioner believes that Judge Fletcher-Hill would be impartial and/or biased because she has alleged in her Civil Complaint, in her other Motions, in her Official Complaint and/or Addendums to her Official Complaint against Judge Fletcher-Hill, other significant material facts, namely, that in her 2015 Writ to the Court of Appeals (Exhibit 11 on her website) and in her 2016 Petition to the Supreme Court (Exhibit 7 on her website), which will be submitted during Discovery, the evidence accompanying her 2015 Writ to the Court of Appeals support the material facts that, in 2014, Judge Fletcher-Hill violated the Petitioner'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 her 2014 Civil Complaint, which would have revealed the relevant and material facts that Martin O'Malley is being alleged to have committed misconduct in office and/or possibly criminal activities. Also, the Petitioner asserts in these documents the material facts that the first 5 Exhibits on her website, which are in the record, will substantiate, unequivocally, and in less than 5 minutes of reading, the allegation that Chief Judge Barbera deliberately committed the prejudicial error of perjury in her 2015 Findings and Order. Moreover, in the documents cited above, the Petitioner alleges that she questions the impartiality of Judge Fletcher-Hill, the panel of In Banc judges, Judge Michel Pierson, or Judge Karen Friedman disclosing, considering, and resolving these critical material facts as well, namely, that the Petitioner alleges in her 2015 Motion for Reconsideration to the Court of Appeals (Exhibit 4 on her website) and in her 2016 Petition to the Supreme Court that, due to the alleged 2015 prejudicial error of perjury by Chief Judge Barbera, the issues raised in the Petitioner's 2015 Writ to the Court of Appeals have yet to be disclosed, considered, and resolved, namely, that the Petitioner alleges that the evidence that accompanied her 2015 Writ to the Court of Appeals substantiate that, in 2014, the In Banc judges from

Baltimore City Circuit Court committed perjury, breached the Petitioner'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 the Petitioner's 2014 Civil litigation, Judge Fletcher-Hill violated the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right and breached Federal Law 42 U.S.C. & 1983, Federal Law 42 U.S.C. & 1985, Federal Law 42 U.S.C. & 1985, and the Federal Supremacy Clause in order to unlawfully grant the Defendants' motions to dismiss the Petitioner's 2014 Civil Complaint, which would have revealed the relevant and material facts that: 1.) Martin O'Malley, who was Mayor of Baltimore City from 1999 to 2007 and, thus, one of the owners of the public schools in Baltimore City, along with the other Mayors of Baltimore City from at least 1993 to the present, which include Kurt Schmoke, Sheila Dixon, Stephanie Rawlings, Catherine Pugh, Jack Young, and Brandon Scott, and the other owners of the public schools in Baltimore City, namely, every member of the City Council who was a member between 1993 until the present, and/or other governmental officials who are responsible for the health and safety of our children are being alleged to: a.) have exposed our children to lead-tainted drinking water and/or lead-based hazards for decades as evidenced in the records of the lower, the appellant courts, in the record of the Supreme Court, and/or as evidenced in the Petitioner's highly footnoted Documentary. b.) have yet to fulfill their duty and obligation to test all of our children that may have been exposed to lead poisoning using the special X-Ray machine to determine the cumulative amount of lead in the bones because the blood lead testing will not reveal the lead in the blood after about 45 days. Lead stays in the bones for nearly 30 years. Lead is a poison, and when it becomes hazardous, it can possibly kill you. c.) failed in their duty and obligation to evaluate and compensate all of the children that were exposed to such potentially deadly poison. 2.) Kurt Schmoke was the Mayor of Baltimore City and Martin O'Malley was a member of the City Council when the Petitioner initially started whistleblowing about the lead hazards in the schools in 1996. 3.) during the Petitioner's continued whistleblowing, Martin O'Malley became Mayor of Baltimore City in 1999 and held this office for 8 years, and he became Governor of Maryland in 2007 and held this position, also, for 8 years.

As asserted in the Petitioner's 8-11-22, 6-24-22, and 4-7-22 Motions, and/or in her 2nd Addendum to her 2-18-20 Official Complaint against Judge Fletcher-Hill, against Judge Carrion, against Judge Phinn, against Judge Rubin, against Judge Pierson, against Judge Karen Friedman, against Chief Judge Barbera of the Court of Appeals, against Martin O'Malley, and/or against other Officers of the Court, the evidence of the facts stated in and/or the lack thereof of facts cited in the 12-12-22, 8-1-22, and 6-17-22 Findings and Orders by Judge Fletcher-Hill, responding to the material facts and legal arguments in the 8-11-22, 6-24-22, and 4-7-22 Motions of the Petitioner substantiate that Judge Fletcher-Hill fails to disclose, consider, and resolve in his Findings and Order the material fact that the Petitioner alleges in her 2-13-20 Motions that the evidence substantiate that the panel of In Banc Judges denied her Petition for an In Banc Review before allowing the Petitioner her right to an oral hearing as stipulated in Article IV, §22 of the Maryland Constitution. In these documents, the Petitioner proclaims that her 2-13-20 Motions declares that "The Maryland Constitution cites that, upon the decision or determination of any point, or question, by the Court, it shall be competent to the party, against whom the ruling or decision is made, upon motion, to have the point, or question reserved for the consideration of the three Judges of the Circuit, who shall constitute a court in banc for such purpose. Moreover, when review by a court in banc is permitted by the Maryland Constitution, the Petitioner may have a

judgment or determination of any point or question reviewed by a court in banc by filing a notice for in banc review. Issues are reserved for in banc review by making an objection in the manner set forth in Rules 2-517 and 2-520. Again, the Court of Appeals set out the details of in banc practice in rule 2-551 of the Maryland Rules of Civil Procedure. A "hearing," as opposed to an argument, is automatically scheduled, but may be waived by consent of all parties. Since the Petitioner did not waive her right to a hearing, the consent by all parties to waive the hearing was not given. Thus, according Article IV, §22 of the Maryland Constitution, the Petitioner had a right to a hearing before the In Banc panel once she was granted her Petition for Review on 1-24-20 before the panel of judges and then the panel of judges may decide at the hearing to dismiss the Petitioner's Petition for In Banc Review and Memorandum in Support of an In Banc Review. The Petitioner has yet to have a hearing before the panel of In Banc judges as required by Article IV, §22 of the Maryland Constitution, instead of the panel of In Banc judges deciding on 2-6-20 to unlawfully dismiss the Petitioner's Petition for an In Banc Review. Furthermore, Article IV, §22 of the Maryland Constitution requires the banc panel to file a brief statement of the reasons for the decision or shall dictate the reasons into the record. The evidence of the facts and/or lack thereof in their 2-6-20 Findings and Decision and Order of the panel of In Banc judges which are response to the Petitioner's Questions presented for Review in her Memorandum in Support of an In Banc Review..... d.) failed in their obligation as Officers of the Court and as asserted in the procedures for an In Banc Review to disclose, consider, and resolve a single Question Presented for Review in the Petitioner's Memorandum in Support of an In Banc s that would substantiate the Petitioner's legal arguments for granting her Petition for an In Banc Review....." ...

Also, the Petitioner alleges in the documents above, that, in her 2-13-20 Motions, she questions the impartiality and/or fairness in the panel of In Banc judges rendering their Findings and Order to the Defendant's 2-6-20 Motion on 2-13-20 but issued their Findings and Orders to the Petitioner's 2-13-20 Motions over two years later, namely, on 3-30-22. Further, the Petitioner states that she questions the impartiality and/or fairness by the panel of Banc judges in failing to disclose in their 1-24-20 Order or in their 2-6-20 Findings and Orders the material fact that the Petitioner filed her Notice for an In Banc Petition and her Memorandum in Support for An In Banc Review on the same day, namely, on 1-14-20. Still too, in her 2-13-20 Motions, the Petitioner states that, on the Circuit Court's website, there is no evidence of a "filed date" or "entry date" of the Petitioner's 1-14-20 Memorandum, but the Petitioner does have copies of these two documents which were stamped by the clerk as filed on 1-14-20, which are labeled as Exhibits 71 and 72 on her website. Further, the Petitioner alleges that the facts stated in and/or the lack thereof of facts asserted in panel of In Banc judges 3-30-22 Findings and Order, which, also, respond the Petitioner's 2-19-20 Motions, substantiate the material facts that the panel of In Banc judges fails to disclose, consider, and resolve in their 3-30-22 Findings and Orders the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's 2-19-20 Motions and yhat just a comparison of the Petitioner's Heading in her 2-19-20 Motions to the facts stated in and/or the lack thereof of facts declared in the 3-30-22 Findings and Order of the panel of In Banc judges substantiate these material facts. The Petitioner's Heading of her 2-19-20 Motions are entitled "MOTION FOR A HEARING ON THE PANEL OF IN BANC JUDGES' 2-6-20 ORDER TO DENY THE PETITIONER'S MOTION FOR AN IMMEDIATE "SUBSTITUTION" AND DISQUALIFICATION OF THE PANEL OF IN BANC JUDGES, MOTION FOR "SUBSTITUTION" IN BANC PANEL OF JUDGES TO PRESIDE OVER THE HEARING BECAUSE THE PRESIDING IN BANC PANEL OF JUDGES ARE ONE OF THE JUDGES IN THE PETITIONER'S 2-17-20

Relevant to the Petitioner's Motions filed on 8-11-22 and as asserted in her 2nd Addendum to her 2-18-20 Official Complaint against Judge Fletcher-Hill, against Judge Carrion, against Judge Phinn, against Judge Rubin, against Judge Michael Pierson, against Judge Karen Friedman, against Chief Judge Barbera of the Court of Appeals, against Martin O'Malley, and/or against other Officers of the Court, the Petitioner alleges that she called the Circuit Court on 8-18-22 and informed the clerk and the supervisor that her 8-11-22 Motions were not entered on the Circuit Court's website as they were cited in the Heading, but were entered on the Circuit Court's website as "Motion" and "Request for Hearing on Selection Motion". Also, the Petitioner alleges that she read her Motions to the supervisor and protested vigorously that her 8-11-22 should be inserted on the Circuit Court's website exactly as they are stated in the Heading of her Motions. Further, the Petitioner alleges that, after finding out on the morning of 8-22-22 that her 8-11-22 Motions were still not recorded as declared in the Heading of her Motions but were entered on the Circuit Court's website as "6th Motion for Disqualification for "Fraud Upon the Court" under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a)" and "Request for Hearing on Selected Motion", she called the Circuit Court and declared to the clerk, whose name the Petitioner prefer not reveal in order to protect the innocent, her righteous indignation in regard to her 8-11-22 Motions not being entered on the Circuit Court as cited in the Heading of her Motions. The Petitioner asserts that the clerk requested that the Petitioner give her a few minutes to speak with her supervisor, and after speaking with the supervisor, the clerk informed the Petitioner that the supervisor declared that there would be no changes made to what was written on the Circuit Court's website. The Petitioner alleges that she

OFFICIAL COMPLAINT TO THE FBI, HON. PRESIDENT TRUMP, HON. GOV. HOGAN, CONGRESS, AND OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES WHO ARE BEING ALLEGED TO HAVE INTENTIONALLY AND REPEATEDLY COMMITTED THE FEDERAL CRIMES OF MISFEASANCE, MALFEASANCE, AND REPEATEDLY COMMITTED THE FEDERAL CRIMES OF BREACHING THE PETITIONER'S 6TH, 7TH, AND 14TH AMENDMENTS RIGHTS AND OTHER FEDERAL STATUTES, LAWS, AND CANONS UNDER 18 USC 242, TO HAVE DELIBERATELY AND REPEATEDLY COMMITTED THE FEDERAL CRIMES OF MISFEASANCE, MALFEASANCE, AND NONFEASANCE UNDER US CODE, TITLE 18, PART 1, CHAPTER 73 & 1505, TO HAVE DELIBERATELY AND REPEATEDLY COMMITTED THE FEDERAL CRIMES OF DEPRIVING THE PETITIONER OF HER 6TH, 7TH, AND 14TH AMENDMENTS RIGHTS, AND BY VIOLATING OTHER FEDERAL STATUTES, LAWS, AND CANONS UNDER 18 USC 242. 5.) TAMPERED WITH EVIDENCE UNDER U.S. CODE TITLE 18 PART 1 CHAPTER 73 & 1512. 6.) CONCEALED, REMOVED, AND/OR MUTILATED EVIDENCE UNDER 18 U.S. CODE § 2071. MOTION TO HAVE THE "SUBSTITUTION" PANEL OF IN BANC JUDGES APPOINTED BY HON. GOV. HOGAN TO PRESIDE OVER THE PETITIONER'S MOTIONS, AND MOTION TO HAVE THE "SUBSTITUTION" PANEL OF IN BANC JUDGES TO RECONSIDER THE PETITIONER'S PETITION FOR AN IN BANC REVIEW AND ALL OF THE PETITIONER'S MOTIONS."

14-20 MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF AN IN BANC REVIEW, AND IN HER 1-29-20 MOTIONS, WHICH INCLUDES THE PETITIONER'S MOTION FOR SUBSTITUTION AND DISQUALIFICATION OF THE PANEL OF IN BANC JUDGES, TO HAVE REPEATEDLY, DELIBERATELY, EXCESSIVELY, AND EGREGIOUSLY: 1.) ABUSED THEIR POWER. 2.) DISPLAYED TOTAL CONTEMPT FOR THE RULE OF LAW. 3.) COMMITTED THE FEDERAL CRIMES OF MISFEASANCE, MALFEASANCE, AND NONFEASANCE IN THE CONDUCT OF THE OFFICE UNDER US CODE, TITLE 18, PART 1, CHAPTER 73 & 1505. 4.) COMMITTED THE FEDERAL CRIMES OF DEPRIVING THE PETITIONER OF HER 6TH, 7TH, AND 14TH AMENDMENTS RIGHTS, AND BY VIOLATING OTHER FEDERAL STATUTES, LAWS, AND CANONS UNDER 18 USC 242. 5.) TAMPERED WITH EVIDENCE UNDER U.S. CODE TITLE 18 PART 1 CHAPTER 73 & 1512, HAVE CONCEALED, REMOVED, AND/OR MUTILATED EVIDENCE UNDER 18 U.S. CODE § 2071, AND, IN DECIDING THE PETITIONER'S 1-14-20 PETITION FOR AN IN BANC REVIEW, HER 1-14-20 MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF AN IN BANC REVIEW, AND IN HER 1-29-20 MOTIONS, WHICH INCLUDES THE PETITIONER'S MOTION FOR SUBSTITUTION AND DISQUALIFICATION OF THE PANEL OF IN BANC JUDGES, TO HAVE REPEATEDLY, DELIBERATELY, EXCESSIVELY, AND EGREGIOUSLY: 1.)

asked this clerk if she could speak to Ms. Marilyn Bentley, the Clerk of the Court, and the clerk connected the Petitioner to Ms. Bentley's office. The Petitioner alleges that a female informed her that Ms. Bentley was not available. The Petitioner alleges that she asked the female, "To whom am I speaking with" and was informed by the young lady that she could not give me her name, but inquired as to why the Petitioner was calling Ms. Bentley's office. The Petitioner alleges that, after repeating, again, amongst other things, her righteous anger in not having her 8-11-22 Motions stated on the Circuit Court's website as they are in the Heading of her Motions, the female told the Petitioner that she would connect her to "Ms." (whose name the female did mention, but to protect the innocent, the Petitioner will call her "Ms.") who could assist her.

When calling the Circuit Court, the Petitioner asserts that the recording informs the individual of the likelihood that his/her conversation will be recorded for quality control purposes. Therefore, the Petitioner declares that she knew that it was possible that her conversation was being recorded prior to her speaking to the clerk and the supervisor on 8-18-22, before talking with another clerk on 8-22-22, prior to conversing with the young lady who refuse to give the Petitioner her name on 8-22-22, and/or before having a conversation with "Ms." on 8-22-22. During the various conversations and at difference times, the Petitioner alleges that she informed these individuals of one or more of the material facts, namely, that: 1.) her 8-11-22 Motions were entered on the Circuit Court's website as "Motion" and "Request for Hearing on Selection Motion" when she checked the Circuit Court's website on 8-18-22, and when the Petitioner checked the Circuit Court's website just prior to calling the Circuit Court on the morning of 8-22-22, her 8-11-22 Motions were entered on the Circuit Court's website as "6th Motion for Disqualification for 'Fraud Upon the Court' under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a)" and "Request for Disqualification for 'Fraud Upon the Court' under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a)", 2.) she did not file "a Motion", but that she filed "Motions" and proceeded to read, verbatim, the Heading in her 8-11-22 Motions which are entitled "6TH MOTION FOR DISQUALIFICATION FOR 'FRAUD UPON THE COURT' UNDER FEDERAL STATUTE 28 U.S.C & 455(a)", AND 2ND MOTION FOR DISQUALIFICATION FOR 'FRAUD UPON THE COURT' UNDER MARYLAND RULE 18.102.11 5(C) AGAINST JUDGE FLETCHER-HILL, MOTION TO HAVE A PANEL OF IN BANC JUDGES TO CONTINUE TO PRESIDE OVER THE PETITIONER'S IN BANC REVIEW AS MANDATED UNDER ARTICLE IV & 22 OF THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTION, 3RD MOTION FOR ALL ORDERS BY JUDGE FLETCHER-HILL, BY THE PANEL OF IN BANC JUDGES, BY JUDGE MICHEL PIERSON, AND BY JUDGE KAREN FRIEDMAN BE DEEMED VOID AS A MATTER OF LAW UNDER FEDERAL STATUTE 28 U.S.C & 455(A) AND UNDER MARYLAND RULE 18-102.11, MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION, AND 5TH MOTION FOR A HEARING ON THE MOTIONS". 3.) her 8-11-22 Motions should be stated, verbatim, as they are in the Heading of her Motions. 4.) the clerk/s should not attempt to hide the material facts in the Heading of the Petitioner's 8-11-22 Motions from the public's viewing on the Circuit Court's website, namely, that it is being alleged in the Heading of her Motions that Judge Fletcher-Hill, the "Judge-in-Charge" over the Civil division in the Circuit Court, has committed "Fraud upon the Court" under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C & under Maryland Rule 18.102.11 for the sixth time, has breached Maryland Rule 18.102.11 5 (c) for the second time, that Judge Fletcher-Hill has breached Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution for the second time, that Judge Fletcher-Hill has violated the "Rule of Law" for the sixth time, and that a plea for a hearing on the Petitioner's Motions has been requested for the fifth time. 5.) No Officer of the Court,

The evidence in the record, the evidence on the Petitioner's website, and other evidence that will be admitted during Discovery and revealed during the Petitioner's requested jury trial support the material facts, namely, the allegations that: 1.) Judge Fletcher-Hill, Judge Carrion, Judge Phin, Judge Rubin, Judge Michel Pierson, and/or Judge Karen Friedman deliberately and repeatedly breached Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a), Maryland Rule 18.102.11, and that Judge Fletcher-Hill intentionally and repetitiously breached Maryland Rule 18.102.11 5 (c) as well. 2.) these Officers of the Court have continuously and intentionally committed the federal crimes of Fraud upon the Court, Treason against the Constitution, infringement upon the Due Process Clause of the U.S. Constitution and thereby have repetitiously and deliberately breached the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right. 3.) the evidence support the material facts that Judge Fletcher-Hill, the present presiding Judge over the Petitioner's appeal in the In Banc Review of her initial Civil litigation, the In Banc judges who formerly presided over the Petitioner's In Banc Review, and the judges who presided over the Petitioner's initial Civil litigation, which includes Judge Fletcher-Hill, were all appointed by the former Mayor of Baltimore City and former Governor of Maryland, Martin O'Malley, and/or by Chief Judge Barbera, both of whom are being alleged in the Petitioner's Civil litigation to have committed misconduct in office and/or other criminal acts. 4.) Judge Fletcher-Hill appears to have no concern about being having knowingly and willingly committed the criminal and psychopathic behaviors and has shown no remorse for the suffering of the Petitioner and others due to his intentionally committing "Fraud Upon the Court", Treason to the Constitution, and violation of the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right by breaching Federal Statute 28, U.S.C. & 455(a) and Maryland Rule 18-102.11 for the seventh time, deliberately violating the "Rule of Law" for the seventh time, knowingly and willingly committing "Fraud Upon the Court" by breaching Maryland Rule 18.102.11

ARGUMENT

7.) according to Maryland Rule 18.102.11 5c, Judge Fletcher-Hill should not have presided over the Petitioner's 4-7-22 and 6-24-22 Motions, should not preside over her 8-11-22 Motions, nor should Judge Fletcher-Hill preside over any other Motions originating from the Petitioner's appeal in the In Banc Review of her initial Civil litigation since Judge Fletcher-Hill was one of the judges who presided over the Petitioner's initial Civil litigation.

The Petitioner alleges that, during their one-on-one conversation, "Ms." frequently expressed her agreement with the some of the facts stated above and some of the Petitioner's other concerns. Furthermore, the Petitioner alleges that "Ms." assured her on the morning of 8-22-22 that she would retrieve the Petitioner's 8-11-22 Motions, and by the end of the work day, her 8-11-22 Motions would be entered on the Circuit Court's website as declared in the Heading of the Petitioner's Motions. Moreover, the Petitioner alleges that, when she checked the website, again, prior to 5:00 p.m. on 8-22-22, her Motions filed on 8-11-22 were entered on the Circuit Court's website as stated in the Heading of her 8-11-22 Motions.

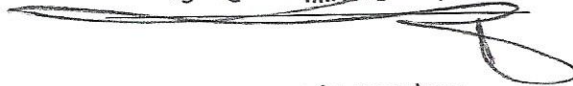
5(c) for the third time, intentionally infringing upon Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution by not allowing the Petitioner's Motions from her In Banc Review to continue to be presided over by a panel of 3 judges as mandated in Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution for the third time, and deliberately breaching of "Maryland Rule 2-311 (f) Hearing--Other Motions" in denying the Petitioner's Motion for hearing on her Motions for the third time. 5.) the Petitioner has, too, alleged other alleged federal and state laws against Judge Fletcher-Hill and the other former presiding judges in her Motions, including federal crimes that, also, substantiate a continuous infringement upon the Due Process Clause of the Constitution and, thereby, repitious violations of the Petitioner's 14th Amendment under these other federal and state laws.

The Petitioner believes, that Judge Fletcher-Hill and the other judges who presided over her 2017 Civil litigation continue to deny her Motions, which include Motions for their Disqualification and Motions for a hearing on her Motions, in order to, ultimately, grant the Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Petitioner's 2017 Civil Complaint in order to attempt to conceal the evidence and material facts that would be revealed during the Petitioner's requested jury trial, which includes these material facts, namely, that: 1.) the Petitioner alleges in her 2015 Motion for Consideration to the Court of Appeals and in her 2016 Petition to the Supreme that the first 5 Exhibits on the her website, namely, Exhibits 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 which can be read in about 5 minutes, prove, indisputably, that, in 2015, Chief Judge Barbera deliberately committed the prejudicial error of perjury, which is "Fraud Upon the Court". 2.) due to alleged 2015 prejudicial error of perjury by Chief Judge Barbera, the issues raised in the Petitioner's 2015 Writ to the Court of Appeals have yet to be disclosed, considered, and resolved, which includes the material facts that the Petitioner alleges that the evidence that accompanied her 2015 Writ to the Court of Appeals, the evidence on her website, and/or the evidence in the record of the Petitioner's 2014 Civil proceedings in the Circuit Court substantiate the allegations, namely that, in their 2014 the Findings, the In Banc judges from Baltimore City Circuit Court committed perjury, breached the Petitioner'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 in order to cover up the material facts that Judge Fletcher-Hill violated the Petitioner'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 Petitioner's 2014 Civil Complaint, which would have revealed the relevant and material facts that Martin O'Malley, who was Mayor of Baltimore City from 1999 to 2007 and, thus, one of the owners of the public schools in Baltimore City, along with the other Mayors of Baltimore City from at least 1993 to the present, namely, Kurt Schmoke, Martin O'Malley, Sheila Dixon, Stephanie Rawlings, Catherine Pugh, Jack Young, and Brandon Scott, and the other owners of the public schools in Baltimore City, namely, every member of the City Council who was a member between 1993 until the present, and/or other governmental officials who are responsible for the health and safety of our children are being alleged in the Petitioner's Official Complaints and/or Addendums to have: a.) deliberately, repetitiously, directly, and/or indirectly exposed our children to lead poisoning in Maryland schools since at least 1993, thus, committed misconduct in office, crimes against humanity, and/or other possible criminal activities. b.) have yet to fulfill their duty and obligation to test all of our children that may have been exposed to lead poisoning using the special X-Ray machine to determine

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 27 day of December 2022, a copy of the foregoing 7th Motion For Disqualification For "Fraud Upon The Court", Treason To the Constitution, And Violation Of the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right Under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a), Under Maryland Rule 18-102.11, And Under The Rule Of Law Against Judge Fletcher-Hill, 3rd Motion For Disqualification For "Fraud Upon The Court" Under Maryland Rule 18.102.11 5 (c) Against Judge Fletcher-Hill, 2nd Motion To Have A Panel Of In Banc Judges To Continue To Preside Over The Petitioner's In Banc Review As Mandated Under Article IV & 22 Of The Maryland Constitution, Judges Not Appointed By Martin O'Malley and/or By Chief Judge Barbera, Both Of Whom Are Being Alleged To Have Committed Federal Crimes, 4th Motion For All Orders By Judge Fletcher-Hill, By The Panel Of In Banc Judges, By Judge Michel Pierson, And By Judge Karen Friedman Be Deemed Void As A Matter Of Law Under Federal Statute 28,

Certificate of Service

Diana R. Williams, Pro Se
 131 Calvin Hill Court
 Baltimore, Maryland 21222
 410-868-6013



Respectively Submitted

Thus, in conclusion, the Petitioner pleads that another panel of In Banc judges who were not appointed by Martin O'Malley and/or by Chief Judge Barbera grants her Motions.

CONCLUSION

The Petitioner is, too, alleging that the evidence support the material facts that Judge Fletcher-Hill, Judge Carron, Judge Phinn, Judge Rubin, Judge Michel Pierson, and/or Judge Karen Friedman, and other Officers of the Court deliberately and repeatedly violated Federal Statute 28 U.S.C & 455(a), Maryland Rule 18.102.11, and/or Maryland Rule 18.102.11 5 (c) in order to continue to unlawfully preside over the Petitioner's Civil litigation in order to, ultimately, unlawfully grant the Defendant's Motion to Dismiss the her Civil Complaint against the Defendants heard in a court of law because the evidence will support the material facts that will be revealed at the Petitioner's requested jury trial, which include the material facts that Martin O'Malley, Kurt Schmoke, Sheila Dixon, Stephanie Rawlings, Catherine Pugh, Jack Young, and Brandon Scott, and the other owners of the public schools in Baltimore City, namely, every member of the City Council who was a member between 1993 until the present, and/or other governmental officials who are responsible for the health and safety of our children are being alleged to have repetitiously committed misconduct in office, crimes against humanity, and/or other possible criminal activities.

The cumulative amount of lead in the bones. c.) and/or have failed in their duty and obligation to evaluate and compensate all of our children that were exposed to such potentially deadly poison.

U.S.C. & 455(a) And Under Maryland Rule 18-102.11, 2ND Motion For Reconsideration, And 6TH Motion For A Hearing On The Motions As Mandated Under Maryland Rule 2-311 was mailed, postage paid to: Larry H. Kirsch, Esquire, 1803 Research Blvd., Suite 125, Rockville, Maryland 20850.



Diana R. Williams, Pro Se

REQUEST FOR A HEARING

Petitioner is requesting a hearing on her Motions.

Cc: Hon. President, Hon. Military Tribunal, Public