

CR59 (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 Defendant, who is being represented Pro Se and making the application, which could not have reasonably been discovered and

I, Diana R. Williams, the Defendant who is being represented Pro Se, hereby, requests that the Defendant's Motion To Have Judge D. Robinson, Jr. To Assign Another Judge To Preside Over The Defendant's Motion For Reconsideration Relative To Judge R. Cahill's Order Docketed On 11-13-24 Because The Defendant is Alleging In This Instant Motion For Reconsideration And In Her Other Motion For Reconsideration That Judge R. Cahill is Being Alleged To Have Violated Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a) and Maryland Rule 18.101.11 And, Thus, Have Breached The Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, Her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right And her Civil Right Under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 And Motion To Have Judge D. Robinson, Jr. Order The Presiding Judge To Have A Motion On The Hearing As Permitted Under Maryland Rule 2-311 based on the grounds and authorities cited below.

AS PERMITTED UNDER MARYLAND RULE 2-311

MOTION TO HAVE JUDGE D. ROBINSON, JR. TO ASSIGN ANOTHER JUDGE TO PRESIDE OVER THE DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION RELATIVE TO JUDGE R. CAHILL'S ORDERS DOCKETED ON 11-13-24 BECAUSE THE DEFENDANT IS ALLEGING IN THIS INSTANT MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION AND IN HER OTHER MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION THAT JUDGE R. CAHILL IS BEING ASSERTED TO HAVE VIOLATED FEDERAL STATUTE 28 U.S.C. & 455(a) AND MARYLAND RULE 18.101.11 AND, THUS, HAVE BREACHED THE DEFENDANT'S 14<sup>TH</sup> AMENDMENT RIGHT, HER 2<sup>ND</sup> AMENDMENT RIGHT, AND HER CIVIL RIGHT UNDER TITLE 18, U.S.C., SECTION 242 AND MOTION TO HAVE JUDGE D. ROBINSON, JR. ORDER THE PRESIDING JUDGE TO HAVE A MOTION ON THE HEARING

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Case No. C-03-CR-20-002995

BALTIMORE COUNTY

DIANA R. WILLIAMS

CC:SAO:DEF

FOR

VS.

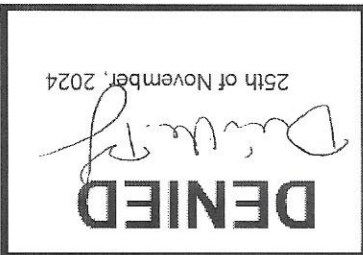
Entered: Clerk, Circuit Court for  
Baltimore County, MD  
December 5, 2024

CIRCUIT COURT

STATE OF MARYLAND

IN THE

IN THE MATTER OF



STATEMENT OF FACTUAL BACKGROUND

produced earlier by the Defendant, is that: 1.) For the 1<sup>st</sup> time, the evidence of the facts cited in and/or the lack thereof of facts cited in Judge Cahill Order docketed on 11-13-24 and the evidence of the material facts and legal arguments asserted in the Defendant's Motions mailed on 10-21-24, from which Judge R. Cahill responds to in his Order, substantiate that Judge R. Cahill has violated the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 due to failing to adhere to Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a) which mandates that he voluntarily disqualify and recuse himself as the presiding Judge because there is an appearance that Judge R. Cahill would be biased and/or impartial in presiding over the Defendant's instant Motions or presiding over her other Motions mailed on this day since Judge R. Cahill is being alleged in both Motions to have infringed upon the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242. 2.) Although the Defendant makes the pleading in her Motions, for the 1<sup>st</sup> time, Judge Cahill has invaded the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 by refusing to determine, if the previous presiding Judges, namely, Judge Alexander and Judge S. Bailey, trespassed the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 due to the evidence substantiating the allegations that both of these former presiding Judges breached the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 by refusing to grant the Defendant her right to repossess her firearm and 15 bullets, although the Defendant had successfully been in compliance all of the conditions cited in Judge S. Bailey's 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21 (Exhibit 1 to the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions) and although not one of these Judges provided tangible evidence to support denying the Defendant's firearm and 15 ammunition, nor would either of these Judges grant the Defendant her right to have a hearing on the Motions as permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311. 3.) For the first time, the evidence of the facts cited in and/or the lack thereof of facts cited in Judge Cahill Order docketed on 11-13-24 and the evidence of the material facts and legal arguments asserted in the Defendant's Motions mailed on 10-21-24, from which Judge R. Cahill responds to in his Order, substantiate that Judge R. Cahill responded to in his Order, Judge R. Cahill trespassed the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 by ignoring the Rule of Law in failing to disclose, consider, and resolve, in his Order, whether Judge S. Bailey breached the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 by refusing to grant the Defendant her right to repossess her firearm and 15 bullets since the Defendant had successfully completed all of the conditions cited in Judge S. Bailey's 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21, and especially since Judge Alexander failed to disclose, consider, and resolve in her Findings and Order docketed on 9-25-24 if Judge S. Bailey breached the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 by impinging upon her own 5-21-20 Probation/Supervision Order (Exhibit 1 to the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions) by refusing to grant the Defendant her right to repossess her firearm and 15 bullets because the Defendant had successfully completed all of the conditions cited in Judge S. Bailey's 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21. 4.) For the 1<sup>st</sup> time, the Defendant is pleading that Judge D. Robinson, Jr. orders that the Defendant have a hearing on the instant Motion as permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311.

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

Relative to the written Maryland Rules in Civil and Criminal proceedings, Maryland Rule 18-102.11 asserts that a judge shall disqualify himself or herself in any proceeding in which the judge's impartiality might reasonably be questioned.

Maryland Rule 2-311 (f) Hearing--Other Motions states that "A party desiring a hearing on a motion, other than a motion filed pursuant to Rule 2-532, 2-533, or 2-534, shall request the hearing in the motion or response under the heading "Request for Hearing. The title of the motion or response shall state that a hearing is requested. Except when a rule expressly provides for a hearing, the court shall determine in each case whether a hearing will be held, but the court may not render a decision that is dispositive of a claim or defense without a hearing if one was requested as provided in this section.

As evidenced from Exhibit 1 attached to this instant Motions, the Defendant's Official Complaint was emailed on 11-17-24 to the 11 members of the Commission on Judicial Disabilities (hereafter "CJD") and the Investigative Counsel for the CJD and the hard copy mailed 11-18-24 which requests an immediate investigation into the allegations that the Defendant's 14th Amendment Right, her 2nd Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 have been violated by Judge R. Cahill, Judge Alexander, and Judge S. Bailey.

The evidence of the facts cited in and/or the lack thereof of facts stated in his Order docketed on 11-13-24, which responds to the material facts and legal arguments in the Defendant's Motions mailed on 10-21-24, substantiate the allegations that Judge R. Cahill breached the Defendant's 14th Amendment Right, her 2nd Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 by failing to obey Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a) which mandates that he voluntarily disqualify and recuse himself as

the presiding Judge because there is an appearance that Judge R. Cahill would be biased and/or

impartial in presiding over the Defendant's instant Motions as a result of him being alleged in these

Motions to have intruded upon the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and

her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242. Further, in both Motions mailed on 11-18-24, Judge R.

Cahill is being alleged to have infringed upon the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup>

Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 due: 1.) Judge R. Cahill's refusal

to determine, as pleaded in the Defendant's Motions, if the previous presiding Judges, namely, Judge

Alexander and Judge S. Bailey, trespassed the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment

Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 by refusing to grant the Defendant her right

to repossess her firearm and 15 bullets although the Defendant had successfully been in compliance all

of the conditions cited in Judge S. Bailey's 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21. 2.)

Judge R. Cahill's failure to disclose, consider, and resolve in his Order, although pleaded in the

Defendant's Motions if the evidence substantiate the allegations that the previous presiding Judge,

Judge Alexander, trespassed the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her

Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 by failing to disclose, consider, and resolve in her 9-25-24

Findings and Order, which respond to the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions, which respond to Judge Glass'

Order docketed on 8-27-24, the allegations that the other presiding Judge, Judge S. Bailey, violated the

Defendant's 14 Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C

Section 242 by infringing upon her own 5-21-20 Probation/Supervision Order (Exhibit 1 to the

Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions). 3.) Since Judge Alexander failed to determine in her Order if Judge S.

Bailey impinged upon the Defendant's 14 Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil

Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 and these material facts were pleaded in the Defendant's

Motions to be resolved, Judge R. Cahill fails to disclose, consider, and resolve in his Order the

Defendant's plea to determine if the evidence substantiate the allegations that Judge S. Bailey, the

other former presiding Judge, violated the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment

Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 by breaching her own 5-21-20

Probation/Supervision Order (Exhibit 1 to the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions) in refusing to grant the

Defendant her right to repossess her firearm and 15 bullets, although the Defendant had successfully

been in compliance all of the conditions cited in Judge S. Bailey's 4-page Probation/Supervision Order

entered on 5-20-21.

Further, the evidence of the material facts that Judge R. Cahill fails to disclose in his Order docketed

on 10-11-24 one material fact and/or legal arguments in the Defendant's Motions, mailed on 10-21-24

and from which he responds to in his Order, substantiate the material fact that, without a giving a single

explanation to substantiate his denial of the Defendant's Motions, Judge R. Cahill refused to grant the

Defendant's Motions, which, also, included a plea of her right to have a hearing on her Motion as

permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311.

Moreover, the material facts and legal arguments in the Defendant's Motions mailed on 10-21-24,

from which Judge R. Cahill's Findings and Order entered on 11-13-24 respond to, include the following

other material facts, namely, that: 1.) On 5-30-23, the Defendant mailed her first Motions to Judge S.

Bailey, the presiding Judge, pleading for, amongst other things, repossession of her firearm and 15

ammunitions due to successfully the Defendant's completing on 5-20-23 all of the conditions mandated in her 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21 ( which is Exhibit 1 in the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions). The Defendant's 5-30-23 Motions were docketed on 6-1-23 and the Heading in her Motions is entitled "1. Motion To Have The Defendant's legal Firearm And Ammunitions Returned To The Defendant. 2. Motion To Have The Defendant's Record Expunged". 2.) in the body of the Defendant's Motions docketed on 6-1-23, she declares that, "According to the Probation/Supervision Order issued on 5-20-21, the Defendant was ordered Probation before Judgment (Criminal Procedure Article & 6-220) for two years, with no supervision, to have no contact with the victim, Amy Penn, to surrender firearms, and may not own or possess a firearm during her probationary period. With today being 5-30-23, the evidence of the material fact that the Defendant record available to the Court substantiates the material fact that the Defendant has honored all of her probation requirement. Since the Defendant's has satisfied the Court's requirement in complying with all conditions, the Defendant is pleading that the Court dismiss the action against the Defendant and, thus, no criminal proceeding will take place, and, therefore, the State Prosecutor and/or the Police Department do not need to continue to hold the Defendant's legal firearm and her 15 bullets for evidence during the criminal proceedings. During the arrest of the Defendant on 10-19-20, the police confiscated the Defendant's gun which was inside the Defendant's blue gun case which was closed, six ammunition inside the gun, 9 ammunition, a thumb drive, a piece of paper with notes written it, and the certificate indicating the Defendant's ownership of the firearm underneath the sponge inside the gun case. On this same day and as witnessed by the Defendant's soulmate, Mr. Jimmy Porter, a police officer returned the Defendant's blue gun case and all of the Defendant's items except for her firearm which was loaded with 6 ammunition and the Defendant's 9 ammunition with were under the sponge in the Defendant's gun case. Consequently, the Defendant is pleading that her firearm and 15 ammunition be returned to the Defendant in a timely manner. Furthermore, the Defendant is pleading that, since she has successfully complied with her 2-year unsupervised probation, the Defendant no longer has a conviction on your record. Therefore, the Defendant is, also, pleading that the Court has her record be expunged as soon as possible." ... 3.) On 6-9-24, there was a hearing on the Defendant's Motions docketed on 6-1-23, presiding over by Judge M. Glass. Amongst her Findings and Orders dated 6-13-24 relating to the 6-9-24 hearing, Judge M. Glass cites that ... "The Court STAYED the entry of the Order for Expungement of Records for thirty days", and Judge J. Glass, also, ORDERED that the "undersigned Court's review of the Court file, the Order for Probation, docketed May 20, 2021, states Petitioner was ordered to "surrender firearms." Additionally, a docket entry from the date of sentencing that "all items seized [are] to be forfeited to the forfeiting authority." As such, this matter SHALL be forwarded to the sentencing Court for consideration of the request to have the seized firearm and ammunition returned to Petitioner as requested in Petitioners' Motion docketed on June 1, 2023." ... 4.) In response to Judge M. Glass' Order dated 6-13-24, Judge S. Bailey, who presided over the Defendant's 5-20-21 hearing and who was the sentencing Court relative to ordering the conditions in her 4-page 5-20-21 Probation/Supervision Order (Exhibit 1 that accompanied the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions), ruled on the Defendant's Motions docketed on 6-1-23 as evidenced in her Findings and Order entered on the Court's website on 6-25-24. 5.) The evidence of the facts cited in and/or lack thereof of facts stated in Judge S. Bailey's Findings and Order entered on the Court's website on 6-25-24, and the evidence of the material facts and legal arguments declared in the Defendant's

Motions docketed on 6-1-23, from which Judge S. Bailey respond to in her findings entered the Court's website on 6-24-23, substantiate the material facts that Judge S. Bailey breached the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 in failing to permit the Defendant to repossess her legally owned firearm and her 15 ammunition not include in her Probation/Supervision Order that the Defendant will not be allowed to repossess her firearm and 15 ammunition after successfully complying with her Order. 6.) As of 5-20-23, the Defendant successfully maintained and complied with all of the conditions under Judge S. Bailey's two year mandates in her 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21 and has successfully completed the States 3-year probation requirement before permitting the expungement of the Defendant's criminal case. 7.) Since 5-20-23, the evidence was available to substantiate that the Defendant has successfully maintained and complied with all of the conditions under Judge S. Bailey's two year mandate as ordered in her 4-page Probation/Supervision Order 5-20-21, the 5-20-21 Probation/Supervisory Order and the conditions stipulated under the Order signed by the presiding Judge, Judge S. Bailey, are no longer in effect and/or applicable to the Defendant. 8.) In her findings and Order entered on the Circuit Court's website on 6-25-24, Judge Bailey doesn't cite specifically what Court Recording and documents contained in the Court record that would justify her denying the Defendant's 2nd Amendment Right to repossess her legally owned firearm and ammunition. 9.) As evidenced by the facts stated in her findings and Order entered on the Court's website on 6-25-24, Judge S. Bailey, but simply declares that "After review of the Court Recording and documents contained in the Court file, the Motion to Have Defendant's Legal Firearm (sic) [should be "Firearm"] and Ammunitions Returned is hereby DENIED". 10.) As proclaimed in the Defendant's Motions entered on the Court's website on 7-10-24 and which respond to Judge Bailey's findings and Order entered on 6-25-24 on the Court's website, during the 6-9-24 hearing before Judge M. Glass, the attorney representing the State of Maryland informed the presiding Judge that, since the Defendant had fulfilled her requirement for expungement of her Records by the State of Maryland, the State of Maryland would not disagree with the Defendant receiving expungement and of the repossession of her firearm and ammunition. Also, during the hearing on 6-9-24, the State of Maryland informed Judge M. Glass that there is no citing in Judge S. Bailey's Probation/Supervision Order entered on the Circuit Court's website on 5-20-21 that asserts that the Defendant's firearm and ammunition are forfeited. After this statement, the attorney representing the State of Maryland walked over to the Defendant's side of the Court and showed the Defendants her copy of page 3 of Judge S. Bailey's 4-page 5-20-21 Probation/Supervision Order, namely, condition number 33 box, whose box is checked and the only statement written is "Surrender firearms and Def may not own or possess a firearm". The Defendant had her own copy of this same Order and was, already looking at the same page when the attorney representing the State of Maryland came over to the Defendant's seating. 11.) The Attorney representing the State of Maryland, has remained silent and has not responded to any of the Defendant's Motions mailed and/or hand-delivered to the Office of the State of Maryland on 6-1-23, 7-10-24, 9-4-24, or 2 Motions mailed on 10-1-24, indicating that the State of Maryland are not disputing any of the material facts in the Defendant's Motions. 12.) During the 5-20-21 hearing before Judge Bailey, the Defendant alleges that she does not recall hearing Judge S. Bailey assert that she was

mandating that the "forfeiting" of the Defendant's firearm and ammunition as part of the plea bargain. (13.) Prior to and/or during the hearing on 5-20-21, the Public Defender who represented the Defendant at the 5-20-21 hearing before Judge S. Bailey never informed the Defendant that the Public Defender's Office had agreed with the State of Maryland to settle for a plea bargain and that the plea bargain would include having the Defendant's legally owned firearm and ammunition "forfeited". (14.) During the only meeting with this Public Defender, namely, the meeting they had before the hearing on 5-20-21, the Public Defender's responses assured her that he had neither read any of the Defendants emails forwarded to the attorney whom she had prior to his representing her, namely, Attorney Coleman, especially her email forwarded to Attorney Coleman on 11-6-21 and the Defendant's Official Complaint to the President of the U.S. and others government officials against the Police Department, the State of Prosecutor's Office, and others. In her Official Complaint, which the Defendant alleges that she mailed a copy to Attorney Coleman on 11-20-21, the Defendant asserts, amongst other things, the tampering with evidence as it relates to the Defendant's firearms and/or ammunition and/or gun case, removal of evidence relevant to the Defendant's firearms and/or ammunition, and fraud in the facts stated in police report from the Police Department and/or in the charging documents of the State Prosecutor's office germane to the Defendant's firearms and/or ammunition. (15.) On her website, the Defendant has as Exhibits copies of her Official Complaint, and/or Addendums to her Official Complaint against the Police Department, the State Prosecutors Office, and other agencies which has been forwarded to our Hon. President of the U.S. are included on the Defendant's website as Exhibits 83-86 and Exhibits 88-91. (16.) The Defendant is asserting that she has never read or received a copy of the plea bargain, nor did she sign any plea bargain, nor would she have given her Public Defender permission to have her firearm and ammunition forfeited as part of any plea bargain. (17.) The Defendant is asserting that she was never informed by her Public Defender at any time during her only contact with her Public Defender before the hearing on 5-20-21 that part of the plea agreement included confiscating, permanently, her legally owned firearm and ammunition. (18.) As evidenced in the transcript of the hearing held on 6-12-24, after the Court informed the Defendant that there was a document in the record of the 5-20-21 hearing before Judge Bailey that declared that the Defendant's legally owned firearm and ammunition are "forfeited", the Defendant informed the Court that she does not recall ever hearing Judge Bailey state that her firearm and ammunition were being forfeited and had she read or had known about there being such a stipulation in the plea agreement of her right to possess her legally owned firearm and ammunition, she [the Defendant] would have certainly not agreed to a plea bargain. (19.) As evidenced in the transcript of the hearing on 6-12-24, the Defendant informed the Court that, although the Complainant never appeared for the hearing, the Defendant asserts that she would have certainly requested a hearing if she knew that having her firearm and ammunition forfeited was part of the plea bargain. (20.) Also, during the hearing on 6-12-24, the attorney representing the State of Maryland informed the Court that, since the Defendant had fulfilled her requirement for expungement by the State of Maryland, the State of Maryland would not disagree with the Defendant receiving her firearm and ammunition. (21.) During the hearing on 6-12-24, the State of Maryland informed the presiding Judge that there is no citing that the Defendant's firearm and ammunition are forfeited as part of the Probation/Supervision Order, and the attorney from the State of Maryland, who has remained acquiesce to all of the Defendant's Motions mailed to them, walked over to the Defendant's side of the Courtroom with some papers and voluntarily

showed the Defendants a copy of Judge Bailey's 5-20-21 Probation/Supervision Order, although the State of Maryland did not know that the Defendant had her copy of this same Order with her. 22.) In responding to Judge S. Bailey's Findings and Order entered on the Circuit Court's website on 6-25-24, the Defendant mailed her Motions on 6-28-24 to the Court and the other party as evidenced by the 6-28-24 receipt from the local post office (Exhibit 2 that accompanied the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions), although the Defendant's Motions were entered on the Circuit Court's website on 7-10-24. The two attachments to the Defendant's 6-28-24 Motions are entered on 7-11-24 on the Circuit Court's website under the title of "Supporting Exhibit", and "Supporting Exhibit 1" is on the Defendant's website as Exhibit 83 and Supporting Exhibit 2" is on the Defendant's website as Exhibit 91. The Heading in the Defendant's 7-10-24 Motions entered on the Circuit Court's website on 7-10-24 is entitled "1.) MOTION TO HAVE A RECONSIDERATION OF THE COURT'S ORDER FILED ON 6-25-24. 2.) MOTION TO HAVE A HEARING ON THE MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION. 3. MOTION TO HAVE THE COURT'S ORDER FILED ON 6-12-24 TO STAY THE DEFENDANT'S EXPUNGEMENT FOR 30 DAYS BE EXTENDED UNTIL THE CASE IS RESOLVED". 23.) In the body of her Motions mailed entered on the Circuit Court's website on 7-10-24, the Defendant asserts that "...According to the Probation/Supervision Order issued on 5-20-21 by the presiding Judge, Judge Bailey, the Defendant was ordered Probation before Judgment (Criminal Procedure Article & 6-220) for two years, with no supervision, to have no contact with the victim, Amy Penn, to surrender firearms, and may not own or possess a firearm during her probationary period. Furthermore, as evidenced by the transcript of the hearing on 6-12-24 before the presiding Judge, the State of Maryland confirmed that the Defendant has, also, completed their required 3 year probationary period, and, therefore, the State of Maryland declared during the hearing that the Defendant meets the qualification for having her record to be expunged and that the State of Maryland will not deny the Defendant her right to have her legally owned firearm and ammunition returned to her. Therefore, the Defendant is alleging that her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, her 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her Civil Right under Title 18 U.S.C., Section 241, and/or the Defendant's Civil Right under Title 18 U.S.C., Section 242 have been violated by Judge Bailey's Findings and Order filed by the clerk on 6-25-24 which responds to Defendant's 5-30-23 Motions due to, amongst other things, the material facts that the Defendant has honored all of her probation requirements as, also, reiterated in the 6-13-24 Findings and Order by the presiding Judge.... Further, Judge Bailey fails to include in her Findings and Order filed 6-25-24 any tangible evidence, indicating the specific "Court Recording" or "document" that she alleges substantiate her Finding and Order, but simply alleges in her Findings and Order that "After review of the Court Recording and documents contained in the Court file, the Motion to Have Defendant's legal Firearm [should be "Firearm"] (sic) and Ammunitions Returned is hereby DENIED". 24.) As evidenced in the 6-13-24 Order by the Court, the Court granted the Petitioner's request for expungement, which substantiate that the Defendant had completed the requirements as mandated in Judge Bailey's 5-20-21 Probation/Supervision Order and has been in compliance with the mandate for expungement by the State of Maryland since 5-21-24. 25.) As evidenced in the Defendant's Motion docketed 9-4-24, the Heading is entitled "2<sup>nd</sup> MOTION TO HAVE THE JUDGE-IN-CHARGE OVER CRIMINAL CASES TO ASSIGN JUDGE GLASS TO PRESIDE OVER THE DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO STAY THE EXECUTION OF EXPUNGEMENT IN JUDGE GLASS' ORDERS DOCKETED ON 8-27-24 AND TO CONTINUE THE STAY ON THE EXPUNGEMENT OF JUDGE GLASS' ORDER DOCKETED ON JUNE 12, 2024 UNTIL THIS CASE IS RESOLVED IN ITS ENTIRETY AND MOTION FOR A



**HEARING ON THE MOTIONS". 26.)** It is essential that the presiding Judge who issued the 6-13-24 Finding and Order, which included ordering a 30-day stay on the expungement, order another extension to "stay the expungement until the case is resolved, since during the 6-12-24 hearing, the Court informed the parties that she was ordering a "stay of 30 days on the expungement Order, otherwise the case would be dismissed and the Defendant would no longer have a case and her right to have her 5-30-21 Motions considered, disclosed, and resolved by Judge Bailey. Judge S. Bailey has yet to respond to the Defendant's Motions docketed on 7-10-24, which is the Defendant's first motion relevant to her pleading for her repossession of her firearm and 15 ammunition.

**ARGUMENT**

As cited in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Addendum of the 2-18-20 Official Complaint to our Hon. President, and/or in other Motions, the evidence support the material facts that Judge R. Cahill has violated the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 as a result of breaching Federal Statute 28 U.S.C., & 455(a) in failing to voluntarily disqualify and recue himself as the presiding Judge since there is an appearance that he would be biased and/or impartial due to his presiding over Motions in which he is being alleged to have breached the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242. Further, the evidence substantiate the material facts that Judge R. Cahill and both of the former presiding Judges, namely, Judge Alexander and Judge S. Bailey, have breached the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 in denying the Defendant her right to have: 1.) reposes her legally owned firearm and her 15 ammunition since the Defendant has successfully completed all of the requirements as mandated in Judge Bailey's 5-20-21 Probation/Supervision Order and has been in compliance with the mandate for expungement by the State of Maryland since 5-21-24 and as asserted in the Defendant's first Motions, docketed on 7-10-24, which plead for her rightful and legally owned possessions and a hearing on the Motions. 2.) a hearing on the Motions as requested by the Defendant and as permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311, but which the Defendant has been denied since filing her first Motion on 7-10-24. Thus, the Defendant is pleading that Judge D. Robinson, Jr. the Judge whose responsibilities include assigning Judges to preside over case, assign another Judge to preside over the Defendant's instant Motion and order that the presiding Judge have a hearing as pleaded in the Defendant's Motion and as the Defendant has a right to as permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311.

Respectively Submitted



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131 Calvin Hill Court

Baltimore, Maryland 21222

410-868-6013

Cc: Hon. President and the Hon. Military Tribunal

REQUEST FOR A HEARING

Diana R. Williams, Pro Se



Towson, Maryland, 21204.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 18 day of November 2024, a copy of the Defendant's foregoing Motion To Have Judge D. Robinson, Jr. To Assign Another Judge To Preside Over The Defendant's Motion For Reconsideration Relative To Judge R. Cahill's Order Docketed On 11-13-24 Because The Defendant Is Alleging In This Instant Motion For Reconsideration And In Her Other Motion For Reconsideration That Judge R. Cahill Is Being Alleged To Have Violated Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a) and Maryland Rule 18.101.11 And, Thus, Have Breached The Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, Her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right And her Civil Right Under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 And Motion To Have Judge D. Robinson, Jr. Order The Presiding Judge To Have A Motion On The Hearing As Permitted Under Maryland Rule 2-311 was mailed, postage paid to: Baltimore County State Attorney, 401 Bosley Avenue,

Certificate of Service

I, Diana R. Williams, who is the Defendant that is being represent Pro Se in her Criminal litigation and who Case number is cited above, would like for this missive, which was emailed with an attachment that is this same email but has my signature at the top, whose hardcopy will be mailed on 11-18-24, to serve as an my Official Complaint against Judge R. Cahill, Judge Alexander, and Judge S. Bailey, all of whom are being proclaimed by me to have deliberately and/or repetitiously breached my 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242.

The evidence of the facts cited in and/or the lack thereof of facts cited in Judge Cahill Order docketed on 11-13-24 and in which he responds to at the top of my Motions and the evidence of the material facts and legal arguments asserted in my Motions mailed on 10-21-24 (Exhibit 188 on my website, [www.diana-williams.com](http://www.diana-williams.com)) substantiate that Judge R. Cahill violated the my 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, my 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and my Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C & 455(a) and/or Maryland Rule 18.102.11 as the presiding over my 10-21-24 Motions because: 1.) Judge R. Cahill should have voluntarily disqualified and recused himself as mandated under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C & 455(a) as the presiding Judge over my 2<sup>nd</sup> Motions docketed on 10-25-24 because there is an appearance that he would be biased and/or impartial in presiding over Motions in which I'm alleging in these Motions that the evidence substantiate the proclamations that Judge R. Cahill impinged upon my 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242. 2.) Judge R. Cahill has refused to determine in his 11-13-24 Order, although I made the pleading in my Motions docketed 10-25-24, if the previous presiding Judges, namely, Judge Alexander and Judge S. Bailey, trespassed my 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, my 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and my Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 because both of these Judges are being alleged to have breached my 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, my 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and my Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 by: a.) by failing to determine in their Orders, and as pleaded in my Motions docketed on 7-10-24, 9-4-24 and on 10-5-24 if Judge S. Bailey intruded upon her 5-21-20 Probation/Supervision Order (Exhibit 1 to the Defendants 9-4-24 Motions) by failing to grant the Defendant her right to repossess her firearm and 15 bullets, although the Defendant has successfully complied with all of the conditions cited in Judge S. Bailey's 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21. Further, the Attorney representing the State of Maryland asserted during the 6-9-24 hearing before Judge Glass that the State of Maryland had no issue with my firearm and 15 ammunition being returned to me because I had satisfied the State's conditions for probation. b.) Although I raised the issues in my Motions, Judge R. Cahill fails to disclose, consider,

Re: Request for an immediate investigation into the allegations that my 14th Amendment Right, my 2nd Amendment Right, and my Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 have been violated by Judge R. Cahill, Judge Alexander, and Judge S. Bailey

Date: 11-17-24

From: Diana R. Williams, Defendant in Criminal Case No. C-03-CR-0020002995

To: The 11 Members of the Commission on Judicial Disabilities (hereafter "CID") and the Investigative Counsel for the CID



Exhibit 1

and resolve in his Order whether the former presiding Judges, namely, Judge Alexander and Judge S. 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, my 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and my Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 by refusing to grant my right to repossess her firearm and 15 bullets, although the 18, U.S.C. Section 242 by refusing to grant my right to repossess her firearm and 15 bullets, although the Defendant had successfully completed all of the conditions cited in Judge S. Bailey's 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21. 3.) Although I made the plea in my 10-21-24 Motions, Judge R. Cahill fails to disclose, consider, and resolve in his Order, whether Judge S. Bailey breached my 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, my 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and my Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 by refusing to grant my right to repossess my firearm and 15 my bullets since I successfully completed all of the conditions cited in Judge S. Bailey's 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21 and, more so since Judge Alexander failed to disclose, consider, and resolve in her Findings and Order docketed on 9-25-24, which respond to the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions, if Judge S. Bailey breached the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 by infringing upon her own 5-21-20 Probation/Supervision Order (Exhibit 1 to the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions) by refusing to grant the Defendant her right to repossess her firearm and 15 bullets because the Defendant had successfully completed all of the conditions cited in Judge S. Bailey's 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21. 4.) Although I've requested a hearing on my Motions docketed on 10-25-24 and in my other Motions docketed since on 7-10-24, and although under Maryland Rule 2-311, it is permitted, Judge R. Cahill, as one of the Judges-in-Charge of assigning Judges to preside over criminal cases and as the presiding Judge over my Motions docketed on 10-25-24 and on my Motions docketed on 10-4-24, and the former presiding Judges, namely, Judge Alexander and Judge S. Bailey did not adhere to Maryland Rule 2-311 by allowing me my right to a hearing on the Motions as pleaded in my Motions. 5.) Judge R. Cahill knows and/or should have known he should have granted my plea for the continued Stay on Judge Glass' 8-27-24 Order, which is my 3<sup>rd</sup> plea for a stay on Judge Glass' 8-27-24 Order granting my expungement because my criminal case has yet to be resolved in its entirety because Judge R. Cahill, Judge Alexander, or Judge S. Bailey have refused to explain in their Orders or cite one material fact as substantiated by the evidence to support why I'm being denied of my 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment right to repossess my firearm and my 15 ammunition, although I have successfully completed all of the conditions decreed in Judge S. Bailey's 5-21-20 Probation/Supervision Order.

It is my prayer that Judge D. Robinson, Jr. will follow the Rule of Law and states the specific material facts and tangible evidence to substantiate his granting or denying my Motions mailed to the Court and the opposing party, the State of Maryland, on 11-18-24. Moreover, it is my plea that 11 Members of the Commission on Judicial Disabilities (hereafter "CID") and the Investigative Counsel for the CID would immediately grant my request to investigate this matter.

Annex 1  
131 Paul van Hout  
Baltimore, MD 21222

Attention: Supervisory Clerk, etc. for a

Circuit Court for Baltimore County  
County Courts Building  
P.O. Box 6754  
Jewson, Md. 21285-6754

212856754 5003



HEAVY



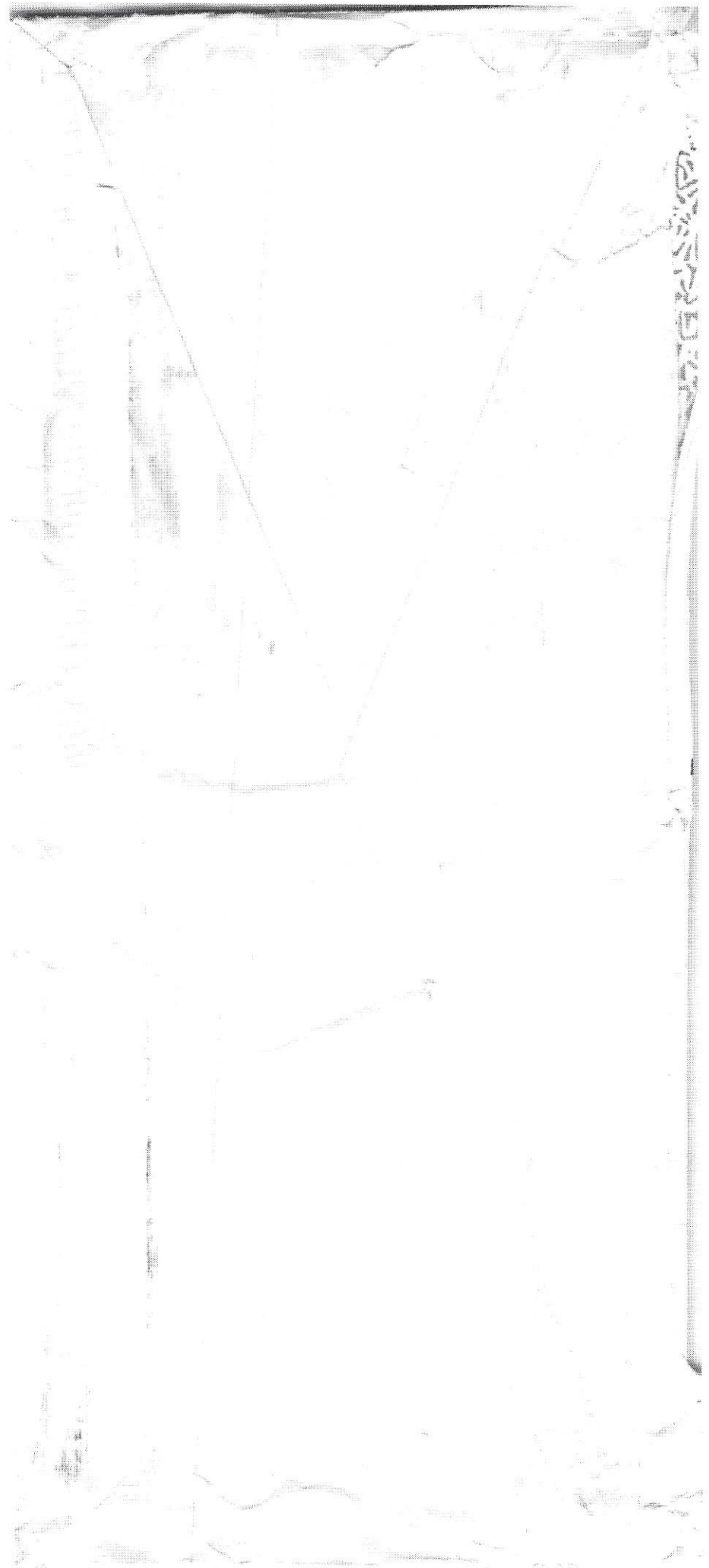
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U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
FCM LETTER  
DUNDALK, MD 21222  
NOV 18, 2024



CR59 (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 Defendant, who is being represented Pro Se and making the application, which could not have reasonably been discovered and produced earlier by the Defendant, is that: 1.) For the 1<sup>st</sup> time, the Defendant is motioning Judge D. Robinson Jr., Baltimore County Administrative Judge whose responsibilities include assigning judges to

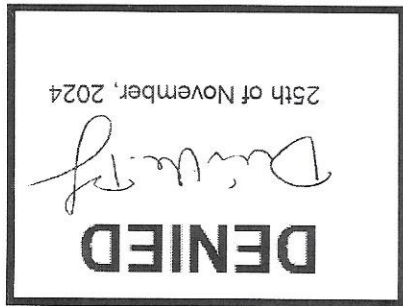
I, Diana R. Williams, the Defendant who is being represented Pro Se, hereby, requests that the Defendant's 1<sup>st</sup> Motion To Have Judge D. Robinson, Jr. To Assign To Assign Judge Glass To Preside Over The Defendant's Instant Motion For Reconsideration Of Judge R. Cahill's 11-13-24 Order, Which Is The Defendant's 4<sup>th</sup> Motion To Stay The Execution Of Expungement In Judge Glass' Orders Docketed On 8-27-24 And To Continue The Stay On The Expungement Of Judge Glass' Order Docketed On June 12, 2024 Until This Case Is Resolved In Its Entirety, Because Judge R. Cahill Is Being Alleged To Have Breached Federal Statute 28 U.S.C., & 455(a) and Maryland Rule 18.101.11 And Motion For A Hearing On The Motion As Permitted Under Maryland Rule 2-311 based on the grounds and authorities cited below.

PERMITTED UNDER MARYLAND RULE 2-311

1<sup>ST</sup> MOTION TO HAVE JUDGE D. ROBINSON, JR. TO ASSIGN JUDGE GLASS TO PRESIDE OVER THE DEFENDANT'S INSTANT MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF JUDGE R. CAHILL'S 11-13-24 ORDER, WHICH IS THE DEFENDANT'S 4<sup>TH</sup> MOTION TO STAY THE EXECUTION OF EXPUNGEMENT IN JUDGE GLASS' ORDERS DOCKETED ON 8-27-24 AND TO CONTINUE THE STAY ON THE EXPUNGEMENT OF JUDGE GLASS' ORDER DOCKETED ON JUNE 12, 2024 UNTIL THIS CASE IS RESOLVED IN ITS ENTIRETY, BECAUSE JUDGE R. CAHILL IS BEING ALLEGED TO HAVE BREACHED FEDERAL STATUTE 28 U.S.C., & 455(a) AND MARYLAND RULE 18.101.11 AND MOTION FOR A HEARING ON THE MOTION AS

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DIANA R. WILLIAMS  
 VS.  
 FOR  
 Case No. C-03-CR-20-002995  
 BALTIMORE COUNTY  
 CC:SAO;DEF  
 Entered: Clerk, Circuit Court for  
 Baltimore County, MD  
 December 5, 2024



Germane to Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a), the Supreme Court has ruled and reaffirmed the principle that "justice must satisfy the appearance of justice", Levine v. United States, 362 U.S. 610, 80 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. Supreme Court held that disqualification of a judge is mandatory if an objective observer would

STATEMENT OF FACTS

preside over cases, to assign another judge to preside over the Defendant's instant Motions and preside over her other Motions, both of which were mailed on 11-18-24 to the Court and the Attorney representing the State of Maryland on 11-18-24, because Judge R. Cahill is being alleged in these Motions to have violated the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 by failing to voluntarily disqualify and recuse himself as the presiding Judge as mandated under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a) and Maryland Rule 18.102.11 since there is appearance that Judge R. Cahill, would be impartial and/or biased in presiding over the Defendants 10-21-24 Motions since he is the Judge who is being asserted in the Defendant's instant Motions and other Motions to have impinged upon the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242. 2.) For the 1<sup>st</sup> time, Judge R. Cahill is being alleged in these Motions to have invaded the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 by ignoring the Rule of Law because: a.) Judge R. Cahill falls to disclose, consider, and resolve in his Order docketed on 11-13-24, which responds to the Defendant's 6-page Motions, and which substantiate the allegations that the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 were violated by the previous presiding Judges, namely, Judge Alexander and by Judge S. Bailey. b.) Judge R. Cahill fails to allow the Defendant her right to a hearing on her Motions as permitted under Maryland 2-311, just like the previous presiding Judges, namely, Judge Alexander and Judge S. Bailey. 3.) For the 1<sup>st</sup> time, the Defendant is motioning Judge D. Robinson Jr., Baltimore County Administrative Judge whose responsibilities include assigning judges to preside over cases, not to assign Judge R. Cahill, but assign Judge M. Glass to preside over the Defendant's instant Motion for Reconsideration of Judge R. Cahill's 11-13-24 Order because: a.) Judge Glass is the Judge who initially presided over the Defendant's Expungement hearing June 9, 2024 and is the Judge who ordered 30-day Stay on the granting of the Defendant's Expungement because Judge Glass informed the Defendant that her criminal case would no longer exist without the Stay on the Expungement. b.) Judge Glass is the presiding Judge whose 8-27-24 Order the Defendant responded to in her Motions docketed on 9-4-24, 10-5-24, and 10-25-24 Motions, in which one of her Motions pleads for the Judge-In-Charge Over Criminal Case to assign Judge M. Glass, to preside over the Defendant's Motion to Stay the execution of expungement in Judge Glass' Orders docketed on 8-27-24 and to continue the Stay on the expungement of Judge Glass' Order entered in this case on June 12, 2024 until this case is resolved in its entirety. 3.) For the 1<sup>st</sup> time, the Defendant is pleading that Judge D. Robinson order that the presiding Judge grant the Defendant her right to have a hearing on the instant Motion as permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311 and as pleaded in the Defendant's Motion.



entertain reasonable questions about the judge's impartiality ( *Litky v. U.S.*, 114 S.Ct. 1147, 1162 (1994). The Court has, too, affirmed that, should a judge not disqualify himself/herself as required by law, then the judge has given another example of his/her "appearance of partiality" which could not accept the disqualification of the judge, then the second judge has evidenced an "appearance of partiality" and has possibly disqualified himself/herself. Moreover, the Courts have affirmed that, if a judge issues any Order after he/she has been disqualified by law, then that judge has acted in the judge's personal capacity and not in the judge's judicial capacity and has, further, violated his/her oath of office. Wherefore, the U.S Supreme Court has already established that "Fraud upon the Court" makes the Orders and Judgments of the Court void and that "a void Order is void at all times, does not have to be reversed or vacated by a judge, cannot be made valid by any judge, nor does it gain validity by the passage of time. The Order is void ab initio." 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 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.

In regard to the written Maryland Rules in Civil and Criminal proceedings, Maryland Rule 18-102.11 asserts that a judge shall disqualify himself or herself in any proceeding in which the judge's impartiality might reasonably be questioned.

Maryland Rule 2-311 (f) Hearing—Other Motions states that "A party desiring a hearing on a motion, other than a motion filed pursuant to Rule 2-532, 2-533, or 2-534, shall request the hearing in the motion or response under the heading "Request for Hearing. The title of the motion or response shall state that a hearing is requested. Except when a rule expressly provides for a hearing, the court shall determine in each case whether a hearing will be held, but the court may not render a decision that is dispositive of a claim or defense without a hearing if one was requested as provided in this section."

As evidenced from Exhibit 1 attached to this instant Motions, the Defendant's Official Complaint was emailed on 11-17-24 to the 11 members of the Commission on Judicial Disabilities (hereafter "CJD") and the Investigative Counsel for the CJD and the hard copy mailed 11-18-24 which requests an immediate investigation into the allegations that the Defendant's 14th Amendment Right, her 2nd Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 have been violated by Judge R. Cahill, Judge Alexander, and Judge S. Bailey.

The Defendant is alleging that Judge R. Cahill have infringed upon her 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 due ignoring the Rule of Law by failing to adhere to Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a) which mandates that he voluntarily disqualify and recuse himself as the presiding judge because there is an appearance that Judge R. Cahill would be biased and/or impartial in presiding over the Defendant's instant Motions or presiding over her other Motions mailed on this day because of the material facts that the Defendant is declaring in her instant Motions and in her other Motion that Judge R. Cahill has violated the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242. Moreover, the Defendant is proclaiming that Judge R. Cahill have infringed upon her 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C.

Section 242 by disregarding the Rule of Law and failing to disclose, consider, and resolve in his Order docketed on 11-13-24, which responds to the Defendant's Motions mailed on 10-21-24, any material facts and/or legal argument in the Defendant's 6-page Motions and which include the allegations that the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 were violated by the previous presiding Judges, namely, Judge Alexander and by Judge S. Bailey. Under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a), Judge R. Cahill, the presiding Judge, should voluntarily disqualify and recuse himself as the presiding Judge since there is an appearance that he might be biased and/or impartial in presiding over a case where he is being alleged to have breached the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 by ignoring the Rule of Law, namely, Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a) and Maryland Rule 18.101.11.

The evidence of the facts cited in and/or the lack thereof of facts cited in Judge Cahill's Order docketed on 11-13-24 and the evidence of the material facts and legal arguments asserted in the Defendant's Motions mailed on 10-21-24, from which Judge R. Cahill responds to, substantiate that Judge R. Cahill violated the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 in failing to disclose, consider, and resolve in his Order, whether the previous presiding Judges, namely, Judge Alexander and Judge S. Bailey breached the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242, although the Defendant had successfully completed all of the conditions cited in Judge S. Bailey's 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21. Further, Judge R. Cahill transgressed the

Petitioner's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 in failing to determine as motioned by the Defendant, if Judge S. Bailey, indeed, intruded upon the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 since the evidence substantiate that the former presiding Judge, Judge Alexander, failed to disclose, consider, and resolve in her Findings and Order docketed on 9-25-24, which respond to the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions if Judge S. Bailey breached the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 by infringing upon her own 5-21-21 Probation/Supervision Order by refusing to grant the Defendant her right to repossess her firearm and 15 bullets because the Defendant had successfully completed all of the conditions cited in Judge S. Bailey's 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21.

Still too, without disclosing, considering, and resolving in his ORDER a single material fact and/or legal argument in the Defendant's Motion, Judge R. Cahill denies the Defendant's Motions and simply justify his denial by stating at the top of the Defendant's Motions that the Defendant's Motions have been "fully read and considered". Also, in his ORDER, Judge R. Cahill fails to disclose why he denies the Defendant's right as decreed under Maryland Rule 2-311 to have a hearing on the Motions and as pleaded in the Defendant's Motion.

As evidenced in the 6-13-24 Order by Judge Glass, the presiding Judge over the Defendant's June 9, 2024 hearing, granted the Defendant's request for expungement, which substantiate that the Defendant had completed the requirements as mandated in Judge Bailey's 5-20-21 Probation/Supervision Order.

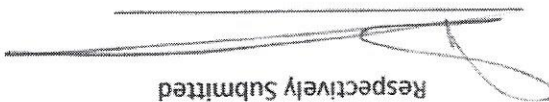
Thus, in conclusion, the Defendant pleads that the Court grants her Motions.

CONCLUSION

During the hearing, Judge Glass informed the Defendant and the other party that she was ordering a 30-day Stay on the expungement, otherwise, the case would be dismissed because the Defendant criminal case would no longer exist and, thus, the Defendant's 6-1-23 Motions and/or any other Motions filed by the Defendant would not be disclosed, considered, or resolved due to the criminal cases no longer existing. Still too, as evidenced in the transcript of the hearing held on 6-9-24, after Judge Glass informed the Defendant that there was a document in the record of the 5-20-21 hearing before Judge Bailey that declared that the Defendant's legally owned firearm and ammunition are "forfeited", the Defendant informed Judge Glass that she does not recall ever hearing Judge Bailey state that her firearm and ammunition were being forfeited and had she read or had known about there being such a stipulation in the plea agreement of her right to possess her legally owned firearm and ammunition, she [the Defendant] would have certainly not agreed to a plea bargain. Still too, as evidenced in the transcript of the hearing on 6-9-24, the Defendant informed Judge Glass that, although the Complainant never appeared for the hearing, the Defendant asserts that she would have certainly requested to move forward with a jury trial if she knew that having her firearm and ammunition forfeited was part of the plea bargain. Also, during the hearing, the attorney representing the State of Maryland informed Judge Glass that, since the Defendant had fulfilled her requirement for expungement by the State of Maryland, the State of Maryland would not disagree with the Defendant receiving her firearm and ammunition. Moreover, during the hearing, the State of Maryland informed the presiding Judge that, in mandates in Judge Bailey's 5-20-21 Probation/Supervision Order, there is no citing that the Defendant's firearm and ammunition are forfeited as part of the Probation/Supervision Order, and the attorney from the State of Maryland walked over to the Defendant's side of the Court and showed the Defendants a copy of Judge Bailey's 5-20-21 Probation/Supervision Order, although the Defendant had her copy of this same Order with her and was viewing it. Further, the Attorney representing the State of Maryland has remained acquiesce relative to the Defendant's Motions mailed and/or docketed on 7-10-24, 9-4-24, and her 2 Motions mailed on 10-1-24, and in her Motions mailed on 10-15-24.

As evidenced in the 6-25-24 Findings and Order by Judge S. Bailey, which responds to the Defendant's 6-1-23 Motions, the presiding Judge denied the Defendant her right to repossess her firearm and ammunition and cited no concrete and tangible evidence from the record to justify her denying the Defendant her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right to own and repossess her legally owned firearm and ammunition. As evidenced in the Defendant's instant Motions, in her other Motion mailed also on 10-21-24, and in her Motions mailed and/or docketed on 7-10-24, 9-4-24, and/or in her 2 Motions mailed on 10-1-24, the Defendant is appealing Judge S. Bailey's Findings and Order and, will continue to appeal until justice is rendered, therefore, the Defendant criminal case is on-going, and, thus, it is necessary for the Judge Glass or another presiding Judge continue to Stay the execution of Expungement in Judge Glass' Order docketed on 8-27-24 and to continue the Stay on the expungement of her Order docketed on June 12, 2024 until this criminal case is resolved in its entirety.

Respectively Submitted



Diana R. Williams, Pro Se

131 Calvin Hill Court

Baltimore, Maryland 21222

410-868-6013

Certificate of Service

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 18<sup>th</sup> day of November 2024, a copy of the Defendant's foregoing 1<sup>st</sup>

Motion To Have Judge D. Robinson, Jr. To Assign To Assign Judge Glass To Preside Over The Defendant's 4<sup>th</sup> Instant Motion For Reconsideration Of Judge R. Cahill's 11-13-24 Order, Which Is The Defendant's 4<sup>th</sup> Motion To Stay The Execution Of Expungement In Judge Glass' Orders Docketed on 8-27-24 And To Continue The Stay On The Expungement Of Judge Glass' Order Docketed On June 12, 2024 Until This Case Is Resolved In Its Entirety, Because Judge R. Cahill Is Being Alleged To Have Breached Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a) and Maryland Rule 18.101.11 And Motion For A Hearing On The Motion As Permitted Under Maryland Rule 2-311 was mailed, postage paid to: Baltimore County State Attorney, 401 Bosley Avenue, Towson, Maryland, 21204.



Diana R. Williams, Pro Se

REQUEST FOR A HEARING

Cc: Honorable President, Military Tribunal

Exhibit 1

To: The 11 Members of the Commission on Judicial Disabilities (hereafter "CJD") and the Investigative Counsel for the CJD

From: Diana R. Williams, Defendant in Criminal Case No. C-03-CR-0020002995

Re. Request for an immediate investigation into the allegations that my 14th Amendment Right, my 2nd Amendment Right, and my Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 have been violated by Judge R. Cahill, Judge Alexander, and Judge S. Bailey

Date: 11-17-24

I, Diana R. Williams, who is the Defendant that is being represent Pro Se in her Criminal litigation and who Case number is cited above, would like for this missive, which was emailed with an attachment that is this same email but has my signature at the top, whose hardcopy will be mailed on 11-18-24, to serve as an my Official Complaint against Judge R. Cahill, Judge Alexander, and Judge S. Bailey, all of whom are being proclaimed by me to have deliberately and/or repetitiously breached my 14th Amendment Right,

her 2nd Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242.

The evidence of the facts cited in and/or the lack thereof of facts cited in Judge Cahill Order docketed on 11-13-24 and in which he responds to at the top of my Motions and the evidence of the material facts and legal arguments asserted in my Motions mailed on 10-21-24 (Exhibit 188 on my website, <sup>(item 5, 6, 7)</sup> substantiate that Judge R. Cahill violated the my 14th Amendment Right, my 2nd Amendment Right, and my Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. & 455(a) and/or Maryland Rule 18.102.11 as the presiding over my 10-21-24 Motions because: 1.) Judge R. Cahill should have voluntarily disqualified and recused himself as mandated under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a) as the presiding Judge over my 2 Motions docketed on 10-25-24 because there is an appearance that he would be biased and/or impartial in presiding over Motions in which I'm alleging in these Motions that the evidence

substantiate the proclamations that Judge R. Cahill impinged upon my 14th Amendment Right, her 2nd Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242. 2.) Judge R. Cahill has refused to determine in his 11-13-24 Order, although I made the pleading in my Motions docketed 10-25-24, if the previous presiding judges, namely, Judge Alexander and Judge S. Bailey, trespassed my 14th Amendment Right, my 2nd Amendment Right, and my Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 because both of these judges are being alleged to have breached my 14th Amendment Right, my 2nd Amendment Right, and my Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 by: a.) by failing to determine in their Orders, and as pleaded in my Motions docketed on 7-10-24, 9-4-24 and on 10-5-24 if Judge S. Bailey intruded upon her 5-21-20 Probation/Supervision Order (Exhibit 1 to the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions) by failing to grant the Defendant her right to repossess her firearm and 15 bullets, although the Defendant has successfully complied with all of the conditions cited in Judge S. Bailey's 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21. Further, the Attorney representing the State of Maryland asserted during the 6-9-24 hearing before Judge Glass that the State of Maryland had no issue with my firearm and 15 ammunition being returned to me because I had satisfied the State's conditions for probation. b.) Although I raised the issues in my Motions, Judge R. Cahill fails to disclose, consider,

and resolve in his Order whether the former presiding Judges, namely, Judge Alexander and Judge S. 18, U.S.C Section 242 by refusing to grant my right to repossess her firearm and 15 bullets, although the Defendant had successfully completed all of the conditions cited in Judge S. Bailey's 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21. 3.) Although I made the plea in my 10-21-24 Motions, Judge R. Cahill fails to disclose, consider, and resolve in his Order, whether Judge S. Bailey breached my 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, my 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and my Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 by refusing to grant my right to repossess my firearm and 15 my bullets since I successfully completed all of the conditions cited in Judge S. Bailey's 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21 and, more so since Judge Alexander failed to disclose, consider, and resolve in her Findings and Order docketed on 9-25-24, which respond to the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions, if Judge S. Bailey breached the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 by infringing upon her own 5-21-20 Probation/Supervision Order (Exhibit 1 to the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions) by refusing to grant the Defendant her right to repossess her firearm and 15 bullets because the Defendant had successfully completed all of the conditions cited in Judge S. Bailey's 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21. 4.) Although I've requested a hearing on my Motions docketed on 10-25-24 and in my other Motions docketed since on 7-10-24, and although under Maryland Rule 2-311, it is permitted, Judge R. Cahill, as one of the Judges-in-Charge of assigning Judges to preside over criminal cases and as the presiding Judge over my Motions docketed on 10-25-24 and on my Motions docketed on 10-4-24, and the former presiding Judges, namely, Judge Alexander and Judge S. Bailey did not adhere to Maryland Rule 2-311 by allowing me my right to a hearing on the Motions as pleaded in my Motions. 5.) Judge R. Cahill knows and/or should have known he should have granted my plea for the continued Stay on Judge Glass' 8-27-24 Order, which is my 3<sup>rd</sup> plea for a stay on Judge Glass' 8-27-24 Order granting my expungement because my criminal case has yet to be resolved in its entirety because Judge R. Cahill, Judge Alexander, or Judge S. Bailey have refused to explain in their Orders or cite one material fact as substantiated by the evidence to support why I'm being denied of my 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment right to repossess my firearm and my 15 ammunition, although I have successfully completed all of the conditions decreed in Judge S. Bailey's 5-21-20 Probation/Supervision Order.

It is my prayer that Judge D. Robinson, Jr. will follow the Rule of Law and states the specific material facts and tangible evidence to substantiate his granting or denying my Motions mailed to the Court and the opposing party, the State of Maryland, on 11-18-24. Moreover, it is my plea that 11 Members of the Commission on Judicial Disabilities (hereafter "CJD") and the Investigative Counsel for the CJD would immediately grant my request to investigate this matter.

CR59 (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 Defendant, who is being represented Pro Se and making the application, which could not have reasonably been discovered and

I, Diana R. Williams, the Defendant who is being represented Pro Se, hereby, requests that the Defendant's Motion To Have Judge D. Robinson, Jr. To Assign Another Judge To Preside Over The Defendant's Motion For Reconsideration Relative To Judge R. Cahill's Order Docketed On 11-13-24 Because The Defendant Is Alleging In This Instant Motion For Reconsideration And In Her Other Motion For Reconsideration That Judge R. Cahill Is Being Alleged To Have Violated Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a) and Maryland Rule 18.101.11 And, Thus, Have Breached The Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, Her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right And Her Civil Right Under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 And Motion To Have Judge D. Robinson, Jr. Order The Presiding Judge To Have A Motion On The Hearing As Permitted Under Maryland Rule 2-311 based on the grounds and authorities cited below.

AS PERMITTED UNDER MARYLAND RULE 2-311

MOTION TO HAVE JUDGE D. ROBINSON, JR. TO ASSIGN ANOTHER JUDGE TO PRESIDE OVER THE DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION RELATIVE TO JUDGE R. CAHILL'S ORDERS DOCKETED ON 11-13-24 BECAUSE THE DEFENDANT IS ALLEGING IN THIS INSTANT MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION AND IN HER OTHER MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION THAT JUDGE R. CAHILL IS BEING ASSERTED TO HAVE VIOLATED FEDERAL STATUTE 28 U.S.C. & 455(a) AND MARYLAND RULE 18.101.11 AND, THUS, HAVE BREACHED THE DEFENDANT'S 14<sup>TH</sup> AMENDMENT RIGHT, HER 2<sup>ND</sup> AMENDMENT RIGHT, AND HER CIVIL RIGHT UNDER TITLE 18, U.S.C., SECTION 242 AND MOTION TO HAVE JUDGE D. ROBINSON, JR. ORDER THE PRESIDING JUDGE TO HAVE A MOTION ON THE HEARING

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IN THE MATTER OF	*	
STATE OF MARYLAND	*	
VS.	*	
FOR	*	
CC:SAO;DEF	*	
BALTIMORE COUNTY	*	
Case No. C-03-CR-20-002995	*	

Entered: Clerk, Circuit Court for Baltimore County, MD December 5, 2024



## STATEMENT OF FACTUAL BACKGROUND

produced earlier by the Defendant, is that: 1.) For the 1<sup>st</sup> time, the evidence of the facts cited in and/or the lack thereof of facts cited in Judge Cahill Order docketed on 11-13-24 and the evidence of the material facts and legal arguments asserted in the Defendant's Motions mailed on 10-21-24, from which Judge R. Cahill responds to in his Order, substantiate that Judge R. Cahill has violated the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 due to failing to adhere to Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a) which mandates that he voluntarily disqualify and recuse himself as the presiding Judge because there is an appearance that Judge R. Cahill would be biased and/or impartial in presiding over the Defendant's instant Motions or presiding over her other Motions mailed on this day since Judge R. Cahill is being alleged in both Motions to have infringed upon the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242. 2.) Although the Defendant makes the pleading in her Motions, for the 1<sup>st</sup> time, Judge Cahill has invaded the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 by refusing to determine, if the previous presiding Judges, namely, Judge Alexander and Judge S. Bailey, trespassed the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 due to the evidence substantiating the allegations that both of these former presiding Judges breached the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 by refusing to grant the Defendant her right to repossess her firearm and 15 bullets, although the Defendant had successfully been in compliance all of the conditions cited in Judge S. Bailey's 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21 (Exhibit 1 to the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions) and although not one of these Judges provided tangible evidence to support denying the Defendant's firearm and 15 ammunition, nor would either of these Judges grant the Defendant her right to have a hearing on the Motions as permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311. 3.) For the first time, the evidence of the facts cited in and/or the lack thereof of facts cited in Judge Cahill Order docketed on 11-13-24 and the evidence of the material facts and legal arguments asserted in the Defendant's Motions mailed on 10-21-24, from which Judge R. Cahill responds to in his Order, substantiate that Judge R. Cahill trespassed the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 by ignoring the Rule of Law in failing to disclose, consider, and resolve, in his Order, whether Judge S. Bailey breached the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 by ignoring the Rule of Law in failing to disclose, consider, and resolve, in her Findings 5-20-21, and especially since Judge Alexander failed to disclose, consider, and resolve in her Findings 5-20-21, and Order docketed on 9-25-24 if Judge S. Bailey breached the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 by impinging upon her own 5-21-20 Probation/Supervision Order (Exhibit 1 to the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions) by refusing to grant the Defendant her right to repossess her firearm and 15 bullets because the Defendant had successfully completed all of the conditions cited in Judge S. Bailey's 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21. 4.) For the 1<sup>st</sup> time, the Defendant is pleading that Judge D. Robinson, Jr. orders that the Defendant have a hearing on the instant Motion as permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311.



The evidence of the facts cited in and/or the lack thereof of facts stated in his Order docketed on 11-13-24, which responds to the material facts and legal arguments in the Defendant's Motions mailed on 10-21-24, substantiate the allegations that Judge R. Cahill breached the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 by failing to obey Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a) which mandates that he voluntarily disqualify and recuse himself as

Alexander, and Judge S. Bailey.

As evidenced from Exhibit 1 attached to this instant Motions, the Defendant's Official Complaint was emailed on 11-17-24 to the 11 members of the Commission on Judicial Disabilities (hereafter "CJD") and the Investigative Counsel for the CJD and the hard copy mailed 11-18-24 which requests an immediate investigation into the allegations that the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 have been violated by Judge R. Cahill, Judge

Maryland Rule 2-311 (f) Hearing--Other Motions states that "A party desiring a hearing on a motion, other than a motion filed pursuant to Rule 2-532, 2-533, or 2-534, shall request the hearing in the motion or response under the heading "Request for Hearing. The title of the motion or response shall state that a hearing is requested. Except when a rule expressly provides for a hearing, the court shall determine in each case whether a hearing will be held, but the court may not render a decision that is dispositive of a claim or defense without a hearing if one was requested as provided in this section.

might reasonably be questioned.

Relative to the written Maryland Rules in Civil and Criminal proceedings, Maryland Rule 18-102.11 asserts that a judge shall disqualify himself or herself in any proceeding in which the judge's impartiality

of "interference with interstate commerce" because the judge is, again, disqualified by law. party has been denied of any of his/her property, then the judge could be engaging in the federal crime any Order after he/she has been disqualified by Section 455(a) of the Judicial Code, 28 U.S., and if the passage of time. The Order is void ab initio." The Supreme Court has decided that, should a judge issue 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 impartiality" 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 impartiality" which could (1994). The Court has, too, affirmed that, should a judge not disqualify himself/herself as required by entertain reasonable questions about the judge's impartiality ( Liteky v. U.S., 114 S.Ct. 1147, 1162 Supreme Court held that disqualification of a judge is mandatory if an objective observer would principle that "justice must satisfy the appearance of justice", Levine v. United States, 362 U.S. 610, 80 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. In reference to Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a), the Supreme Court has ruled and reaffirmed the

the presiding judge because there is an appearance that Judge R. Cahill would be biased and/or impartial in presiding over the Defendant's instant Motions as a result of him being alleged in these Motions to have intruded upon the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242. Further, in both Motions mailed on 11-18-24, Judge R. Cahill is being alleged to have infringed upon the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 due: 1.) Judge R. Cahill's refusal to determine, as pleaded in the Defendant's Motions, if the previous presiding Judges, namely, Judge Alexander and Judge S. Bailey, trespassed the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 by refusing to grant the Defendant her right to repossess her firearm and 15 bullets although the Defendant had successfully entered on 5-20-21. 2.) of the conditions cited in Judge S. Bailey's 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21. Judge R. Cahill's failure to disclose, consider, and resolve in his Order, although pleaded in the Defendant's Motions if the evidence substantiate the allegations that the previous presiding Judge, Judge Alexander, trespassed the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 by failing to disclose, consider, and resolve in her 9-25-24 Findings and Order, which respond to the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions, which respond to Judge Glass' Order docketed on 8-27-24, the allegations that the other presiding Judge, Judge S. Bailey, violated the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 by failing to disclose, consider, and resolve in her 9-25-24 Section 242 by infringing upon her own 5-21-20 Probation/Supervision Order (Exhibit 1 to the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions). 3.) Since Judge Alexander failed to determine in her Order if Judge S. Bailey impinged upon the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 and these material facts were pleaded in the Defendant's Motions to be resolved, Judge R. Cahill fails to disclose, consider, and resolve in his Order the Defendant's plea to determine if the evidence substantiate the allegations that Judge S. Bailey, the other former presiding Judge, violated the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 by breaching her own 5-21-20 Probation/Supervision Order (Exhibit 1 to the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions) in refusing to grant the Defendant her right to repossess her firearm and 15 bullets, although the Defendant had successfully entered on 5-20-21. all of the conditions cited in Judge S. Bailey's 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21.

Further, the evidence of the material facts that Judge R. Cahill fails to disclose in his Order docketed on 10-11-24 one material fact and/or legal arguments in the Defendant's Motions, mailed on 10-21-24 and from which he responds to in his Order, substantiate the material fact that, without a giving a single explanation to substantiate his denial of the Defendant's Motions, Judge R. Cahill refused to grant the Defendant's Motions, which, also, included a plea of her right to have a hearing on her Motion as permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311.

Moreover, the material facts and legal arguments in the Defendant's Motions mailed on 10-21-24, from which Judge R. Cahill's Findings and Order entered on 11-13-24 respond to, include the following other material facts, namely, that: 1.) On 5-30-23, the Defendant mailed her first Motions to Judge S. Bailey, the presiding Judge, pleading for, amongst other things, repossession of her firearm and 15

ammunitions due to successfully the Defendant's completing on 5-20-23 all of the conditions mandated in her 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21 (which is Exhibit 1 in the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions). The Defendant's 5-30-23 Motions were docketed on 6-1-23 and the Heading in her Motions is entitled "1. Motion To Have The Defendant's legal Firearm And Ammunitions Returned To The Defendant. 2. Motion To Have The Defendant's Record Expunged". 2.) in the body of the Defendant's Motions docketed on 6-1-23, she declares that, "According to the Probation/Supervision Order issued on 5-20-21, the Defendant was ordered Probation before Judgment (Criminal Procedure Article & 6-220) for two years, with no supervision, to have no contact with the victim, Amy Penn, to surrender firearms, and may not own or possess a firearm during her probationary period. With today being 5-30-23, the evidence of the material fact that the Defendant record available to the Court substantiates the material fact that the Defendant has honored all of her probation requirement. Since the Defendant's has satisfied the Court's requirement in complying with all conditions, the Defendant is pleading that the Court dismiss the action against the Defendant and, thus, no criminal proceeding will take place, and, therefore, the State Prosecutor and/or the Police Department do not need to continue to hold the Defendant's legal firearm and her 15 bullets for evidence during the criminal proceedings. During the arrest of the Defendant on 10-19-20, the police confiscated the Defendant's gun which was inside the Defendant's blue gun case which was closed, six ammunitions inside the gun, 9 ammunitions, a thumb drive, a piece of paper with notes written it, and the certificate indicating the Defendant's ownership of the firearm underneath the sponge inside the gun case. On this same day and as witnessed by the Defendant's soulmate, Mr. Jimmy Porter, a police officer returned the Defendant's blue gun case and all of the Defendant's items except for her firearm which was loaded with 6 ammunitions and the Defendant's 9 ammunitions with were under the sponge in the Defendant's gun case. Consequently, the Defendant is pleading that her firearm and 15 ammunitions be returned to the Defendant in a timely manner. Furthermore, the Defendant is pleading that, since she has successfully complied with her 2-year unsupervised probation, the Defendant no longer has a conviction on your record. Therefore, the Defendant is, also, pleading that the Court has her record be expunged as soon as possible." ... 3.) On 6-9-24, there was a hearing on the Defendant's Motions docketed on 6-1-23, presiding over by Judge M. Glass. Amongst her Findings and Orders dated 6-13-24 relating to the 6-9-24 hearing, Judge M. Glass cites that ... "The Court STAYED the entry of the Order for Expungement of Records for thirty days", and Judge J. Glass, also, ORDERED that the "undersigned Court's review of the Court file, the Order for Probation, docketed May 20, 2021, states Petitioner was ordered to "surrender firearms." Additionally, a docket entry from the date of sentencing that "all items seized [are] to be forfeited to the forfeiting authority." As such, this matter SHALL be forwarded to the sentencing Court for consideration of the request to have the seized firearm and ammunition returned to Petitioner as requested in Petitioners' Motion docketed on June 1, 2023." ... 4.) In response to Judge M. Glass' Order dated 6-13-24, Judge S. Bailey, who presided over the Defendant's 5-20-21 hearing and who was the sentencing Court relative to ordering the conditions in her 4-page 5-20-21 Probation/Supervision Order (Exhibit 1 that accompanied the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions), ruled on the Defendant's Motions docketed on 6-1-23 as evidenced in her Findings and Order entered on the Court's website on 6-25-24. 5.) The evidence of the facts cited in and/or lack thereof of facts stated in Judge S. Bailey's Findings and Order entered on the Court's website on 6-25-24, and the evidence of the material facts and legal arguments declared in the Defendant's

Motions docketed on 6-1-23, from which Judge S. Bailey respond to in her Findings entered the Court's website on 6-24-23, substantiate the material facts that Judge S. Bailey breached the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 in failing to permit the Defendant to repossess her legally owned firearm and her 15 ammunitions although the evidence in the record substantiate that the Defendant had satisfactorily complied with all of the conditions in Judge S. Bailey's 5-20-21 Probation/Supervision Order and that Judge S. Bailey did not include in her Probation/Supervision Order that the Defendant will not be allowed to repossess her firearm and 15 ammunitions after successfully complying with her Order. 6.) As of 5-20-23, the Defendant successfully maintained and complied with all of the conditions under Judge S. Bailey's two year mandates in her 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21 and has successfully completed the States 3- year probation requirement before permitting the expungement of the Defendant's criminal case. 7.) Since 5-20-23, the evidence was available to substantiate that the Defendant has successfully maintained and complied with all of the conditions under Judge S. Bailey's two year mandate as ordered in her 4-page Probation/Supervision Order 5-20-21, the 5-20-21 Probation/Supervisory Order and the conditions stipulated under the Order signed by the presiding Judge, Judge S. Bailey, are no longer in effect and/or applicable to the Defendant. 8.) In her Findings and Order entered on the Circuit Court's website on 6-25-24, Judge Bailey doesn't cite specifically what Court Recording and documents contained in the Court record that would justify her denying the Defendant's 2nd Amendment Right to repossess her legally owned firearm and ammunitions. 9.) As evidenced by the facts stated in her Findings and Order entered on the Court's website on 6-25-24, Judge S. Bailey, during the 6-9-24 hearing before Judge M. Glass, the entered on the Court's website on 7-10-24 and which respond to Judge Bailey's Findings and Order and Ammunitions Returned is hereby DENIED". 10.) As proclaimed in the Defendant's Motions contained in the Court file, the Motion to Have Defendant's Legal Firearm (sic) [should be "Firearm"] entered in the Court's website, during the 6-9-24 hearing before Judge M. Glass, the attorney representing the State of Maryland informed the presiding Judge that, since the Defendant had fulfilled her requirement for expungement of her Records by the State of Maryland, the State of Maryland would not disagree with the Defendant receiving expungement and of the repossession of her firearm and ammunitions. Also, during the hearing on 6-9-24, the State of Maryland informed Judge M. Glass that there is no citing in Judge S. Bailey's Probation/Supervision Order entered on the Circuit Court's website on 5-20-21 that asserts that the Defendant's firearm and ammunition are forfeited. After this statement, the attorney representing the State of Maryland walked over to the Defendant's side of the Court and showed the Defendants her copy of page 3 of Judge S. Bailey's 4-page 5-20-21 Probation/Supervision Order, namely, condition number 33 box, whose box is checked and the only statement written is "Surrender firearms and Def may not own or possess a firearm". The Defendant had her own copy of this same Order and was, already looking at the same page when the attorney representing the State of Maryland came over to the Defendant's seating. 11.) The Attorney representing the State of Maryland, has remained silent and has not responded to any of the Defendant's Motions mailed and/or hand-delivered to the Office of the State of Maryland on 6-1-23, 7-10-24, 9-4-24, or 2 Motions mailed on 10-1-24, indicating that the State of Maryland are not disputing any of the material facts in the Defendant's Motions. 12.) During the 5-20-21 hearing before Judge Bailey, the Defendant alleges that she does not recall hearing Judge S. Bailey assert that she was

mandating that the "forfeiting" of the Defendant's firearm and ammunition as part the plea bargain. (13.) Prior to and/or during the hearing on 5-20-21, the Public Defender who represented the Defendant at the 5-20-21 hearing before Judge S. Bailey never informed the Defendant that the Public Defendant's Office had agreed with the State of Maryland to settle for a plea bargain and that the plea bargain would include having the Defendant's legally owned firearm and ammunition "forfeited". (14.) During the only meeting with this Public Defender, namely, the meeting they had before the hearing on 5-20-21, the Public Defender's responses assured her that he had neither read any of the Defendants emails forwarded to the attorney whom she had prior to his representing her, namely, Attorney Coleman, especially her email forwarded to Attorney Coleman on 11-6-21 and the Defendant's Official Complaint to the President of the U.S. and others government officials against the Police Department, the State of Prosecutor's Office, and others. In her Official Complaint, which the Defendant alleges that she mailed a copy to Attorney Coleman on 11-20-21, the Defendant asserts, amongst other things, the tampering of evidence as it relates to the Defendant's firearms and/or ammunition and/or gun case, removal of evidence relevant to the Defendant's firearms and/or ammunition, and fraud in the facts stated in police report from the Police Department and/or in the charging documents of the State Prosecutor's office germane to the Defendant's firearms and/or ammunition. (15.) On her website, Addendums to her Official Complaint against the Police Department, the State Prosecutors Office, and other agencies which has been forwarded to our Hon. President of the U.S. are included on the Defendant's website as Exhibits 88-91. (16.) The Defendant is asserting that she has never read or received a copy of the plea bargain, nor did she sign any plea bargain, nor would she have given her Public Defender permission to have her firearm and ammunition forfeited as part of any plea bargain. (17.) The Defendant is asserting that she was never informed by her Public Defender at any time during her only contact with her Public Defender before the hearing on 5-20-21 that part of the plea agreement included confiscating, permanently, her legally owned firearm and ammunition. (18.) As evidenced in the transcript of the hearing held on 6-12-24, after the Court informed the Defendant that there was a document in the record of the 5-20-21 hearing before Judge Bailey that declared that the Defendant's legally owned firearm and ammunition are "forfeited", the Defendant informed the Court that she does not recall ever hearing Judge Bailey state that her firearm and ammunition were being forfeited and had she read or had known about there being such a stipulation in the plea agreement of her right to possess her legally owned firearm and ammunition, she [the Defendant] would have certainly not agreed to a plea bargain. (19.) As evidenced in the transcript of the hearing on 6-12-24, the Defendant informed the Court that, although the Complainant never appeared for the hearing, the Defendant asserts that she would have certainly requested a hearing if she knew that having her firearm and ammunition forfeited was part of the plea bargain. (20.) Also, during the hearing on 6-12-24, the attorney representing the State of Maryland informed the Court that, since the Defendant had fulfilled her requirement for expungement by the State of Maryland, the State of Maryland would not disagree with the Defendant receiving her firearm and ammunition. (21.) During the hearing on 6-12-24, the State of Maryland informed the presiding Judge that there is no citing that the Defendant's firearm and ammunition are forfeited as part of the Probation/Supervision Order, and the attorney from the State of Maryland, who has remained acquiesce to all of the Defendant's Motions mailed to them, walked over to the Defendant's side of the Courtroom with some papers and voluntarily

showed the Defendants a copy of Judge Bailey's 5-20-21 Probation/Supervision Order, although the State of Maryland did not know that the Defendant had her copy of this same Order with her. 22.) In responding to Judge S. Bailey's Findings and Order entered on the Circuit Court's website on 6-25-24, the Defendant mailed her Motions on 6-28-24 to the Court and the other party as evidenced by the 6-28-24 receipt from the local post office (Exhibit 2 that accompanied the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions), although the Defendant's Motions were entered on the Circuit Court's website on 7-10-24. The two attachments to the Defendant's 6-28-24 Motions are entered on 7-11-24 on the Circuit Court's website under the title of "Supporting Exhibit 1", and "Supporting Exhibit 2" is on the Defendant's website as Exhibit 83 and Supporting Exhibit 2" is on the Defendant's website as Exhibit 91. The Heading in the Defendant's 7-10-24 Motions entered on the Circuit Court's website on 7-10-24 is entitled "1.) MOTION TO HAVE A RECONSIDERATION OF THE COURT'S ORDER FILED ON 6-25-24. 2.) MOTION TO HAVE A HEARING ON THE MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION. 3. MOTION TO HAVE THE COURT'S ORDER FILED ON 6-12-24 TO STAY THE DEFENDANT'S EXPUNGEMENT FOR 30 DAYS BE EXTENDED UNTIL THE CASE IS RESOLVED". 23.) In the body of her Motions mailed entered on the Circuit Court's website on 7-10-24, the Defendant asserts that "...According to the Probation/Supervision Order issued on 5-20-21 by the presiding Judge, Judge Bailey, the Defendant was ordered Probation before Judgment (Criminal Procedure Article & 6-220) for two years, with no supervision, to have no contact with the victim, Amy Penn, to surrender firearms, and may not own or possess a firearm during her probationary period. Furthermore, as evidenced by the transcript of the hearing on 6-12-24 before the presiding Judge, the State of Maryland confirmed that the Defendant has, also, completed their required 3 year probationary period, and, therefore, the State of Maryland declared during the hearing that the Defendant meets the qualification for having her record to be expunged and that the State of Maryland will not deny the Defendant her right to have her legally owned firearm and ammunition returned to her. Therefore, the Defendant is alleging that her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, her 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her Civil Right under Title 18 U.S.C, Section 241, and/or the Defendant's Civil Right under Title 18 U.S.C, Section 242 have been violated by Judge Bailey's Findings and Order filed by the clerk on 6-25-24 which responds to Defendant's 5-30-23 Motions due to, amongst other things, the material facts that the Defendant has honored all of her probation requirements as, also, reiterated in the 6-13-24 Findings and Order by the presiding Judge.... Further, Judge Bailey fails to include in her Findings and Order filed 6-25-24 any tangible evidence, indicating the specific "Court Recording" or "document" that she alleges substantiate her Finding and Order, but simply alleges in her Findings and Order that "After review of the Court Recording and documents contained in the Court file, the Motion to Have Defendant's legal Firearm [should be "Firearm"] (sic) and Ammunitions Returned is hereby DENIED". 24.) As evidenced in the 6-13-24 Order by the Court, the Court granted the Petitioner's request for expungement, which substantiate that the Defendant had completed the requirements as mandated in Judge Bailey's 5-20-21 Probation/Supervision Order and has been in compliance with the mandate for expungement by the State of Maryland since 5-21-24. 25.) As evidenced in the Defendant's Motion docketed 9-4-24, the Heading is entitled "2<sup>ND</sup> MOTION TO HAVE THE JUDGE-IN-CHARGE OVER CRIMINAL CASES TO ASSIGN JUDGE GLASS TO PRESIDE OVER THE DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO STAY THE EXECUTION OF EXPUNGEMENT IN JUDGE GLASS' ORDERS DOCKETED ON 8-27-24 AND TO CONTINUE THE STAY ON THE EXPUNGEMENT OF JUDGE GLASS' ORDER DOCKETED ON JUNE 12, 2024 UNTIL THIS CASE IS RESOLVED IN ITS ENTIRETY AND MOTION FOR A

410-868-6013

Baltimore, Maryland 21222

131 Calvin Hill Court

Diana R. Williams, Pro Se



Respectively Submitted

As cited in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Addendum of the 2-18-20 Official Complaint to our Hon. President, and/or in other Motions, the evidence support the material facts that Judge R. Cahill has violated the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 as a result of breaching Federal Statute 28 U.S.C., & 455(a) in failing to voluntarily disqualify and recue himself as the presiding Judge since there is an appearance that he would be biased and/or impartial due to his presiding over Motions in which he is being alleged to have breached the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242. Further, the evidence substantiate the material facts that Judge R. Cahill and both of the former presiding Judges, namely, Judge Alexander and Judge S. Bailey, have breached the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 in denying the Defendant her right to have: 1.) reposes her legally owned firearm and her 15 ammunitions since the Defendant has successfully completed all of the requirements as mandated in Judge Bailey's 5-20-21 Probation/Supervision Order and has been in compliance with the mandate for expungement by the State of Maryland since 5-21-24 and as asserted in the Defendant's first Motions, docketed on 7-10-24, which plead for her rightful and legally owned possessions and a hearing on the Motions. 2.) a hearing on the Motions as requested by the Defendant and as permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311, but which the Defendant has been denied since filing her first Motion on 7-10-24. Thus, the Defendant is pleading that Judge D. Robinson, Jr. the Judge whose responsibilities include assigning Judges to preside over case, assign another Judge to preside over the Defendant's instant Motion and order that the presiding Judge have a hearing as pleaded in the Defendant's Motion and as the Defendant has a right to as permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311.

**ARGUMENT**

**HEARING ON THE MOTIONS". 26.)** It is essential that the presiding Judge who issued the 6-13-24 Finding and Order, which included ordering a 30-day stay on the expungement, order another extension to "stay the expungement until the case is resolved, since during the 6-12-24 hearing, the Court informed the parties that she was ordering a "stay of 30 days on the expungement Order, otherwise the case would be dismissed and the Defendant would no longer have a case and her right to have her 5-30-21 Motions considered, disclosed, and resolved by Judge Bailey. Judge S. Bailey has yet to respond to the Defendant's Motions docketed on 7-10-24, which is the Defendants first motion relevant to her pleading for her repossession of her firearm and 15 ammunitions.

CC: Hon. President and the Hon. Military Tribunal

REQUEST FOR A HEARING

Diana R. Williams, Pro Se



Towson, Maryland, 21204.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 18 day of November 2024, a copy of the Defendant's foregoing Motion To Have Judge D. Robinson, Jr. To Assign Another Judge To Preside Over The Defendant's Motion For Reconsideration Relative To Judge R. Cahill's Order Docketed On 11-13-24 Because The Defendant Is Alleging In This Instant Motion For Reconsideration And In Her Other Motion For Reconsideration That Judge R. Cahill Is Being Alleged To Have Violated Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a) and Maryland Rule 18.101.11 And, Thus, Have Breached The Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, Her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right And her Civil Right Under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 And Motion To Have Judge D. Robinson, Jr. Order The Presiding Judge To Have A Motion On The Hearing As Permitted Under Maryland Rule 2-311. The Presiding Judge To Have A Motion On The Hearing As Permitted Under Maryland Rule 2-311 was mailed, postage paid to: Baltimore County State Attorney, 401 Bosley Avenue,

Certificate of Service



I, Diana R. Williams, who is the Defendant that is being represented Pro Se in her Criminal litigation and as an my Official Complaint against Judge R. Cahill, Judge Alexander, and Judge S. Bailey, all of whom are being proclaimed by me to have deliberately and/or repetitiously breached my 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242.

The evidence of the facts cited in and/or the lack thereof of facts cited in Judge Cahill Order docketed on 11-13-24 and in which he responds to at the top of my Motions and the evidence of the material facts and legal arguments asserted in my Motions mailed on 10-21-24 (Exhibit 188 on my website, [www.dianarwilliams.com](http://www.dianarwilliams.com)) substantiate that Judge R. Cahill violated the my 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, my 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and my Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C. Section 242 by ignoring the Rule of Law, and, thus, infringing upon Federal Statute 28 U.S.C & 455(a) and/or Maryland Rule 18.102.11 as the presiding over my 10-21-24 Motions because: 1.) Judge R. Cahill should have voluntarily disqualified and recused himself as mandated under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C & 455(a) as the presiding Judge over my 2<sup>nd</sup> Motions docketed on 10-25-24 because there is an appearance that he would be biased and/or impartial in presiding over Motions in which I'm alleging in these Motions that the evidence substantiate the proclamations that Judge R. Cahill impinged upon my 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242. 2.) Judge R. Cahill has refused to determine in his 11-13-24 Order, although I made the pleading in my Motions docketed 10-25-24, if the previous presiding Judges, namely, Judge Alexander and Judge S. Bailey, trespassed my 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, my 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and my Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 because both of these Judges are being alleged to have breached my 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, my 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and my Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 by: a.) by failing to determine in their Orders, and as pleaded in my Motions docketed on 7-10-24, 9-4-24 and on 10-5-24 if Judge S. Bailey intruded upon her 5-21-20 Probation/Supervision Order (Exhibit 1 to the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions) by failing to grant the Defendant her right to repossess her firearm and 15 bullets, although the Defendant has successfully complied with all of the conditions cited in Judge S. Bailey's 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21. Further, the Attorney representing the State of Maryland asserted during the 6-9-24 hearing before Judge Glass that the State of Maryland had no issue with my firearm and 15 ammunition being returned to me because I had satisfied the State's conditions for probation. b.) Although I raised the issues in my Motions, Judge R. Cahill fails to disclose, consider,

Re. Request for an immediate investigation into the allegations that my 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, my 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and my Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 have been violated by Judge R. Cahill, Judge Alexander, and Judge S. Bailey

Date: 11-17-24

From: Diana R. Williams, Defendant in Criminal Case No. C-03-CR-002002995

To: The 11 Members of the Commission on Judicial Disabilities (hereafter "CID") and the Investigative Counsel for the CJD

Exhibit 1

and resolve in his Order whether the former presiding Judges, namely, Judge Alexander and Judge S. Bailey trespassed my 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, my 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and my Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 by refusing to grant my right to repossess her firearm and 15 bullets, although the Defendant had successfully completed all of the conditions cited in Judge S. Bailey's 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21. 3.) Although I made the plea in my 10-21-24 Motions, Judge R. Cahill fails to disclose, consider, and resolve in his Order, whether Judge S. Bailey breached my 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, my 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and my Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 by refusing to grant my right to repossess my firearm and 15 my bullets since I successfully completed all of the conditions cited in Judge S. Bailey's 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21 and, more so since Judge Alexander failed to disclose, consider, and resolve in her Findings and Order docketed on 9-25-24, which respond to the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions, if Judge S. Bailey breached the Defendant's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right, her 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Right, and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 by infringing upon her own 5-21-20 Probation/Supervision Order (Exhibit 1 to the Defendant's 9-4-24 Motions) by refusing to grant the Defendant her right to repossess her firearm and 15 bullets because the Defendant had successfully completed all of the conditions cited in Judge S. Bailey's 4-page Probation/Supervision Order entered on 5-20-21. 4.) Although I've requested a hearing on my Motions docketed on 10-25-24 and in my other Motions docketed since on 7-10-24, and although under Maryland Rule 2-311, it is permitted, Judge R. Cahill, as one of the Judges-in-Charge of assigning Judges to preside over criminal cases and as the presiding Judge over my Motions docketed on 10-25-24 and on my Motions docketed on 10-4-24, and the former presiding Judges, namely, Judge Alexander and Judge S. Bailey did not adhere to Maryland Rule 2-311 by allowing me my right to a hearing on the Motions as pleaded in my Motions. 5.) Judge R. Cahill knows and/or should have known he should have granted my plea for the continued Stay on Judge Glass' 8-27-24 Order, which is my 3<sup>rd</sup> plea for a stay on Judge Glass' 8-27-24 Order granting my expungement because my criminal case has yet to be resolved in its entirety because Judge R. Cahill, Judge Alexander, or Judge S. Bailey have refused to explain in their Orders or cite one material fact as substantiated by the evidence to support why I'm being denied of my 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment right to repossess my firearm and my 15 ammunition, although I have successfully completed all of the conditions decreed in Judge S. Bailey's 5-21-20 Probation/Supervision Order.

It is my prayer that Judge D. Robinson, Jr. will follow the Rule of Law and states the specific material facts and tangible evidence to substantiate his granting or denying my Motions mailed to the Court and the opposing party, the State of Maryland, on 11-18-24. Moreover, it is my plea that 11 Members of the Commission on Judicial Disabilities (hereafter "CJD") and the Investigative Counsel for the CJD would immediately grant my request to investigate this matter.

Annex 2  
131 Galt Hill Rd  
Baltimore, MD 21222

Attention: Supervisory Clerk, Ms. Fura

Circuit Court for Baltimore County  
County Court's Building  
P.O. Box 6754  
Baltimore, Md. 21285-6754



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