

IN THE MATTER

IN THE

THE PETITION OF

DIANA R. WILLIAMS

CIRCUIT COURT

FOR

BALTIMORE CITY

Case No. 24-C-17-004535

1.) 1st MOTION TO HAVE ANOTHER ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE, WHO WAS NOT APPOINTED BY MARTIN O'MALLEY, FORMER CHIEF JUDGE BARBERA, LARRY HOGAN, AND/OR WES MOORE TO PRESIDE OVER ASSIGNING AS MANDATED UNDER ARTICLE IV & 22 OF THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTION A PANEL OF 3 IN BANC JUDGES, AND TO, ALSO, ASSIGN JUDGES WHO WERE NOT APPOINTED BY MARTIN O'MALLEY, FORMER CHIEF JUDGE BARBERA, LARRY HOGAN, AND/OR WES MOORE TO PRESIDE OVER THE PETITIONER'S MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF THE IMMEDIATE DISQUALIFICATION OF JUDGE FLETCHER-HILL AS THE JUDGE-IN-CHARGE OF PRESIDING OVER ASSIGNING JUDGES TO PRESIDE OVER THE PETITIONER'S CIVIL CASE, WHICH INCLUDE DISQUALIFICATION FROM PRESIDING OVER ASSIGNING A JUDGE TO PRESIDE OVER HER INSTANT MOTIONS, HER MOTIONS FILED ON 11-14-24, HER 3 SEPARATE MOTIONS FILED ON 10-15-24, AND PRESIDE OVER THE PETITIONER'S MOTIONS FILED ON 11-1-23 DUE TO: A.) THE DISQUALIFICATION OF JUDGE DORSEY, CHARLES, III AND HIS 4 SEPARATE FINDINGS AND ORDERS DOCKETED ON 12-16-24 BEING DEEMED AS VOID AND OF NO EFFECT AS MANDATED UNDER FEDERAL STATUTE 28 U.S.C & 455(a) SINCE THE EVIDENCE SUBSTANTIATE THE ALLEGATIONS THAT JUDGE DORSEY, CHARLES, III HAS VIOLATED THE PETITIONER'S 14TH AMENDMENT RIGHT AND HER CIVIL RIGHT UNTIL 18, U.S.C., SECTION 242 BECAUSE, AMONGST OTHER THINGS, THERE IS AN APPEARANCE THAT JUDGE DORSEY, CHARLES, III WOULD BE BIASED AND/OR IMPARTIAL AS THE PRESIDING JUDGE DUE TO BEING APPOINTED IN 2016 BY LARRY HOGAN, WHO, ALONG WITH MARTIN O'MALLEY, FORMER CHIEF JUDGE BARBERA, AND/OR BY WES MOORE, IS BEING ALLEGED IN THESE INSTANT MOTIONS AND OTHER MOTIONS TO HAVE IMPINGED UPON FEDERAL U.S. CODE, 18 U.S.C & 1091 – GENOCIDE AND/OR HAS ATTEMPTED TO AND/OR HAS CONSIDERED TO TRESPASS FEDERAL U.S. CODE, 18 U.S.C & 1091 – GENOCIDE. B.) THE EVIDENCE SUBSTANTIATING THAT JUDGE FLETCHER-HILL HAS INFRINGED UPON THE PETITIONER'S 14TH AMENDMENT RIGHT AND HER CIVIL RIGHT UNDER TITLE 18, U.S.C., SECTION 242 SINCE 2018 DUE TO HIS REPETITIOUSLY AND INTENTIONALLY BREACHING: 1.) FEDERAL STATUTE 28 U.S.C & 455(A), MARYLAND RULE 18.102.11, AND HAS COMMITTED "FRAUD UPON THE COURT", TREASON TO THE CONSTITUTION, AND INTERFERENCE WITH INTERSTATE COMMERCE BECAUSE

JUDGE FLETCHER-HILL FAILED TO VOLUNTARILY DISQUALIFY AND RECUSE HIMSELF AS THE JUDGE-
IN-CHARGE OF PRESIDING OVER ASSIGNING PRESIDING JUDGES OVER THE PETITIONER'S CIVIL
LITIGATION AS A RESULT OF THERE BEING AN APPEARANCE THAT HE WOULD BE IMPARTIAL
AND/OR BIASED DUE TO HIS ELITE APPOINTMENT IN 2009 BY MARTIN O'MALLEY, WHO IS BEING
ALLEGED TO HAVE INFRINGED UPON FEDERAL U.S. CODE, 18 U.S.C & 1091 – GENOCIDE AND/OR
HAS ATTEMPTED TO AND/OR HAS CONSPIRED TO INFRINGE UPON FEDERAL U.S. CODE, 18 U.S.C
& 1091 – GENOCIDE. ii.) MARYLAND RULE 18.102.11 5 (c) IN PRESIDING OVER 4 MOTIONS IN THE
PETITIONER'S APPEAL IN THE IN BANC REVIEW ALTHOUGH JUDGE FLETCHER-HILL WAS ONE OF
THE PRESIDING JUDGES OVER THE PETITIONER'S INITIAL CIVIL LITIGATION. iii.) ARTICLE IV & 22
OF THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTION IN FAILING TO HAVE A PANEL OF 3 IN BANC JUDGES TO
PRESIDE OVER THE PETITIONER'S MOTIONS FROM HER APPEAL IN THE BANC REVIEW AND TO
GRANT THE PETITIONER AN ORAL HEARING BEFORE THE PANEL DECIDED TO DENY THE
PETITIONER'S PETITION FOR AN IN BANC REVIEW. iv.) MARYLAND RULE 2-311 IN FAILING TO
GRANT THE PETITIONER HER RIGHT TO HAVE A HEARING AS PERMITTED UNDER MARYLAND RULE
2-311. 2.) MOTION TO HAVE HEARING ON THE INSTANT MOTIONS AS PERMITTED UNDER

MARYLAND RULE 2-311

I, Diana R. Williams, the Petitioner who is being represented Pro Se, hereby, requests that the
Petitioner's 1st Motion To Have Another Administrative Judge, Who Was Not Appointed By Martin
O'Malley, Former Chief Judge Barbera, Larry Hogan, And/Or By Wes Moore, To Preside Over
Assigning As Mandated Under Article IV & 22 Of The Maryland Constitution A Panel Of 3 In Banc
Judges, And To, Also, Assign Judges Who Were Not Appointed By Martin O'Malley, Former Chief
Judge Barbera, Larry Hogan, And/Or By Wes Moore To Preside Over The Petitioner's 1st Motion For
Reconsideration Of The Immediate Disqualification Of Judge Fletcher-Hill As The Judge-In-Charge Of
Presiding Over Assigning Judges To Preside Over the Petitioner's Civil Case, Which Include
Disqualification From Presiding Over Assigning A Judge To Preside Over Her Instant Motions, Her
Motions Filed 11-14-24, 10-15-24, And On 11-1-23 Due To: A.) The Disqualification Of Judge
Dorsey, Charles, III And His 4 Separate Findings And Orders Docketed On 12-16-24 Being Deemed As
Void And Of No Effect As Mandated Under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C & 455(a) Because, Amongst
Other Things, There Is An Appearance That Judge Dorsey, Charles, III Would Be Biased And/Or
Impartial As The Presiding Judge Due To Being Appointed In 2016 By Larry Hogan, Who, Along With
Martin O'Malley, Former Chief Judge Barbera, And/Or By Wes Moore, Is Being Alleged In These
Instant Motions And Other Motions To Have Impinged Upon Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C & 1091 –
Genocide And/Or Has Attempted To And/Or Has conspired To Trespass Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C
& 1091 – Genocide. B.) The Evidence Substantiating That Judge Fletcher-Hill Has Infringed Upon
The Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right And Her Civil Right Under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 Since
2018 Due To His Repetitiously And Intentionally Breaching: i.) Federal Statute 28 U.S.C., & 455 (a),
Maryland Rule 18.102.11, And Has Committed "Fraud Upon The Court", Treason To The
Constitution, And Interference With Interstate Commerce Because Judge Fletcher-Hill Failed To
Voluntarily Disqualify And Recuse Himself As The Judge-In-Charge Of Presiding Over Assigning

Presiding Judges Over The Petitioner's Civil Litigation As A Result Of There Being An Appearance That He Would Be Impartial And/Or Biased Due To His Elite Appointment In 2009 By Martin O'Malley, Who Is Being Alleged To Have Infringed Upon Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091 – Genocide And/Or Has Conspired To Infringe Upon Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091- Genocide. ii.) Maryland Rule 18.102.11 5 (c) In Presiding Over 4 Motions In The Petitioner's Appeal In The In Banc Review Since Judge Fletcher-Hill Was One Of The Presiding Judges Over The Petitioner's Initial Civil Litigation. iii.) Article IV & 22 Of The Maryland Constitution In Failing To Have A Panel Of 3 In Banc Judges To Preside Over The Petitioner's Motions From Her Appeal In The In Banc Review And To Grant The Petitioner An Oral Hearing Before The Panel Decided To Deny The Petitioner's Petition For An In Banc Review. iv.) Maryland Rule 2-311 In Failing To Grant The Petitioner Her Right To Have A Hearing As Permitted Under Maryland Rule 2-311. 2.) Motion To Have A Hearing On The Instant Motions As Permitted Under Maryland Rule 2-311 based on the grounds and authorities cited below:

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 Petitioner, who is being represented Pro Se and making the application, which could not have reasonably been discovered and produced earlier by the Petitioner is that: 1.) For the first time, the Petitioner has attached as Exhibit 1 a copy of part of the evidence in the Petitioner's 12-23-24 Official Complaint to the Commission for Judicial Disabilities against Fletcher-Hill, the Judge-in-Charge of presiding over Judges to preside over civil cases, against Judge Dorsey, Charles, III, Judge, and against the other presiding Judge, namely, Judge M. Schreiber, II, and against the former presiding Judges, namely, Judge Geller, Judge J. Nugent, Judge Carrion, Judge M. Phinn, Judge Julie Rubin, Judge Michel Pierson, Judge Karen Friedman, and Judge Fletcher-Hill, and has as Exhibit 194 on her website, W.W. Dionar W. Williams, a copy of her entire Official Complaint to the Commission for Judicial Disabilities all of the 10 Judges who has, thus far, presided over the Petitioner's civil litigation. 2.) For at least the 25th time, as the Judge-in-Charge of presiding over assigning Judges to preside over the Petitioner's Motions, Judge Fletcher-Hill, has, thus far, presided over assigning 10 Judges to preside over the Petitioner's Motions, which include assigning himself as the presiding Judge to preside over 4 of the Petitioner's Motions from her initial civil litigation and assigning himself to preside over 4 of the Petitioner's Motions from her appeal in the In Banc Review, and, therefore, has repeatedly and deliberately violated the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 because he has repeatedly and intentionally infringed upon Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a), Maryland Rule 18.102.11 and has, thereby, for the 25th time, have committed "Fraud Upon the Court", "Treason to the Constitution, and interference with interstate commerce. Moreover, since 2018, Judge Fletcher-Hill has intentionally and repeatedly failed to voluntarily disqualify and recuse himself as the Judge-in-Charge of presiding over assigning presiding Judges over at least 28 of the Petitioner's Motions from her civil litigation, which began in 2017, because there is an appearance that Judge Fletcher-Hill would be biased and/or impartial as a

result of his elite appointment in 2009 by Martin O'Malley, the former Governor of Maryland and the former Mayor of Baltimore City, who is being alleged in the Petitioner's instant Motions, in her other Motions filed on 12-23-24, in her Motions filed on 11-1-23, and on 11-15-24, in her 2nd Addendum to her 2-18-20 Official Complaint to our Honorable President, and/or in the Petitioner's 2017 Civil Complaint to have infringed upon Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091 – Genocide and/or has attempted to and/or has conspired to violate Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091 – Genocide and/or has attempted to and/or have conspired to and/or have conspired to infringe upon Federal U.S. Code, Genocide. 4.) For 11th time, as the Judge-in-Charge of presiding over assigning the presiding Judges over Petitioner's 28 Motions, Judge Fletcher-Hill has breached the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 due to continuously and intentionally: a.) assigning himself and 4 other Judges to preside over the Petitioner's in Banc Review and, thus, substantiating that Judge Fletcher-Hill and the other 3 presiding Judges infringed upon the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 due to each of these presiding Judges, including Judge Fletcher-Hill, for failing to assign 3 Judges to preside over the Petitioner's Motions from her appeal in the in Banc Review, instead of each one of these Officers of the Court being the only presiding Judge as mandated under Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution. b.) allowing himself and the 7 other Judges he assigned to preside over the Petitioner's in Banc Judges to violate the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 due to himself and each of the presiding Judges over the Petitioner's in Banc Review failing to grant the Petitioner's right to have an oral hearing before a panel of 3 in Banc Judges prior to the panel of 3 in Banc Judges deciding to accept or deny the Petitioner's Petition. 5.) For the 17th time, as the Judge-in-Charge of presiding over assigning Judges to preside over the Petitioner's 28 Motions, Judge Fletcher-Hill, has violated the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 due to repeatedly and deliberately allowing himself and all of the other presiding Judges, with the exclusion of Judge Karen Friedman (because the Petitioner did not know about Maryland Rule 2-311 during the time Judge Karen Friedman was presiding over her civil litigation), to repeatedly and/or

intentionally infringe upon the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 in failing to grant the Petitioner's right to have a hearing as permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311. 6.) For the 1st time, the Petitioner is motioning for a Hearing on these instant Motions as permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311.

INTRODUCTION

As a believer in JESUS CHRIST as her LORD and personal SAVIOR, the Defendant believes that our great Country is founded on Judeo-Christian principles, which mean that our laws are patterned after the Commandments and Laws in the WORD OF GOD. Thus, in terms of judges being impartial in their ruling, the WORD OF GOD states in Exodus 32:11, "And the LORD spake into Moses face to face as a man speaketh unto his friend", and Moses informed the judges in Israel of GOD'S law and employed the judges over the various tribes in Israel in Judges 6:16-17, saying, "And, I charged your judges at that time, saying. Hear the causes between your brethren, and judge righteously between every man and his brother, and the stranger that is with him. Ye shall not respect persons in judgment: but ye shall hear the small as well as the great: ye shall not be afraid of the face of man: for the judgement is GOD'S: and, the cause that is too hard for you, bring it unto me, and I will hear it."

STATEMENT OF UNDISPUTED FACTS

As declared in her other Motions, the Petitioner's family was paying for maintenance of her website so that the Petitioner can continue to post Motions, Findings and Orders from the presiding judges, and other relevant Exhibits that are and/or will be included during Discovery in the Petitioner present civil litigation. Although on a fixed income, the Petitioner is now able to make her own payments, but she is unable to afford, at this time, to make copies of all of the pages of all of the Exhibits that will be included in the record. Exhibit 1 is the first page of a copy of page to the Petitioner's 12-23-24 Official Complaint to the Commission for Judicial Disabilities against Judge Fletcher-Hill, the Judge-in-Charge of presiding over, against the two presiding judges, namely, Judge Dorsey Charles, III and Judge M. Schreiber, II, and the former presiding judges, namely, Judge Geller, Judge J. Nugent, Judge Carrion, Judge M. Phinn, Judge Julie Rubin, Judge Michel Pierson, Judge Karen Friedman, and Judge Fletcher-Hill. The Petitioner asserts that her complete 12-23-24 Official Complaint to the Commission on Judicial Disabilities can be located on her website as Exhibit as 194, which, amongst other things, alleges that her 14th Amendment Right, her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242, Federal Statute 28 U.S.C & 28 455(a), Maryland Rule 18.102.11, Maryland Rule 18.102.11 5 (c), Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution, and/or Maryland Rule 2-311 have been repetitiously and/or intentionally infringed upon by Judge Fletcher-Hill, as the Judge-in-Charge of presiding over assigning Judges to preside over 4 of the Petitioner's Motions from her initial civil litigation and as a presiding Judge over 4 of her Motions from the Petitioner's appeal in the In Banc Review, as by the two presiding judges, namely, Judge Dorsey, Charles, III, and Judge M. Schreiber, and by all of the former presiding judges, namely, Judge Geller, Judge J. Nugent, Judge Carrion, Judge M. Phinn, Judge Julie Rubin, Judge Michel Pierson, and Judge Karen Friedman.

The evidence substantiates the material fact that, since the filing of these instant Motions, Judge Fletcher-Hill, the Judge-in-Charge in the Civil Division of assigning Judges to preside over civil cases, has not ORDERED the two presiding Judges, namely, Judge Dorsey, Charles, III and Judge M. Schreiber II, to respond to the Petitioner's Motions filed on 11-1-23, which respond to the Findings and Order entered on the Court's website on 10-20-23 from the presiding Judge, Judge M. Schreiber II, which respond to the Petitioner's 9-8-23 Motions. Instead of first assigning a Judge to preside over the Petitioner's 11-1-23 Motions filed over a year ago, Judge Fletcher-Hill assigned Judge Dorsey, Charles, III to preside over the Petitioner's 3 separate Motions filed on 10-14-24 and over her 11-14-24. As evidenced in her 11-14-24 Motions, the Petitioner declares in these Motions that, if Judge Dorsey, Charles, III presides over her hearing on her Motions scheduled for 12-6-24, her 14th Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 and, thus, the Rule of Law, would be violated because 1.) Judge Dorsey, Charles Henry, III would be breaching Federal Statute 28 U.S.C & 455 (a) and Maryland Rule 18,102.11, committing "Fraud upon the Court, Treason to the Constitution, and interference with Interstate Commerce as a result of his refusal to voluntarily disqualify and recuse himself as the presiding Judge as decreed under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C & 455(a) due to there being an appearance that Judge Dorsey, Charles Henry, III would be impartial and/or biased since he was appointed by Larry Hogan, who, along with Martin O'Malley, former Chief Judge Barbera, and Wes Moore, is being alleged to have violated Federal U.S Code 18 U.S.C & 1091 – Genocide and/or have attempted to and/or have conspired to infringe upon Federal U.S.C & 1091 – Genocide. 2.) Judge Dorsey, Charles Henry, III would be transgressing Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution in failing to have a panel of 3 in Banc Judges to preside over the Petitioner's Motions for a Hearing on her Motions filed on 10-15-24, because these are Motions from the Petitioner's appeal of her initial civil litigation in an In Banc Review.

Moreover, as evidenced in their Opinion, on 12-19-24, the Georgia Appellant Court recognized that there was an appearance of an Officer of the Court, the State Prosecutor for Georgia, Fani Willis, being biased and/or impartial and, removed the Fulton County District Attorney, Fani Willis from the Georgia election interference case against Donald Trump and others. The Georgia Appellant Court cited an "appearance of impropriety" and declared that "this is the rare case in which disqualification is mandated and no other remedy will suffice to restore public confidence in the integrity of these proceedings."

As of 2018, Judge Fletcher-Hill became the Judge-in-Charge of presiding over assigning Judges to preside over civil cases in the Circuit Court for Baltimore City. Thus, far, Judge Fletcher-Hill has presided in assigning 10 Judges to preside over the Petitioner's civil litigation, which includes assigning himself as one of the Judges over her Motions 8 times. The 10 Judges assigned to preside over the Petitioner's civil litigation, thus far, are the two present presiding Judges, namely, Judge Dorsey Charles, III and Judge M. Schreiber, II, as well as the former presiding Judges, namely, Judge Geller, Judge J. Nugent, Judge Carrion, Judge M. Phinn, Judge Julie Rubin, Judge Michel Pierson, Judge Karen Friedman, and Judge Fletcher-Hill, who assigned himself to preside over 4 of the Petitioner's Motions from her initial civil litigation and to preside over 4 of her Motions from the Petitioner's present appeal in the In Banc Review. Judge Fletcher-Hill and all of the presiding Judges,

including the two present presiding Judges, were appointed by one of the former Governors of Maryland, Martin O'Malley (hereinafter "Martin O'Malley"), by former Chief Judge Barbera, by another former Governor of Maryland, Larry Hogan ("hereinafter "Larry Hogan") and/or by the present Governor of Maryland, Wes Moore (hereinafter "Wes Moore"), all of whom are being alleged in the Petitioner's initial Civil Complaint filed in 2017, in her 12-23-24 Motions, in other Motions, and/or in the Petitioner's 2nd Addendum to her 2-18-20 Official Complaint to our Hon. President to have breached Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091 – Genocide, and/or have attempted to and/or conspired to violate Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091 ("Crimes against Humanity"), committed misconduct in office, and/or have committed other crimes acts due to knowingly and willingly: a.) allowing our children to be exposed to lead-contaminated drinking water and/or lead-based paint hazards for almost three decades by the owners of the public schools in Baltimore City (the Mayor and Baltimore City Council) from at least 1993 to the present, namely, Kurt Schmoke, Martin O'Malley, Sheila Dixon, Stephanie Rawlings, Catherine Pugh, Jack Young and Brandon Schott, against all of the present members of the City Council of Baltimore City (hereinafter "City Council") and against those who were members of the City Council since at least 1993. b.) having ignored for years the alleged heinous crimes against the Mayor of Baltimore City, owners of the public schools, namely, that of repetitiously and/or intentionally exposing our children to lead poisoning for decades and, thereby, breaching Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091 – Genocide, and/or attempting to and/or conspiring to violate Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091 ("Crimes against Humanity"), committing misconduct in office, and/or committing other possible criminal acts. c.) refusing to prosecute for over a quarter of a century the owners of the schools, the Officers of the Court, and/or other governmental officials, who are being alleged to have repeatedly and/or deliberately infringed upon Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091 – Genocide, and/or attempted to and/or conspired to violate Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091 ("Crimes against Humanity"), committed misconduct in office, and/or other criminal acts and, in some instances, for over 25 years. d.) and/or having accepted bribes and/or compensation to let the owners of the public schools in Baltimore City, the Officers of the Court, and/or other government officials walk free who have been alleged to have breached Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091 – Genocide, and/or attempted to and/or conspired to violate Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091 ("Crimes against Humanity"), committed misconduct in office, and/or other crimes.

Judge Fletcher-Hill was appointed to the elite position as an Administrative Judge in 2009 by Martin O'Malley. Judge John Nugent was appointed to his distinctive position in the Circuit Court in Baltimore City in 2016 and, although his term expired in 2019, Judge John Nugent was appointed as one of the Judges on the Alternative Dispute Resolution Committee by Chief Judge Barbera in 2017. Judge J. Geller was, also, appointed by Martin O'Malley to the elite position of an Administrative Judge in May of 2012. One of the two presiding Judges over the Petitioner's civil litigation, Judge M. Schreiber II, was appointed to the honored position as an Administrative Judge 2022 by another former Governor of Maryland, namely, Larry Hogan. And, the other presiding Judge over the Petitioner's present appeal in the In Banc Review, Judge Dorsey, Charles Henry, III, was, too, appointed to the superlative Administrative position by Larry Hogan in 2016. Judge Michel Pierson was appointed in 2013 by Chief Judge Barbera, who is being proclaimed in the Petitioner's 9-17-18

Motions, in other Motions, and in her 2017 Civil Complaint to have willingly fractured the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18 U.S.C., Section 242 as a result of her deliberately committing the prejudicial error of perjury. Judge Carrion's appointment by Chief Judge Barbera as an Administrative Judge for the Eighth Circuit for Baltimore City became effective on January 12, 2020. Judge Melissa Phinn was appointed as an Associate Judge on the 8th Judicial Court for Baltimore City in Maryland by Martin O'Malley on December 28, 2012. Judge Julie Rubin was, also, appointed as an Associate Judge on the 8th Judicial Court for Baltimore in Maryland by Martin O'Malley on December 28, 2012. As stated in the Petitioner's Motions, there was public acknowledgement in a local newspaper of the close relationship among the panel of in Banc judges and the former presiding Judges over the Petitioner's civil litigation, namely, Judge Michel Pierson, Judge Fletcher-Hill, and Judge Karen Friedman. The first presiding Judge over my 2017 Civil Complaint, namely, Judge Karen Friedman was appointed to her privileged position as an Administrative Judge in 2014 by Martin O'Malley.

Thus far, all of the presiding Judges, which include Judge Fletcher-Hill himself, were assigned by Judge Fletcher-Hill to preside over the Petitioner's civil litigation, although as the Judge-in-Charge of presiding over assigning Judges to preside over the Petitioner's civil case (who assigned himself as a presiding Judge over 8 of the Petitioner's Motions) and all of the other presiding Judges, as Officers of the Court, knew and/or should have known upon reading the Petitioner's Motions, that, under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C & 455(a), they should have voluntarily disqualified and recused themselves because there is an appearance that Judge Fletcher-Hill, as the Judge-in-Charge of presiding over assigning Judges to the Petitioner's civil litigation, and all of the other presiding Judges he assigned to preside over my civil litigation, which includes assigning himself twice as one of the presiding Judges, would be impartial and/or biased due to their distinguished appointments by Martin O'Malley, former Chief Judge Barbera, Larry Hogan and/or by Wes Moore because these present and/or former government officials are being alleged to have invaded Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C & 1091 – Genocide, and/or have attempted to and/or conspired to violate Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C & 1091 (“Crimes against Humanity”), committed misconduct in office, and/or have committed other crimes. Moreover, Judge Fletcher-Hill, the present presiding Judges, and all of the presiding Judges cited above have repeatedly and/or deliberately impinged upon the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right and my Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C Section 242 due to violating various federal and state laws, which include redundantly and/or willingly breaching Federal Statute 28 U.S.C & 28 455(a), Maryland Rule 18.102.11, Maryland Rule 18.102.11 5 (c), Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution, and/or Maryland Rule 2-311.

The evidence in the record of the Courts, on the Petitioner's website, and elsewhere substantiate the allegations that, Judge Fletcher-Hill, the two presiding Judges, namely, Judge Dorsey and Judge M. Schreiber, and the former presiding Judges, Judge Fletcher-Hill, Judge Geller, Judge John Nugent, Judge Carrion, Judge M. Phinn, Judge Julie Rubin, Judge Michel Pierson, and Judge Karen Friedman knew and/or should have known, also, that they were invading the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242, therefore, transgressing the Rule of Law, because: 1.) Judge Fletcher-Hill and all of the other Judges he assigned to preside over the

Petitioner's initial civil litigation and/or in over her appeal in the Banc Review knew and/or should have known that he/she should have set aside his/her judgment and deem his/her findings and Order void and of no effect as a matter of law, namely, under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a), because there is an appearance that he/she would be biased and/or impartial as a result of being appointed to the prestige Administrative positions by Martin O'Malley, former Chief Judge Barbera, Larry Hogan, and/or Wes Moore, all of whom are being alleged in the Petitioner's instant Motions, in her other Motions filed on 12-23-24, in her Motions filed on 12-14-24, in the Petitioner's 3 separate Motions dated 10-15-24, in her Motions filed on 11-1-23, in other Motions, and/or in the Petitioner's 2017 Civil Complaint to have infringed upon Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091 – Genocide, and/or have attempted to and/or conspired to violate Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091 (“Crimes against Humanity”), committed misconduct in office, and/or have committed other crimes. 2.) Judge Fletcher-Hill and all of the Judges he assigned to preside over the Petitioner's initial civil litigation and/or in over her appeal in the Banc Review knew and/or should have known that, in the Petitioner's instant Motions, in her 3 individual Motions filed on 10-15-24, in her Motions filed on 11-1-23 in other Motions, and/or in the Petitioner's 12-23-24 Official Complaint to the Commission on Judicial Disabilities against Judge Fletcher-Hill, against Judge Dorsey, Charles, III, and against all of the 8 other presiding, she has alleged that, due to the 2015 intentional prejudicial error of perjury by Judge Barbera, the issues raised in the Petitioner's 2015 appeal to the Court of Appeals have yet to be disclosed, considered, and resolved, which include the allegations that, in 2014, the In Banc Judges from the Circuit Court intentionally committed perjury, violated the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right and infringed upon Federal Law 42 U.S.C. & 1983, Federal Law 42 U.S.C. & 1985, and the Federal Supremacy Clause to cover up the material fact that, in 2014, Judge Fletcher-Hill, the Judge-in-Charge of assigning Judges to preside over my present civil litigation, as the presiding Judge during this time deliberately violated the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right and breached Federal Law 42 U.S.C. & 1983, Federal Law 42 U.S.C. & 1985, and the Federal Supremacy Clause in order to unlawfully grant the Defendants' Motions to dismiss the Petitioner's 2014 Civil Complaint. 3.) The Petitioner asserts that each of these presiding Judges, which include Judge Fletcher-Hill, knew and/or should have known that denying, unlawfully, the Petitioner's Motions, especially the Petitioner's Motion to dismiss the Defendant's Motion to dismiss her Civil complaint, he/she would prevent the Petitioner from having the opportunity to move forward to Discovery in her civil litigation, which include the evidence to substantiate the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's Motions and/or Civil Complaint and that would be revealed during her requested jury trial, namely, that the evidence would substantiate, unequivocally, that Martin O'Malley, Kurk Schmoke, Larry Hogan, former Chief Judge Barbera, Wes Moore, and/or other governmental officials are being alleged to have violated Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091 – Genocide, and/or have attempted to and/or conspired to breach Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091 (“Crimes against Humanity”), committed misconduct in office, and/or have committed other criminal acts. 4.) Judge Fletcher-Hill and all of the other Judges he assigned to preside over the Petitioner's civil litigation, from Judge Michael Pierson to the presiding Judges, namely, Judge Dorsey, Charles, III and Judge M. Schreiber II, knew and/or should have known that they were deliberately and/or continuously impinging upon Maryland Rule 2-311 because each of these Judges failed to grant the Petitioner's right to a hearing as permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311, but have deprived the Petitioner of her

right to a hearing on the Motions, even though the Petitioner pleaded for hearing on her Motions in all of her Motions filed since 12-17-18. 5.) Judge Fletcher-Hill, the two presiding Judges, namely, Judge Dorsey, Charles, III and Judge M. Schreiber II, and all of the former presiding Judges Judge Fletcher-Hill assigned to preside over the Banc Review of her initial civil litigation, knew and/or should have known that they were intentionally and/or repetitiously breaching Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution in failing to grant the Petitioner's right, as permitted under Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution, to: a.) an oral hearing before deciding to deny or grant the Petitioner's Petition. b.) her right to have 3 Judges presiding over the Petitioner's Banc Review as stipulated in Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution. 6.) The written Due Process Clauses of the United States Constitution require Judges to recuse themselves from cases in two situations, namely, where the Judge has a financial interest in the case's outcome and where there is otherwise a strong possibility that the Judge's decision will be biased. In the United States Constitutional Law, a Due Process Clause is found in both the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution. The Constitution uses the phrase in the 5th and 14th Amendments, declaring that the government shall not deprive anyone of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law. The 5th Amendment protects people from actions of the federal government, and the 14th Amendment protects them from actions by state and local government. 7.) Judge Fletcher-Hill and all of the other Judges he assigned to preside over the Petitioner's initial civil litigation and/or in over her appeal in the Banc Review knew and/or should have known that, 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 entertain reasonable questions about the Judge's impartiality (Likely 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 disqualify 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." Further, 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. Still too, the Supreme Court has held that, if a Judge wars against the Constitution in breaching the Due Process Clause of the U.S Constitution or if he/she acts without jurisdiction, then that Judge has engaged in treason to the Constitution, which suggest that he/she is

engaging in criminal acts of treason and may be engaging in extortion and/or in interference with interstate commerce. Since both treason and the interference with interstate commerce are criminal acts, no judge has immunity to engage in such acts. Moreover, on 12-19-24, the Georgia Appellant Court recognized that there was an appearance of an Officer of the Court, the State Prosecutor for Georgia, Fani Willis, being biased and/or impartial and, removed the Fulton County District Attorney, Fani Willis from the Georgia election interference case against Donald Trump and others. The Georgia Appellant Court cited an "appearance of impropriety" and declared that "this is the rare case in which disqualification is mandated and no other remedy will suffice to restore public confidence in the integrity of these proceedings."

The evidence substantiates the material fact that, since the filing of these instant Motions, Judge Fletcher-Hill, the Judge-in-Charge in the Civil Division of assigning Judges to preside over civil cases, has not ORDERED the two presiding Judges, namely, Judge Dorsey, Charles, III and Judge M. Schreiber II, to respond to the Petitioner's Motions filed on 11-1-23 (Exhibits 155 and 156, respectively, on the Petitioner's website), which respond to the Findings and Order entered on the Court's website on 10-20-23 from the presiding Judge, Judge M. Schreiber II, which respond to the Petitioner's 9-8-23 Motions. Instead of first assigning a Judge to preside over the Petitioner's 11-1-23 Motions, Judge Fletcher-Hill ignored having the Petitioner's 11-1-23 Motions filed over a year ago, assigned Judge Dorsey, Charles, III to preside over the Petitioner's 3 separate Motions filed on 10-14-24 (Exhibits 180, 181, 182, and 183 on the Petitioner's website) and to preside over her 11-14-24 (Exhibit 187 on the Petitioner's website), although the Petitioner asserts in her 11-14-24 that, if Judge Dorsey, Charles, III presides over her hearing on her Motions scheduled for 12-6-24, her 14th Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 and, thus, the Rule of Law, would be violated because 1.) Judge Dorsey, Charles Henry, III would be breaching Federal State 28 U.S.C. & 455 (a) and Maryland Rule 18,102.11, committing "Fraud upon the Court, Treason to the Constitution, and interference with Interstate Commerce as a result of his refusal to voluntarily

disqualify and recuse himself as the presiding Judge as decreed under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a) due to there being an appearance that Judge Dorsey, Charles Henry, III would be impartial and/or biased since he was appointed by Larry Hogan, who, along with Martin O'Malley, former Chief Judge Barbera, and Wes Moore, is being alleged to have violated Federal U.S Code 18 U.S.C. & 1091 – Genocide and/or have attempted to and/or have conspired to infringe upon Federal U.S. Code 18 U.S.C. & 1091 – Genocide. 2.) Judge Dorsey, Charles Henry, III would be transgressing Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution in failing to have a panel of 3 in Banc Judges to preside over the Petitioner's Motions for a Hearing on her Motions filed on 10-15-24, because these are Motions from the Petitioner's appeal of her initial civil litigation in an In Banc Review.

The heading in the Petitioner's 11-1-23 Motions, Motions which have yet to be presided over by any Judge, is entitled "1.) 1ST MOTION FOR DISQUALIFICATION AGAINST JUDGE M. SCHREIBER II FOR VIOLATING THE PETITIONER'S 14TH AMENDMENT RIGHT AND HER CIVIL RIGHT UNDER TITLE 18, U.S.C., SECTION 242 DUE TO HIS BREACHING FEDERAL STATUE 28 U.S.C & 455(A) AND MARYLAND RULE 18.102.11 AND, ALSO, COMMITTING "FRAUD UPON THE COURT", TREASON TO THE CONSTITUTION, AND INTERFERENCE WITH INTERSTATE COMMERCE. 2.) 1ST MOTION TO SET

FOR RECONSIDERATION. 7.) 3RD MOTION TO SET ASIDE THE JUDGMENT OF JUDGE JOHN NUGENT FILED ON 3-23-23 SINCE THERE IS NO WRITTEN OR STAMPED SIGNATURE OF JUDGE JOHN NUGENT ON THE 3-21-23 FINDINGS AND ORDER. 8.) 4TH MOTION TO HAVE THE JUDGE-IN-CHARGE OF THE CIVIL DIVISION, JUDGE FLETCHER-HILL, ORDER THE CLERK TO FILE ON THE CIRCUIT COURT'S WEBSITE THE HEADING OF THE PETITIONER'S MOTIONS VERBATIM".

Included in the Petitioner's 11-1-23 Motions as Exhibit 1 is her 6th URGENT AND TIME SENSITIVE PETITION to Gov. Moore, which was sent by certified mail on this same day.

The Petitioner asserts that, when she checked the Circuit Court's website on and/or about 9-28-24 to see if her 11-1-23 Motions had been responded to by Judge M. Schreiber, II, the Petitioner discovered that an Order had been written declaring a "Notice of Contemplated Dismissal (Lack of Prosecution)" was issued on 9-25-24. Further, the Petitioner proclaims that, when she received her copy of this Order (Exhibit 184 on the Petitioner's website) and read it, she noticed that the Order was signed by the Clerk of the Court, Mr. Xavier Conway.

After researching online the term, "Notice of Contemplated Dismissal (Lack of Prosecution)", getting an understanding of what this Order meant, and discovered that she had 30 days to respond, on 10-15-24, the Petitioner filed 3 separate Motions, namely, her: 1.) 1st Motions for Deferral of Contemplation of Dismissal, vacate, and Motion for Hearing (Exhibit 180 on the Petitioner's website. 2.) 1st Motions for Default Judgment and Motion for A Hearing (Exhibit 181 on the Petitioner's website). 3.) 1st Motion for Disqualification of Judge Fletcher-Hill as the Judge-in-Charge of presiding over assigning Judges to preside over my civil litigations (Exhibits 182 and 183, respectively, on the Petitioner's website).

Still too, the Petitioner states that, when she checked the Circuit Court's website on and/or about 11-8-24, she found out that the Court granted her Motion for a deferral without prejudice on 11-5-24 and that this deferral would be effective until 2-5-25. Moreover, when she checked her mailbox later on the same day, the Petitioner declares that she received a copy of the Order from Mr. Xavier Conway (Exhibit 185 on the Petitioner's website) and a copy of Order which scheduled a hearing on her Motions on 12-6-24 (Exhibit 186 on the Petitioner's website), but did not give did not give the name of the presiding Judge. Further Petitioner asserts that, a few days later, she checked the Circuit Court's website and discovered that the presiding Judge over the hearing on her Motions would be Judge Dorsey, Charles Henry, III. The Petitioner states that, after researching his background, it was revealed to her that Judge Dorsey, Charles Henry, III was appointed to the superlative Administrative position by Larry Hogan in 2016, who, along with Martin O'Malley, former Chief Judge Barba, and Wes Moore, is being alleged in the Petitioner's instant Motions and/or in this 2nd Addendum to our Hon. President to have transgressed Federal U.S Code 18 U.S.C & 1091 – Genocide and/or have attempted to and/or have conspired to violate Federal U.S Code 18 U.S.C & 1091 – Genocide. The Petitioner proclaims that, on 11-14-24, she filed her 1st Motions for Disqualification against Judge Dorsey, Charles Henry, III and a Motion for a hearing on the Motions (Exhibit 187 on the Petitioner's website). The Petitioner's 11-14-24 is entitled "1st MOTIONS FOR DISQUALIFICATION AGAINST JUDGE DORSEY, CHARLES HENRY, III AS THE

PRESIDING JUDGE OVER THE PETITIONER'S MOTION FOR A HEARING SCHEDULED FOR 12-06-24 AND TO ASSIGN A PANEL OF 3 IN BANC JUDGES WHO WERE NOT APPOINTED BY MARTIN O'MALLEY, FORMER JUDGE BARBERA, LARRY HOGAN, AND/OR WES MOORE, TO PRESIDE OVER THE PETITIONER'S MOTIONS, WHICH ARE MOTIONS FROM THE PETITIONER'S APPEAL IN THE IN BANC REVIEW. 2.) MOTION FOR A HEARING ON THE MOTIONS"

The evidence of the material facts and legal arguments in the body of the Petitioner's 11-14-24 Motions substantiates that, in these Motions, she alleges that, if Judge Dorsey, Charles III presides over her Motions for a Hearing on the Motions scheduled for 12-06-24, the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 and, thus, the Rule of Law, would be violated because: 1.) Judge Dorsey, Charles Henry, III would be breaching Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455 (a) and Maryland Rule 18.102.11, committing "Fraud upon the Court, Treason to the Constitution, and interference with Interstate Commerce, and according to the U.S. Supreme Court, his ORDER would be deemed void as a matter of law because of Judge Dorsey, Charles Henry, III's refusal to voluntarily disqualify and recuse himself as the presiding Judge as decreed under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a) due to there being an appearance that Judge Dorsey, Charles Henry, III would be impartial and/or biased since he was appointed in 2016 as a Judge in the Baltimore City Circuit Court by Larry Hogan, who is being alleged in the Petitioner's Motions to have impinged upon Federal U.S. Code 18 U.S.C. & 1091 – Genocide and/or have attempted to and/or have conspired to breach Federal U.S. Code 18 U.S.C. & 1091 – Genocide. 2.) Judge Dorsey, Charles Henry, III would be intruding on Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution in failing to have a panel of 3 in Banc Judges to preside over the Petitioner's Motions for a Hearing on her 3 Motions filed on 10-15-24, which are Motions from the Petitioner's appeal of her initial civil litigation in the In Banc Review. Moreover, in these Motions, the Petitioner, also, declares that she look forward to having the hearing on her Motions scheduled for 12-6-24 and with a panel of 3 in Banc Judges as mandated under Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution.

ARGUMENT

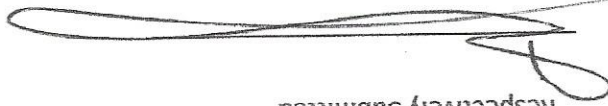
The Petitioner asserts that, as the Judge-in-Charge of presiding over assigning Judges to preside over her civil litigation, Judge Fletcher-Hill, the two presiding Judges, namely, Judge Dorsey, Charles, III and Judge M. Schreiber II, and all of the other former presiding Judges cited above knew and/or should have known that they were violating the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 due to redundantly and/or willfully breaching Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a), Maryland Rule 18.102.11 and refusing to voluntarily disqualify and recuse themselves as presiding Judges due to their prestigious appointments by Martin O'Malley former Chief Judge Barbera, Larry Hogan and/or by Wes Moore because there is an appearance that Judge Fletcher-Hill the two present presiding Judges, namely, Judge Dorsey Charles, III and Judge M. Schreiber, II, and the other former presiding Judges, namely, Judge Geller, Judge J. Nugent, Judge Carrion, Judge M. Phinn, Judge Julie Rubin, Judge Michel Pierson, Judge Karen Friedman, and Judge Fletcher-Hill would be impartial and/or biased due to their special

appointments by Martin O'Malley, former Chief Judge Barbera, Larry Hogan, and/or by Wes Moore, all of whom are being alleged to in the Petitioner's instant Motions, in her other Motions, and/or in her 2nd Addendum to her 2-18-20 Official Complaint to our Hon. President, and/or in other Motions to have violated Federal U.S. Code, 18, U.S.C. & 1091 – Genocide and/or have attempted to and/or have conspired to infringe upon Federal U.S. Code, Genocide.

CONCLUSION

Thus, in conclusion, the Petitioner pleads the Court grants her Motions.

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 23rd day of December 2024, a copy of the foregoing Petitioner's 1st Motion To Have Another Administrative Judge, Who Was Not Appointed By Martin O'Malley, Former Chief Judge Barbera, Larry Hogan, And/Or By Wes Moore, To Preside Over Assigning As Mandated Under Article IV & 22 Of The Maryland Constitution A Panel Of 3 In Banc Judges, And To, Also, Assign Judges Who Were Not Appointed By Martin O'Malley, Former Chief Judge Barbera, Larry Hogan, And/Or By Wes Moore To Preside Over The Petitioner's 1st Motion For Reconsideration Of The Immediate Disqualification Of Judge Fletcher-Hill As The Judge-In-Charge Of Presiding Over Assigning Judges To Preside Over The Petitioner's Civil Case, Which Include Disqualification From Presiding Over Assigning A Judge To Preside Over Her Instant Motions, Her Motions Filed 11-14-24, 10-15-24, And On 11-1-23 Due To: A.) The Disqualification Of Judge Dorsey, Charles, III And His 4 Separate Findings And Orders Docketed On 12-16-24 Being Deemed As Void And Of No Effect As Mandated Under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a) Because, Amongst Other Things, There Is An Appearance That Judge Dorsey, Charles, III Would Be Biased And/Or Impartial As The Presiding Judge Due To Being Appointed In 2016 By Larry Hogan, Who, Along With Martin O'Malley, Former Chief Judge Barbera, And/Or By Wes Moore, Is Being Alleged In These Instant Motions And Other Motions To Have Impinged Upon Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091 – Genocide And/Or Has Attempted To And/Or Has conspired To Trespass Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091 – Genocide. B.) The Evidence Substantiating That Judge Fletcher-Hill Has Infringed Upon The Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right And Her Civil Right Under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 Since 2018 Due To His Repeatedly And Intentionally Breaching: 1.) Federal Statute 28 U.S.C., & 455 (a), Maryland Rule 18.102.11, And Has Committed "Fraud Upon The Court", Treason To The Constitution, And

interference with interstate commerce because Judge Fletcher-Hill failed to voluntarily disqualify
and recuse himself as the judge-in-charge of presiding over assigning presiding judges over the
petitioner's civil litigation as a result of there being an appearance that he would be impartial
and/or biased due to his elite appointment in 2009 by Martin O'Malley, who is being alleged to
have infringed upon federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091 - Genocide And/Or Has conspired to
infringe upon federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091- Genocide. ii.) Maryland Rule 18.102.11 5 (c) in
presiding over 4 motions in the petitioner's appeal in the in banc review since Judge Fletcher-Hill
was one of the presiding judges over the petitioner's initial civil litigation. iii.) Article IV & 22 of
the Maryland Constitution in failing to have a panel of 3 in banc judges to preside over the
petitioner's motions from her appeal in the in banc review and to grant the petitioner an oral
hearing before the panel decided to deny the petitioner's petition for an in banc review. iv.)
Maryland Rule 2-311 in failing to grant the petitioner her right to have a hearing on her motions as
permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311. 2.) Motion to have a hearing on the instant motions as
permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311 was mailed, postage paid, to: Larry H. Kirsch, Esquire, 1803
Research Blvd., Suite 125, Rockville, Maryland 20850.



Diana R. Williams, Pro Se

REQUEST FOR A HEARING

Petitioner is requesting a hearing on her motions.

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

COMPLAINANT INFORMATION

First Name: Diana
Last Name: Williams
Address: 131 Calvo Hill Ct. City: Balto. State: Md. Zip Code: 21222
Phone Number: 410-868-6013
Email: dladysdoverson.net

Preferred Title and Pronoun:

- ☒ Ms.
☐ Mr.
☐ Judge
☐ Dr.
☐ She/Her
☐ He/Him
☐ They/Them
☐ Other

If you are currently incarcerated, please check the box below and provide your Inmate Number:
☐ Inmate ID Number

JUDGE INFORMATION

First Name: Lawrence
Last Name: Fletcher-Hill

Court:

- ☐ Supreme Court of Maryland
☐ Appellate Court of Maryland
☒ Circuit Court
☐ District Court
☐ Orphans' Court

County/City: Balto. City

CASE INFORMATION

If your complaint is related to a court proceeding, please provide the information requested below. If not, please write NONE and proceed to the next section.

Case Name: 24-C-17-004535
Case Number (include all letters and numbers):
Case Type:

- ☒ Civil
☐ Criminal
☐ Family/Domestic
☐ Juvenile
☐ Probate
☐ Traffic
☐ Protective/Peace Order
☐ Sexual Harassment
☐ Other

Date(s) of Hearing(s) or Other Proceeding(s):

(See "Attachment A" for more details)
Since Sept. 2018 I've requested in all of my petitions for a hearing but have yet to have a hearing although