

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 PETITIONER'S 2ND MOTION FOR DEFAULT JUDGMENT AND 1ST HER MOTION TO DETERMINE IF THE PETITIONER SHOULD BE GRANTED ALL OF HER MOTIONS BECAUSE: A.) THE EVIDENCE SUBSTANTIATE THAT JUDGE DORSEY, CHARLES, III'S 4 SEPARATE FINDINGS AND ORDERS DOCKETED ON 12-16-24 MUST BE DEEMED AS VOID AND OF NO EFFECT AS MANDATED UNDER FEDERAL STATUTE 28 U.S.C & 455(a) DUE TO: I.) JUDGE DORSEY, CHARLES, III FAILING TO VOLUNTARILY DISQUALIFY AND RECUSE HIMSELF AS THE PRESIDING JUDGE AS DECREED UNDER FEDERAL STATUTE 28 U.S.C & 455(a) SINCE THE EVIDENCE SUBSTANTIATE THE ALLEGATIONS THAT HE HAS VIOLATED THE PETITIONER'S 14TH AMENDMENT RIGHT AND HER CIVIL RIGHT UNDER TITLE 18, U.S.C., SECTION 242 BECAUSE, III 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. III) THE EVIDENCE SUBSTANTIATE THAT THE PETITIONER'S 14TH AMENDMENT RIGHT AND HER CIVIL RIGHT UNDER TITLE 18, U.S.C., SECTION 242 WERE INFRINGED UPON SINCE SHE ATTENDED THE REMOTE HEARING OVER THE TELEPHONE AND WAS DISCONNECTED TWICE AFTER WAITING FOR NEARLY 3 HOURS FOR THE 12-6-24 SCHEDULED HEARING ON HER 11-1-23 MOTIONS, ON HER 3 SEPARATE 10-15-24 MOTIONS, AND ON HER 12-14-24 MOTIONS. B.) THE DEFENDANT FAILED TO ATTEND THE 12-6-24

Case No. 24-C-17-004535

BALTIMORE CITY

FOR

CIRCUIT COURT

IN THE

DIANA R. WILLIAMS

THE PETITION OF

IN THE MATTER

2024 DEC 25 4:11:01

**REMOTE-SCHEDULED HEARING ON THE PETITIONER'S MOTIONS. C.) THE PETITIONER DID
ATTEND THE 12-6-24 REMOTE-SCHEDULED HEARING BY TELEPHONE. 2.) MOTIONS FOR A**

HEARING ON HER 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 Motion For Reconsideration Of The Petitioner's 2nd Motion For Default Judgment And Her 1st Motion To Determine If The Petitioner Should Be Granted All Of Her Motions Because: A.) The Evidence Substantiate That Judge Dorsey, Charles, III's 4 Separate Findings And Orders Docketed On 12-16-24 Must Be Deemed Void And Of No Effect As Mandated Under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C & 455(a) Due To: i.) Judge Dorsey, Charles, III Failing To Voluntarily Disqualify And Recuse Himself As The Presiding Judge As Decreed Under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C & 455 (a) Since The Evidence Substantiate The Allegations That He HA Violated The Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right And Her Civil Right Under Title 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 conspired To Trespass Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C & 1091 – Genocide. iii) The Evidence Substantiate That The Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right And Her Civil Right Under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 Were Infringed Upon Since She Attended the Remote Hearing Was Disconnect Twice After Waiting For Nearly 3 Hours For The 12-6-24 Hearing On her 11-1-23 Motions, Her 3 Separate 10-15-24 Motions, And On Her 11-14-24 Motions. B.) The Defendant Failed To Attend The 12-6-24 Remote-Scheduled Hearing On The Petitioner's Motions. THE DEFENDANT FAILED TO ATTEND THE 12-6-24 REMOTE-SCHEDULED HEARING ON THE PETITIONER'S MOTIONS. C.) The Petitioner Did Attend The 12-6-24 Remote-Scheduled Hearing By Telephone. 2.) Motion For A Hearing On Motions As Permitted Under Maryland Rule 2-311 based on the following 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 and against the other presiding Judge, namely, Judge M. Schreiber, II, and against the former presiding Judges, namely, Judge Geller, Judge J. Nugent, Judge Carron, Judge M. Phinn, Judge Julie Rubin, Judge Michel Pierson, Judge Karen Friedman, and Judge Fletcher-Hill, and has as Exhibit 194 on her website, www.dickersonwilliams.com, 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 the first time, Judge Dorsey, Charles Henry, III has violated the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 and, thus, the Rule of Law by: a.) transgressing Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455 (a) and/or Maryland Rule 18,102.11, committing "Fraud upon the Court, Treason to the Constitution, and interference with Interstate Commerce if he refuses to voluntarily disqualify and recuse himself as the presiding Judge over the Petitioner's Motions from her appeal in the In Banc Review as ordered 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 because of his: i.) privileged appointment in 2016 by the former Governor of Maryland, Larry Hogan (hereinafter "Larry Hogan"), who, along with another former Governor of Maryland, Martin O'Malley (hereinafter "Martin O'Malley"), former Chief Judge Barbera, and the present Governor Maryland, Wes Moore (hereinafter "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 usurp Federal U.S. Code 18 U.S.C. & 1091 – Genocide, III.) being the presiding Judge to preside over the Petitioner's 11-14-24 Motions in which, he, Judge Dorsey, Charles, III is alleged in her 11-14-24 Motions and in the Petitioner's other Motions filed, also, on 12-23-24 to have breached her 14th Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 because Judge Dorsey, Charles, III, is being alleged to have trespassed Federal Statute 28 U.S.C., & 455(a), Maryland Rule 18,102.11, Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution, and Maryland Rule 2-311. b.) encroaching upon 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 and her 3 separate 10-15-24 Motions since the Petitioner's Motions are from her appeal of her initial civil litigation in an In Banc Review in the Circuit Court of Baltimore City. 3.) For the 2nd time, the Petitioner has filed a Motion for Default Judgment against the Defendant because the evidence overwhelmingly substantiate the material facts that the Defendant, since filing his Motion on 2-4-20, has remained acquiescence in relation to responding to the Petitioner's most recent Motions filed on 11-4-24, as well as having remained acquiescence germane to responding to any of the Petitioner's colossal Motions filed since her 2-13-20 Motions. A copy of the Petitioner's 11-14-24 Motions, her 3 separate 10-15-24 Motions, and her Motions filed on 11-1-23 Motions were mailed to the Defendant, but, as of the date of the filing of these instant Motions and as evidence by the Circuit Court's record, the Defendant has not responded to the Petitioner's Motions. 4.) For the second time, the Petitioner is asserting that the evidence substantiate the material facts that Judge Fletcher-Hill, the Judge-in-Charge of the Civil Division in the Circuit Court: a.) has not once ORDERED the Defendant to respond to the any of the Petitioner's numerous Motions filed in the Circuit Court since the Petitioner filed her 2-13-20 Motions. b.) has not ORDERED the Defendant to respond to the Petitioner's Motions. c.) has not ORDERED the presiding Judge, Judge M. Schreiber II to respond to the Petitioner's 11-1-23 Motions, nor has Judge Fletcher assigned another presiding Judge to respond to the Petitioner's Motions filed on 11-1-23.

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

The Supreme Court has held that, if a judge wars against the Constitution in breaching the Due Process Clause of the U.S Constitution or if he/she acts without jurisdiction, then that judge has engaged in treason to the Constitution, which suggests that he/she is engaging in criminal acts of treason and may be engaging in extortion and/or in interference with interstate commerce. Since both treason and the interference with interstate commerce are criminal acts, no judge has immunity to engage in such acts. 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 (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.

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." Among other things, Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution asserts that, in an In Banc Review, a panel of 3 judges shall preside over the In Banc Review proceedings.

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 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 the Petitioner's Motions and as one of the presiding judges who assigned himself 8 times to preside over the Petitioner's Motions, and have been violated 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.

After researching Judge Dorsey, Charles Henry, III's background, the Petitioner discovered that he was appointed to the superlative Administrative position by Larry Hogan, who, along with Martin O'Malley, former Chief Judge Barbera, and Wes Moore, is being alleged in the Petitioner's civil litigation and/or in her 2nd Addendum to her 2-18-20 Official Complaint to our Hon. President to have trespassed Federal U.S Code 18 U.S.C & 1091 – Genocide and/or have attempted to and/or have conspired to invade Federal U.S. Code 18 U.S.C & 1091 – Genocide.

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. Judge Fletcher-Hill ignored the Petitioner's 11-1-23 Motions filed over a year ago, assigned to be presided over by Judge Dorsey, Charles, III, but assigned Judge Dorsey, Charles, III to preside over the Petitioner's 3 separate Motions filed on 10-14-24 and to preside over her 11-14-24 Motions, which include a Motion for Disqualification of Judge Dorsey, Charles, III as the presiding Judge over her 12-6-24 remote-scheduled hearing on her Motions due to the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 and, thus, the Rule of Law, being 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. 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.

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 the evidence substantiate that Judge Dorsey, Charles Henry, III would be impinging upon 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), the Petitioner asserts similar material facts and legal arguments in her 11-1-23 Motions. The Heading in the Petitioner's 11-1-23 Motions 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 ASIDE THE 10-20-23 JUDGMENT OF JUDGE M. SCHREIBER II DUE TO HIS VIOLATIONS OF THE PETITIONER'S

14TH AMENDMENT RIGHT AND HER CIVIL RIGHT UNDER TITLE 18, U.S.C., SECTION 242 AS A RESULT OF HIS: A.) VIOLATING FEDERAL STATUTE 28 U.S.C & 455(A) AND MARYLAND RULE 18.102.11 IN FAILING TO DISQUALIFY AND RECUSE HIMSELF AS A PRESIDING JUDGE DUE TO THE APPEARANCE OF HIM BEING IMPARTIAL AND/OR BIASED BECAUSE OF HIS APPOINTMENT BY THE FORMER GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND, LARRY HOGAN, WHO IS, ALSO, BEING ALLEGED TO HAVE BREACHED 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 . B.) VIOLATING ARTICLE IV & 22 OF THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTION IN FAILING TO HAVE A PANEL OF 3 IN BANC JUDGES TO PRESIDE OVER THE PETITIONER'S 9-8-23 MOTIONS FROM HER APPEAL IN THE BANC REVIEW. C.) FAILING TO DISCLOSE, CONSIDER, AND RESOLVE IN HIS 10-20-23 FINDINGS AND ORDER, WHICH RESPOND TO THE PETITIONER'S 9-8-23 MOTIONS, IF THE PETITIONER'S 14TH AMENDMENT RIGHT AND HER CIVIL RIGHT UNDER TITLE 18, U.S.C., SECTION 242 WERE REPETITIOUSLY AND/OR DELIBERATELY VIOLATED BY JUDGE J. GELLER, JUDGE JOHN NUGENT, JUDGE FLETCHER-HILL, AND ALL OF THE OTHER FORMER PRESIDING JUDGES DUE TO THEIR REPEATEDLY AND/OR INTENTIONALLY BREACHING FEDERAL STATUTE 28 U.S.C & 455(A) AND MARYLAND RULE 18.102.11 AND, ALSO, REPETITIOUSLY AND/OR DELIBERATELY COMMITTING "FRAUD UPON THE COURT", TREASON TO THE CONSTITUTION, AND/OR INTERFERENCE WITH INTERSTATE COMMERCE. D.) FAILING TO DISCLOSE, CONSIDER, AND RESOLVE IN HIS 10-20-23 FINDINGS AND ORDER, WHICH RESPOND TO THE PETITIONER'S 9-8-23 MOTIONS, IF THE PETITIONER'S 14TH AMENDMENT RIGHT AND HER CIVIL RIGHT UNDER TITLE 18, U.S.C., SECTION 242 WERE REPETITIOUSLY AND/OR DELIBERATELY VIOLATED BY JUDGE J. GELLER, JUDGE JOHN NUGENT, JUDGE FLETCHER-HILL, AND ALL OF THE OTHER FORMER PRESIDING JUDGES OVER THE PETITIONER'S IN BANC REVIEW DUE TO THEIR REPEATED AND/OR INTENTIONAL VIOLATIONS OF ARTICLE IV & 22 OF THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTION IN FAILING TO GRANT THE PETITIONER AN ORAL HEARING BEFORE THE PANEL DECIDED TO DENY THE PETITIONER'S PETITION FOR AN IN BANC REVIEW. E.) FAILING TO DISCLOSE, CONSIDER, AND RESOLVE IN HIS 10-20-23 FINDINGS AND ORDER, WHICH RESPOND TO THE PETITIONER'S 9-8-23 MOTIONS, IF THE PETITIONER'S 14TH AMENDMENT RIGHT AND HER CIVIL RIGHT UNDER TITLE 18, U.S.C., SECTION 242 WERE REPETITIOUSLY AND INTENTIONALLY INFRINGED UPON BY JUDGE FLETCHER-HILL DUE TO HIS REPEATED AND DELIBERATE VIOLATIONS OF MARYLAND RULE 18.102.11 5(C). 3.) 1ST MOTION TO HAVE THE JUDGE-IN-CHARGE OF THE CIVIL DIVISION, JUDGE FLETCHER-HILL, ASSIGN A PANEL OF 3 IN BANC JUDGES TO PRESIDE OVER THE PETITIONER'S IN BANC REVIEW WHO WERE NOT APPOINTED BY WES MOORE, LARRY HOGAN, MARTIN O'MALLEY, CHIEF JUDGE BARBERA, OR BY ANY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WHO ARE BEING ALLEGED TO HAVE BREACHED 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 IN THE PETITIONER'S 2-27-23 MOTIONS. 4.) 9TH MOTION FOR ALL JUDGMENTS BY JUDGE M. SCHREIBER II, JUDGE J. GELLER, JUDGE JOHN NUGENT, JUDGE FLETCHER-HILL, THE PANEL OF IN BANC JUDGES, JUDGE MICHEL PIERSON, AND/OR BY JUDGE KAREN FRIEDMAN BE SET ASIDE AND DEEM ALL OF THEIR ORDERS AS VOID AS A MATTER OF LAW UNDER FEDERAL STATUTE 28 U.S.C & 455(A). 5.) 11TH MOTION FOR A HEARING ON THE MOTIONS AS MANDATED UNDER MARYLAND RULE 2-311. 6.) 7TH MOTION 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".

In her Motions filed on 11-14-24, the Petitioner declares that she looks forward to having the hearing on her Motions scheduled for 12-6-24 with a panel of 3 in Banc Judges as mandated under Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution for In Banc proceedings.

In her instant Motions, in her other Motions filed on 12-23-24, and/or in her 2nd Addendum to her 2-18-20 Official Complaint to our Hon. President, the Petitioner avers that Judge Dorsey, Charles III has invaded her 14th Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 and, thus, the Rule of Law, because: 1.) Judge Dorsey, Charles Henry, III has trespassed Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455 (a) and Maryland Rule 18,102.11, and, since under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455 (a), Judge Dorsey, Charles, III has committed "Fraud upon the Court, Treason to the Constitution, and interference with Interstate Commerce, his ORDERS must be deemed void and of no effect as a matter of law and according to similar cases of violation under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455 that has been brought before the U.S. Supreme 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: a.) he was appointed in 2016 as a Judge in the Baltimore City Circuit Court by Larry Hogan, who is being alleged in my 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. b.) he is the presiding Judge who is presiding over his being alleged in the Petitioner's instant Motions to have impinged upon the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right, her Civil Right under Title 18 U.S.C., Section 242, Federal Statute 28 & 455(a), Maryland Rule 18,102.11, Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution, and Maryland Rule 2-311. 2.) Judge Dorsey, Charles Henry, III intruded upon 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 my Motions filed on 10-15-24, which are Motions from the Petitioner's appeal of her initial civil litigation in the In Banc Review in the Circuit Court of Baltimore City.

As evidenced in the record of this proceeding, for the second time, the Petitioner is filing a Motion for Default Judgment against the Defendant because, since filing his Motion on 2-4-20 (Exhibit 76 on the Petitioner's website), the Defendant has not filed a single Motion, disputing any of the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's Motions filed on 11-14-24, in her Motions filed on 11-1-23 (Exhibits 155 and 156, respectively, on the Petitioner's website), nor has the Defendant filed a single Motion disputing any of the material facts and legal arguments in the other voluminous Motions filed in the Court by the Petitioner. The Defendant has remained acquiescence in relation to responding in a Motion to any of material facts or legal arguments in the Petitioner's colossal Motions filed since 2-13-20. Further, the evidence in the record and on the Petitioner's website substantiates that the Petitioner has filed a Certificate of Service to the Court, which verifies that the Petitioner mailed a copy of each of her Motions to the Defendant. The evidence in the record and the evidence of the Defendant's remaining acquiescence in regard to refusing in a Motion any of the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's most recent Motions filed on 11-14-24 or any of the Petitioner's Motions filed since 2-13-23 substantiate the allegation that the material facts and legal arguments undisputable.

The evidence substantiates the material facts that Judge Fletcher-Hill, the Judge-in-Charge of the Civil Division in the Circuit Court, has not once ORDERED the Defendant to respond to the any of the Petitioner's numerous Motions filed in the Circuit Court since 2-13-20, which includes responding to the Petitioner's most recent Motions dated 11-24-24. Still too, as evidenced in the record, Judge Fletcher-Hill has not ORDERED Judge M. Schreiber, II to respond to the Petitioner's Motions filed on 11-1-23, which responds to Judge M. Schreiber, II Findings and Order entered on 10-20-23. Further, Judge Fletcher-Hill, as the presiding Judge who responsibility includes assigning Judges to preside over civil cases, has not assigned another Judge to preside over the Petitioner's 11-1-23 Motions.

The Petitioner is motioning for a Hearing on these Motions as permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311 in order to further substantiate that the Petitioner's 11-1-23 Motions are not frivolous and without merit.

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, 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, Judge Fletcher-Hill assigned Judge Dorsey, Charles III to preside over the Petitioner's 3 separate Motions filed on 10-14-24 and to preside over her 11-14-24, 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 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. 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 Petitioner alleges 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, the Petitioner declares that, when she retrieved her mail later on the same day from her mailbox, she discovered that she had received a copy of the Order from Mr. Xavier Conway (Exhibit 185 on the Petitioner's website) and a copy of an Order which

scheduled a hearing on her Motions on 12-6-24 (Exhibit 186 on the Petitioner's website). The Order, which assigned a date for a hearing on her Motions, did not give the name of the presiding Judge. As asserted by the Petitioner, 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 proclaims 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, she discovered that an Order had been written declaring a "Notice of Contemplated Dismissal (Lack of Prosecution)" was issued on 9-25-24. The Petitioner alleges that, when she received her copy of this Order (Exhibit 184 on the Petitioner's website) and read it, the Petitioner 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 discovering 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).

The Petitioner asserts that, since learning of her right to file a Motion for a hearing on her Motions under Maryland Rule 2-311, the Petitioner's Motions dated 12-17-18 and all of her other Motions thereafter, which include her most recent Motions filed on 11-14-24 (Exhibit 187 on the Petitioner's website), she has pleaded for a Motion for a hearing on her Motions. The Petitioner, also, states that, after checking the Circuit Court's website to see if Judge M. Schreiber, II had responded to her Motions filed 11-1-23, the Petitioner discovered that her Motions was scheduled for a hearing on 12-6-24. The Order doesn't state which of the Petitioner's 5 Motions for a hearing on her Motions will be considered, disclosed, and resolve during the hearing. The Petitioner asserts that she believe that the SPIRIT OF TRUTH has led her to understand that the material facts and legal arguments in her Motions filed on 11-14-24 must be disclosed, considered, and resolved before considering disclosing and resolving the other 4 Motions, namely, her 3 separate Motions filed on 10-15-24 or her Motions filed on 11-1-23.

The Petitioner declares the following material facts relevant to the hearing on her Motions scheduled for 11:00 a.m. on 12-06-24 for which the Petitioner alleges that she attended remotely on her telephone, namely: 1.) At approximately 10:43 a.m., the Petitioner called the telephone number given on the Order of the hearing and imputed the information needed to get connected to the hearing that was scheduled for a remote hearing over the computer and/or by using the telephone. 2.) There is no doubt in the Petitioner's mind that the SPIRIT OF GOD gave her the strength, discipline, and determination to surrender to HIS leading and guiding her to wait almost a total of 3 hours on the telephone for the hearing that never occurred. 3.) The Petitioner was never informed by anyone after waiting on a hearing scheduled for 11:00 a.m. why the AI cited on two separate occasions "good bye", and the telephone was disconnected, and, thus, the Petitioner did not have the remote hearing scheduled for 12-6-24. 4.) The Petitioner only deviated for about a minute and a half from having to

wait on the telephone for about 3 hours for the hearing because, after about two hours of waiting on the telephone, the AI said "good bye" and the telephone were disconnected at about 12:43 p.m. 5.) Before the first disconnection, she was informed by the AI that I had 7 other participants in front of her. 6.) After taking about a minute and a half to call back and go through the protocol for connecting to the hearing again, the Petitioner declares that she was reconnected to the hearing for the second time. 7.) The AI told the Petitioner that she had 2 participants in front of her. 8.) After waiting on the telephone for about 40 minutes, the AI told the Petitioner to touch the star button on her telephone to disconnect her mute. 9.) The Petitioner heard a good portion of a case where the sister ultimately won her desire to care for her brother, and heard the Judge, whom I presume was Judge Dorsey, Charles, III gave the reasons and laws for substantiating his Orders. 10.) After the hearing the Judge's Order, the AI came on and stated "good bye" and the telephone was disconnected again. 11.) It was around 1:43 p.m. when the Petitioner checked the time after the telephone was disconnected. 12.) The Petitioner was so righteously indignant and immediately called the Circuit Court with the intention of letting Clerk of the Court, Mr. Xavier Conaway of the facts proclaimed above, including the fact that no one called the Petitioner back to explain why she was not given a hearing on the her Motions and/or to issue an apology for having the Petitioner to wait on the telephone nearly 3 hours only to have the AI declare "good bye" and the telephone to be disconnected several times. 13.) Although she never had the opportunity to speak with Mr. Conway, the Petitioner did inform 2 two clerks and one individual who informed the Petitioner that he did not work for Clerk of the Court but the Circuit Court. 14.) After putting the Petitioner on hold for a few minutes and after returning to the telephone, the clerk informed the Petitioner that she had been told by the clerk who works in Judge Dorsey, Charles, II's chamber that he was informed by the Judge-in-Charge of the Circuit Court, whom the clerk named as Judge John Nugent instead of Judge Fletcher-Hill, to rule on the Petitioner's case. 15.) The Petitioner informed the clerk that Judge John Nugent is one of the former presiding Judges over the Petitioner's present civil litigations, but who, also, discontinued to preside over her Motions once the Petitioner filed a Motion for his Disqualification in my Motions dated 6-20-23 (Exhibits 142 and 143, respectively, on the Petitioner's website).

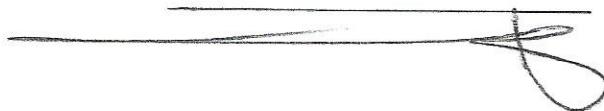
The Petitioner declares that, initially, she was so annoyed that Judge, Dorsey, Charles, III was ruling on her Motion for hearing on the Petitioner's Motions scheduled for 12-6-24 before giving her the Defendant an opportunity to have our oral arguments presented during the remote hearing on her Motions, of which the Petitioner has 5 separate Motions which had yet to be presided over by a Judge. On the evening of 12-6-24, the Petitioner alleges that she believes that the SPIRIT OF TRUTH led her to go on line and research when a Judge can rule on a case without having a hearing as Ordered by the Judge. In her research, it was revealed to the Petitioner that a Judge can rule without a hearing when one or more of the parties does not appear and/or if there is a reason for a postponement. Moreover, the Petitioner declares that she, too, believes that the HOLY GHOST led her comprehend on 12-6-24 that she must still file Motions, which must include the Petitioner's 2nd Motion for Disqualification of Judge Dorsey, Charles II because it doesn't matter whether Judge Dorsey, Charles, III grants or denies her Motions or Order a postponement of the hearing on the Petitioner's Motions, Judge Dorsey, Charles, III would still be violating the Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 and, thus, the Rule of Law by: a.) transgressing 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 if he refuses to voluntarily disqualify and recuse himself as the presiding judge over the Petitioner's hearing on her Motions' hearing, because, as ordered 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 because of his privileged appointment in 2016 by the former Governor of Maryland, Larry Hogan (hereinafter "Larry Hogan"), who, along with another former Governor of Maryland, Martin O'Malley (hereinafter "Martin O'Malley), former Chief Judge Barbera, and the present Governor Maryland, Wes Moore (hereinafter "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 usurp Federal U.S. Code 18 U.S.C & 1091 – Genocide. b.) encroaching upon 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 since her Motions for a hearing are Motions from the Petitioner's appeal of her initial civil litigation in an in Banc Review in the Circuit Court of Baltimore City.

CONCLUSION

Therefore, the Petitioner is pleading that 1st Motion For Default Judgment be grant, otherwise there be a hearing on the Motion as permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311.

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 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

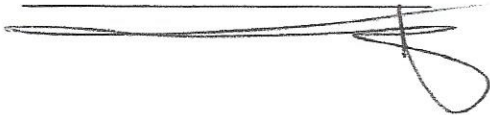
Judge Barbera, Larry Hogan, And/Or By Wes Moore To Preside Over The Petitioner's Motion For Reconsideration Of The Petitioner's 2nd Motion For Default Judgment And Her 1st Motion To Determine If The Petitioner Should Be Granted All Of Her Motions Because: A.) The Evidence Substantiate That Judge Dorsey, Charles, III's 4 Separate Findings And Orders Docketed On 12-16-24 Must Be Deemed Void And Of No Effect As mandated Under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C & 455(a) Due To: i.) Judge Dorsey, Charles, III Failing To Voluntarily Disqualify And Recuse Himself As The Presiding Judge As Decreed Under Federal Statute 28 U.S.C & 455 (a) Since The Evidence Substantiate The Allegations That He HA Violated The Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right And Her Civil Right Under Title 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 conspired To Trespass Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C & 1091 – Genocide. ii) The Evidence Substantiate That The Petitioner's 14th Amendment Right And Her Civil Right Under Title 18, U.S.C, Section 242 Were Infringed Upon Since She Attended the Remote Hearing Was Disconnect Twice After Waiting For Nearly 3 Hours For The 12-6-24 Hearing On her 11-1-23 Motions, Her 3 Separate 10-15-24 Motions, And On Her 11-14-24 Motions. B.) The Defendant Failed To Attend The 12-6-24 Remote-Scheduled Hearing On The Petitioner's Motions. THE DEFENDANT

FAILED TO ATTEND THE 12-6-24 REMOTE-SCHEDULED HEARING ON THE PETITIONER'S MOTIONS. C.)

The Petitioner Did Attend The 12-6-24 Remote-Scheduled Hearing By Telephone. 2.) Motion For A Hearing On 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

Cc: Hon. President, Hon. Military Tribunal, Mr. Conaway, Clerk of the Court

Exhibit 1

COMPLAINANT INFORMATION

First Name: Diana
Last Name: Williams
Address: 13 Calvin Hill Ct. City: Balto. State: Md Zip Code: 21222
Phone Number: 410-868-7013
Email: dladysdad@verizon.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: Charles
Last Name: Dorsey

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

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 motions for a hearing on my motions.