

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, which the Petitioner certifies are new Motions, never before raised and disposed of on the merits by any court, Motions that are, undeniably, not frivolous or in bad faith, and the Petitioner certifies truthfully on penalty of perjury that her Motions are 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: 1.) For the 1<sup>st</sup> time, the Petitioner is filing her 1<sup>st</sup> Motion for a hearing as permitted under Maryland 2-311 on the Petitioner's Motion for Leave to File a Motion, Application pursuant to Court Order seeking leave to file a Motion, in order to determine if the evidence of the facts stated in Judge Carron's Findings and Order docketed on 4-28-26, which respond to the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's Motions filed on 3-30-26, substantiate that the presiding Judge, Judge Carron, breached the Petitioner's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right and Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 as a result of invading upon Federal Statute 18 U.S.C & 1621 and/or Federal Statute 18 U.S.C & 1623 due to repeatedly committing the prejudicial error of perjury in her "4" adopted Findings dated 4-28-26 because: a.) Judge Carron failed to consider, disclose, and resolve in her 4 "adopted Findings" all of the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's Motion, which would, undeniably, change the whole outcome of the Petitioner's civil

I, Diana R. Williams, the Petitioner who is being represented Pro Se, hereby, requests that the Petitioner's: 1<sup>st</sup> Motion For A Hearing As Permitted Under Maryland Rule 2-311 On Motion For Leave To File A Motion, Application Pursuant To Court Order Seeking Leave To File A Motion based on the grounds and authorities cited below.

1<sup>st</sup> MOTION FOR A HEARING AS PERMITTED UNDER MARYLAND RULE 2-311 ON MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE A MOTION, APPLICATION PURSUANT TO COURT ORDER SEEKING LEAVE TO FILE A MOTION

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IN THE MATTER

THE PETITION OF

DIANA R. WILLIAMS

CIRCUIT COURT

FOR

BALTIMORE CITY

CIRCUIT COURT

BALTIMORE CITY

Case No. 24-C-17-004535 FOR BALTIMORE CITY

MAY 08 2026

RECEIVED

1.) Any Judge in Maryland that commits the prejudicial error of perjury violates both Federal and state laws. Although under Maryland Code & 9-101, perjury is a misdemeanor, Federal Statutes 18, U.S.C. &

### THE MATERIAL FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS, MARYLAND RULES, AND, ALSO, ARTICLE IV & 22 OF THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTION

THE LAW!

As declared by our 45<sup>th</sup>-47<sup>th</sup> Hon. President Trump on TRUTH SOCIAL on 1-5-26, "NO ONE IS ABOVE

As declared in her other Motions, the Petitioner's family was paying the bill to maintain her website, W.W. Williams, so that the Petitioner can continue to post her Motions, the Findings and Orders from the presiding Judges, and other relevant Exhibits in the Petitioner's civil litigation, which began in 2017. Although she is on a fixed income, the Petitioner is now able to make her monthly payments, but can't afford to, at this time, make copies of all of the pages of all of the Exhibits that are cited as Exhibits to support the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's 1<sup>st</sup> Motion for a hearing as permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311 on Motion for leave to file a Motion, Application pursuant to Court Order seeking leave to file a Motion because the Petitioner is, financially, unable to make copies of such voluminous and material documents, which would be exceedingly more costly than what she pays to maintain her website.

### STATEMENT OF UNDISPUTED FACTS

litigation and cause the 9 Orders in Judge Carron's 4-28-26 to be deemed null and void. b.) Judge Carron infringed upon Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455 (a) and has committed Fraud upon the Court. c.) Judge Carron who was the Chief of the panel of 3 in Banc Judges assigned, initially in 2020, to preside over the Petitioner's appeal of her civil case in a In Banc Review in the Circuit Court for Baltimore City (hereinafter, "Circuit Court"), have, collectively and for over 40 times, impeded upon Federal Statute 18 U.S.C. & 1621, Federal Statute 18 U.S.C. & 1623, Federal Statute 18 U.S.C. & 1623, Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455 (a), Maryland Rule 18.102.11 5 (c), Maryland Rule 2-311, Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution, and/or Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091 - Genocide, and/or have attempted to and/or conspired to flout Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091 ("Crimes against Humanity"), committed misconduct in office, and/or have committed other criminal acts.

1621 and 1623 cite that any judge committing the prejudicial error of perjury could be given potential prison sentences of up to 5 years under Title 18, U.S.C. & 1621 and up to 10 years under Title 18, U.S.C. & 1623.

2.) In reference to Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a), the website entitled "Corrupt Judges, affirms the application of Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a) in various Court cases and, thus, declares that "Federal law requires the automatic disqualification of a Federal judge under certain circumstances ...in 1994, the U.S. Supreme Court held that "Disqualification is required if an objective observer would entertain reasonable questions about the judge's impartiality. If a judge's attitude or state of mind leads a detached observer to conclude that a fair and impartial hearing is unlikely, the judge must be disqualified." [Emphasis added]. *Litky v. U.S., 114 S.Ct. 1147, 1162 (1994).*

Courts have repeatedly held that positive proof of the partiality of a judge is not a requirement, only the appearance of partiality. *Liljeborg v. Health Services Acquisition Corp., 486 U.S. 847, 108 S.Ct. 2194 (1988)* (what matters is not the reality of bias or prejudice but its appearance); *United States v. Ballistreri, 779 F.2d 1191 (7th Cir. 1985)* (Section 455(a) "is directed against the appearance of partiality, whether or not the judge is actually biased. ..." ("Section 455(a) of the Judicial Code, 28 U.S.C. §455(a), is not intended to protect litigants from actual bias in their judge but rather to promote public confidence in the impartiality of the judicial process.").

That Court also stated that Section 455(a) "requires a judge to recuse himself in any proceeding in which her impartiality might reasonably be questioned." *Taylor v. O'Grady, 888 F.2d 1189 (7th Cir. 1989)*. In *Pfizer Inc. v. Lord, 456 F.2d 532 (8th Cir. 1972)*, the Court stated that "It is important that the litigant not only actually receive justice, but that he believes that he has received justice."

The Supreme Court has ruled and has 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)*. A judge receiving a bribe from an interested party over which he is presiding, does not give the appearance of justice.

"Recusal under Section 455 is self-executing; a party need not file affidavits in support of recusal and the judge is obligated to recuse herself sua sponte under the stated circumstances." *Taylor v. O'Grady, 888 F.2d 1189 (7th Cir. 1989)*.

Further, the judge has a legal duty to disqualify himself even if there is no motion asking for his disqualification. The Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals further stated that "We think that this language [455(a)] imposes a duty on the judge to act sua sponte, even if no motion or affidavit is filed." *Ballistreri, at 1202.*

Judges do not have discretion not to disqualify themselves. By law, they are bound to follow the law. Should a judge not disqualify himself as required by law, then the judge has given another example of his "appearance of partiality" which, possibly, further disqualifies the judge. Should another judge not accept the disqualification of the judge, then the second judge has evidenced an "appearance of partiality" and has possibly disqualifed himself/herself. None of the orders issued by any judge who has been disqualified by law would appear to be valid. It would appear that they are void as a matter of law, and are of no legal force or effect.

Should a judge not disqualify himself, then the judge is violation of the Due Process Clause of the U.S. Constitution. *United States v. Scuto, 521 F.2d 842, 845 (7th Cir. 1996)* ("The right to a tribunal

5.) In relation to the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment of our honorable Constitution, this Amendment includes a "Due Process Clause", which cites that States cannot deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of the law.

4.) Maryland Rule 18.102.11, also, mandates that a Judge voluntarily disqualify and recuse himself/herself, if there is an appearance that the presiding Judge would be impartial and/or bias.

Acts under "color of any law" include acts not only done by federal, state, or local officials within the bounds or limits of their lawful authority, but also acts done without and beyond the bounds of their lawful authority; provided that, in order for unlawful acts of any official to be done under "color of any law," the unlawful acts must be done while such official is purporting or pretending to act in the performance of his/her official duties. This definition includes, in addition to law enforcement officials, individuals such as Mayors, Council persons, Judges, Nursing Home Proprietors, Security Guards, etc., persons who are bound by laws, statutes ordinances, or customs".

This law further prohibits a person acting under color of law, statute, ordinance, regulation or custom to willfully subject or cause to be subjected any person to different punishments, pains, or penalties, than those prescribed for punishment of citizens on account of such person being an alien or by reason of his/her color or race.

This statute makes it a crime for any person acting under color of law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom to willfully deprive or cause to be deprived from any person those rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution and laws of the U.S.

3.) In regard to material facts cited under the section germane to U.S. citizens' Civil Rights under Title 18, U.S.C., Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242, the website, "Corrupt Judges" cites "Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 Deprivation of Rights under Color of Law

The Supreme Court has also held that if a Judge wars against the Constitution, or if he acts without jurisdiction, he has engaged in treason to the Constitution. If a Judge acts after he has been automatically disqualified by law, then he is acting without jurisdiction, and that suggests that he is then engaging in criminal acts of treason, and may be engaged in extortion and the interference with interstate commerce. Courts have repeatedly ruled that judges have no immunity for their criminal acts. Since both treason and the interference with interstate commerce are criminal acts, no judge has immunity to engage in such acts."

Should a Judge issue any order after he has been disqualified by law, and if the party has been denied of any of his / her property, then the Judge may have been engaged in the Federal Crime of "interference with interstate commerce". The Judge has acted in the Judge's personal capacity and not in the Judge's judicial capacity. It has been said that this Judge, acting in this manner, has no more lawful authority than someone's next-door neighbor (provided that he is not a Judge). However some Judges may not follow the law.

free from bias or prejudice is based, not on section 144, but on the Due Process Clause.").

MATERIAL FACTS AND LEGAL ARGUMENTS WHICH JUDGE CARRION FAILED TO CONSIDER, DISCLOSE, AND RESOLVE IN HER FINDINGS WHICH SUBSTANTIATE THE ALLEGATIONS THAT JUDGE CARRION, THE CIRCUIT COURT ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE AND CHIEF JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, THE OTHER 3 PRESIDING JUDGES, AND ALL OF THE FORMER PRESIDING JUDGES, WHICH INCLUDE JUDGE CARRION, WHO WAS THE CHIEF JUDGE ASSIGNED TO PRESIDE, INITIALLY, OVER THE PETITIONER'S IN BANC REVIEW IN 2020 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, HAVE,

As evidenced by the facts cited in Judge Carrion's Findings, Judge Carrion simply declares on pages 2 and 3 in her adopted Findings that "1. The above-captioned matter was closed by this Court on December 22, 2017. 2. Between the closing of the case in 2017 through January 2020, Williams has continued to file numerous repetitive frivolous paper which resulted in Judge W. Michel Pierson issuing an order on January 2, 2020, ordering the Clerk's Office for the Circuit Court for Baltimore City ("Clerk's Office") not to accept any future filings in this action other than an Order of Appeal," Judge Pierson noted in his Order that Williams "continues to file repetitive and/or frivolous pleadings because prior rulings are not to her liking." 3. Since the issuance of the January 2, 2020 Order, Williams continues to file numerous repetitive vexatious papers, requesting this Court to assign a judge "who was not appointed by Martin O'Malley, Larry Hogan, Wes Moore, and/or by former Chief Judge Barbera" to preside over her Motion to Reconsideration. 4. Since the closing of this case in 2017, Williams has filed approximately 50 Motions. Each of the motions filed by Williams have been repetitive and frivolous give that this matter was adjudicated on December 22, 2017, and that this Court has repeatedly denied Williams' Motion for Reconsideration."

FACTS CITED, VERBATIM, FROM PAGES 2 AND 3 OF JUDGE CARRION'S 4-28-26 FINDINGS AND ORDER, WHICH RESPOND TO THE MATERIAL FACTS AND LEGAL ARGUMENTS IN THE PETITIONER'S 3-30-26 MOTIONS

- 6.) In regard to Maryland Rule 2-311, this Maryland Rule permits a party to have a hearing on his/her Motions if the party pleads for a hearing in his/her Motions.
- 7.) Relative to Maryland Rule 18.102.11 5 (c), a Judge is prohibited from presiding over a party's initial civil litigation and then presiding over the party's appeal of the initial civil litigation.
- 8.) In relation to In Banc Reviews in the Circuit Court, Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution mandates that, in an appeal in an In Banc Review in the Circuit Court, there must be a panel of 3 in Banc Judges presiding over the In Banc Review and before the panel of 3 in Banc Judges renders a decision, the parties must be granted an oral argument.

1.) As asserted on page 1 of Judge Carrion Findings and Order docketed on 4-28-26, "prior to issuing a pre-filing order, the court should examine and document the circumstances that warrant" such Orders. Contrary to Judge Carrion's first fact in her "adopted Findings" citing that "The above-captioned matter was closed by this Court on December 22, 2017", the evidence of the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's 3-30-26 Motions, from which Judge Carrion's 4-28-26 Findings and Order respond to, the evidence of the material facts and legal arguments asserted in the Petitioner's nearly "50 Motions" (Exhibits 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 47, 53, 58, 60, 64, 67, 67", 71, 72, 74, 76, 77, 80, 94, 96, 98, 100, 113, 114, 139, 142, 143, 147, 148, 149, 155, 156, 180, 181, 182, 187, 215, 216, 217, 218, 234, 250, 286, 292, 296, 302, and 308 on the Petitioner's website) and the evidence of the facts declared in the 4-28-26 Findings and Order of Judge Carrion, of the 3 other present presiding Judges, and the facts declared in the Findings and Orders of all of the former presiding Judges, which include Judge Carrion who was the Chief Judge of the panel of 3 In Banc Judges assigned initially in 2020 to preside over the Petitioner's In Banc Review in the Circuit Court, substantiate that the Petitioner's Civil Case was not closed on 12-22-17 ( Exhibits 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 57, 59, 63, 65, 70, 73\*, 74\*, 75\*, 93\*, 95, 97, 99, 112, 138, 141, 146, 154, 185, 214, 233, 249, 291, 301, and 307 on the Petitioner's website) [Exhibit numbers with the "\*" represent the Findings and Orders of the panel of 3 In Banc Judges.]. Further, the evidence that substantiate that the Petitioner's civil case was still ongoing and not closed on 12-22-17 is affirmed

In Proverbs 12:19-22, the WORD OF GOD declares that "The lip of truth shall be established for ever; but a lying tongue is but for a moment. Deceit is in the heart of them that imagine evil: but to the counsellors of peace is joy. There shall no evil happen to the just: but the wicked shall be filled with mischief. Lying lips are abomination to the LORD: but they that deal truly are HIS delight."

**14<sup>TH</sup> AMENDMENT AND CIVIL RIGHT UNDER TITLE 18, U.S.C., SECTION 242 DUE TO BREACHING MARYLAND RULE 2-311, MARYLAND RULE 18.102.11 5 ( C) , ARTICLE IV & 22 OF THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTION, FEDERAL STATUTE 18, U.S.C & 1621, FEDERAL STATUTE 18, U.S.C & 1623, FEDERAL STATUTE 28 U.S.C, & 455 (a), AND/OR 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 AND, THEREBY, DEEMING THE 9 ORDERS IN JUDGE CARRION'S 4-18-26 VOID AND OF NO LEGAL FORCE**

by the evidence of the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's 1-3-18 Motions (Exhibit 35 on the Petitioner's website), which respond to Judge Karen Friedman's Findings and Order docketed on 12-22-17 (Exhibit 47 on the Petitioner's website), the first presiding Judge over the Petitioner's 2017 Civil Complaint. The evidence of the facts stated in Judge Karen Friedman's 1-31-18 Findings and Order (Exhibit 48 on the Petitioner's website) substantiate that Judge Karen Friedman's Findings and Order respond to the Petitioner's 1-31-18 Motions. Moreover, the evidence of the Petitioner's civil case being ongoing and not closed on 12-22-17 can be substantiated by the evidence of the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's Motion filed on 1-26-18 (Exhibit 40 on the Petitioner's website), which respond to the Defendant's Motion to dismiss the Petitioner's civil case, and by the evidence of the facts cited in the 3-1-18 Findings and Order by Judge Karen Friedman (Exhibit 49 on the Petitioner's website), which respond to the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's Findings and Order and as evidenced by the material facts and legal arguments declared in the Petitioner's Motions, from which Judge Karen Friedman responds to, Judge Karen Friedman fails to consider, disclose, and resolve in her Findings and Order all of the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's Motions, that would, undeniably, change the whole outcome of the Petitioner's civil case by substantiating that the Petitioner's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right and Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 had been violated by Judge Karen Friedman because, as alleged in the Petitioner's Motions filed on 3-30-26, 2-25-26, and/or on 1-14-26, and/or in the Petitioner's Official Complaint against Judge Karen Friedman (Exhibit 38 on the Petitioner's website) mailed to our Hon. 45<sup>th</sup> - 47<sup>th</sup> President Trump, because: 1.) The evidence of the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's Motions and in her Official Complaint against Judge Karen Friedman (Exhibit 38 on the Petitioner's website) substantiate the material facts that the Petitioner's civil case should not be dismissed and that Judge Karen Friedman repeatedly committed the prejudicial error of perjury in failing to consider, disclose, and resolve in her Findings all of the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's Motions, which would, undoubtedly, substantiate that the Petitioner's civil proceeding should not be dismissed. 2.) There is an appearance that Judge Karen Friedman would be partial and/or bias since: a.) Judge Karen Friedman was appointed in 2014 to the prestige position of an Administrative Judge by Martin O'Malley, who is being avowed in the Petitioner's Motions and Civil Complaint to have committed Crimes against Humanity, misconduct in office, and/or have committed other criminal acts. b.) Being appointed to her privileged position in 2014 by Martin O'Malley, who is being asserted in the Petitioner's Motions to have committed "Crimes against Humanity", it does appear that Judge Karen Friedman would be have an interest in the outcome of my civil litigation. c.) Moreover, as declared in my recent Motions filed on 3-30-26, 2-25-26, and/or on 1-14-26, being appointed to her privileged position by Martin O'Malley, who is being alleged to have committed Crimes against Humanity, misconduct in office, and/or have committed other criminal acts, it, also, appears that Judge Karen Friedman would attempt to cover-up and/or prevent the public from being cognizant of the material facts that she, along with Martin O'Malley, Larry Hogan, Wes Moore, and former Chief Judge Barbera, is being alleged to have committed Crimes against Humanity, misconduct in office, and/or have committed other criminal acts. d.) Still too, it does appear that Judge Karen

Friedman would have an interest in the outcome of the Petitioner's present civil proceeding and/or would repeatedly and/or deliberately attempt to cover-up and/or prevent the public exposure of these material facts because Judge Karen Friedman is being alleged in the Petitioner's most recent Motions filed on 3-30-26, 2-25-26, and/or on 1-14-26, and/or in my Official Complaints and Addendums mailed to our Hon. 45<sup>th</sup> – 47<sup>th</sup> President Trump, to have violated Federal Statute 18 U.S.C & 1621, Federal Statute 18 U.S.C & 1623, Federal Statute 18 U.S.C & 1623, Federal Statute 28 U.S.C., & 455 (a), Maryland Rule 18.102.11, and/or have committed Crimes against Humanity, misconduct in office, and/or have committed other crimes.

2.) Moreover, contrary to Judge Carrion stating in her adopted Findings docketed on 4-28-26 that "1. The above-captioned matter was closed by this Court on December 22, 2017. 2. Between the closing of the case in 2017 through January 2020, Williams has continued to file numerous repetitive frivolous paper which resulted in Judge W. Michel Pierson issuing an order on January 2, 2020, ordering the Clerk's Office for the Circuit Court for Baltimore City ("Clerk's Office") not to accept any future filings in this action other than an Order of Appeal," Judge Pierson noted in his Order that Williams "continues to file repetitive and/or frivolous pleadings because prior rulings are not to her liking", the evidence of the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's Petition and Memorandum filed on 1-14-20 (Exhibits 71 and 72, respectively on the Petitioner's website) substantiate that the Petitioner appealed the 1-2-20 Findings and Orders of Judge Michel Pierson (Exhibit 70 on the Petitioner's website) in the Circuit Court. In her adopted Findings, Judge Carrion fails to consider, disclose, and resolve all material facts and legal argument in the Petitioner's Petition and Memorandum filed on 1-14-20, which would, undeniably, change the whole outcome of the Petitioner's civil litigation and cause the 9 Orders in Judge Carrion's 4-28-26 to be deemed null and void. The material facts and the legal arguments in the Petitioner's Memorandum substantiate that the evidence of the facts asserted in and/or the lack thereof of facts declared in Judge Michel Pierson's, Judge Fletcher-Hill's, and Judge Karen Friedman's Findings and Orders and the evidence of the material facts and legal arguments declared in the Petitioner's Motions and paraphrased in her Petition and Memorandum filed on 1-14-20 substantiate that, as evidenced by the facts asserted in the 1-2-20 Findings and Orders of Judge Michel Pierson, as evidenced by the facts proclaimed in all of the other Findings and Orders of Judge Michel Pierson, Judge Fletcher-Hill, and Judge Karen Friedman fail to consider, disclose, and resolve in their Findings and Orders all of the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's Motions substantiate Judge Michel Pierson, Judge Fletcher-Hill, and Judge Carrion's 4-28-26 to be deemed null and void. Moreover, the evidence of the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's 1-14-20 Petition for An In Banc Review in the Circuit Court, in her Memorandum and in her Motions, which respond to the 1-2-20 Findings and Orders of Judge Michel Pierson (Exhibits 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 42, 53, 58, 60, 64, 67, and 67", 71, and 72 on the Petitioner's website), the evidence of the facts stated in Judge Michel Pierson's 1-2-20 Findings and Order and all of his other Findings and Orders (Exhibits 70, 66, and 63 on the Petitioner's website), the evidence of the facts declared in all of the Findings

and Orders of Judge Fletcher-Hill (Exhibits 46, 50, and 57 on the Petitioner's website), and Judge Karen Friedman (Exhibits 46, 47, 48, and 49 on the Petitioner's website), and the Complainants against Judge Michel Pierson, Judge Fletcher-Hill, and Judge Karen Friedman (Exhibit 38, 43, 44, 45, 54, 55, 56, 58, 61, 62, 65, 68, and more on the Petitioner's website) mailed to our Hon. 45<sup>th</sup> – 47<sup>th</sup> President Trump substantiate that: a.) The Petitioner's civil case should not be dismissed and that Judge Michel Pierson, Judge Fletcher-Hill, and Judge Karen Friedman breached the Petitioner's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right and Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 by repeatedly committing the prejudicial error of perjury, which would, undeniably, change the whole outcome of the Petitioner's civil litigation and cause the 9 Orders in Judge Carrion's 4-28-26 to be deemed null and void. b.) The Petitioner's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right and Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 had been impeded upon because the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's Motions and the facts asserted in the Findings and Orders of Judge Michel Pierson, Judge Fletcher-Hill, and Judge Karen Friedman substantiate that these Officers of the Court have violated Federal Statute 28 U.S.C & 455 (a) because there is an appearance that Judge Michel Pierson, Judge Fletcher-Hill, and Judge Karen Friedman would be partial and/or bias due to: 1.) Judge Michel Pierson, Judge Fletcher-Hill, and Judge Karen Friedman were appointed to their prestigious Administrative positions as Administrative Judges by Martin O'Malley and/or by former Chief Judge Barbera, both of whom are being avowed in the Petitioner's Official Complaints against Judge Michel Pierson, Judge Fletcher-Hill, and against Judge Karen Friedman to have committed Crimes against Humanity, misconduct in office, and/or have committed other criminal acts. 2.) Being appointed to their privileged Administrative positions by Martin O'Malley and/or by former Chief Judge Barbera, both of whom are being asserted in the Petitioner's Official Complaint to have committed "Crimes against Humanity", it does appear that Judge Michel Pierson, Judge Fletcher-Hill, and Judge Karen Friedman would be have an interest in the outcome of the Petitioner's civil litigation. 3.) Moreover, as declared in the Petitioner's recent Motions filed on 3-30-26, 2-25-26, and/or on 1-14-26, being appointed to their privileged positions by Martin O'Malley and/or by former Chief Judge Barbera, both of whom are being alleged to have committed Crimes against Humanity, misconduct in office, and/or have committed other criminal acts, it, also, appears that Judge Michel Pierson, Judge Fletcher-Hill, and Judge Karen Friedman would attempt to cover-up and/or prevent the public from being cognizant of the material facts that they, along with Martin O'Malley, Larry Hogan, Wes Moore, and former Chief Judge Barbera, are being alleged to have committed Crimes against Humanity, misconduct in office, and/or have committed other criminal acts. 4.) Still too, it does appear that Judge Michel Pierson, Judge Fletcher-Hill, and Judge Karen Friedman would have an interest in the outcome of the Petitioner's civil proceeding and/or would

repeatedly and/or deliberately attempt to cover-up and/or prevent the public exposure of these material facts because Judge Michel Pierson, Judge Fletcher-Hill, and Judge Karen Friedman are being alleged in the Petitioner's most recent Motions filed on 3-30-26, 2-25-26, and/or on 1-14-26, and/or in her Official Complaints and Addendums mailed to our Hon. 45<sup>th</sup> – 47<sup>th</sup> President Trump, to have violated Federal Statute 18 U.S.C. & 1621, Federal Statute 18 U.S.C. & 1623, Federal Statute 18 U.S.C. & 455 (a), Maryland Rule 18.102.11, and/or have committed Crimes against Humanity, misconduct in office, and/or have committed other criminal acts.

Still too, the evidence of the 4 facts cited in her adopted Findings" and the evidence of the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's 3-30-26 Motions, from which Judge Carrion's Findings respond to, substantiate that Judge Carrion failed to consider, disclose, and resolve in her 4-28-26 Finding and Order all of material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's 3-30-26 Motions, which would, unequivocally, change the whole outcome of the Petitioner's civil litigation and cause the 9 Orders in Judge Carrion's 4-28-26 to be deemed null and void, which include the material facts and legal arguments which substantiate that the Petitioner's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right and Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 were repetitiously and/knowingly infringed upon due Judge Carrion and all of the other present and former presiding Judges not only, collectively and for over 40 times impeding upon Maryland Rule 2-311, Maryland Rule 18.102.11 5 ( c ), Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution, Federal Statute 18, U.S.C. & 1621, Federal Statute 18, U.S.C. & 1623, and/or 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 (Crimes against Humanity"), have committed misconduct in office, and/or have committed other crimes, but, also, due to, collectively and for over 40 times, breaching Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455 (a) as a result of Carrion, the 3 other president presiding Judges, and all of the former presiding Judges, which include Judge Carrion who was the Chief Judge of the 3 in Banc Judges who initially presided over the Petitioner's in Banc Review in the Circuit Court, having, collectively and for over 40 times, failed to voluntarily disqualify and recused themselves as presiding Judges since there is an appearance of Judge Carrion and all of the other present and former presiding Judges would be impartial and/or bias because: a.) Judge Carrion, the 3 other presiding Judges, and all of the former presiding Judges, which include Judge Carrion, were appointed by Martin O'Malley, Larry Hogan, Wes Moore, and/or by Chief Judge Barbera, all of whom are being averred in the Petitioner's 3-30-26 and in other Motions to have breached Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091 – Genocide, and/or have attempted to and/or conspired to flout Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091 ("Crimes against Humanity"), committed misconduct in office, and/or have committed other criminal acts. 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 Mellissa Phinn was appointed as an Associate Judge on the 8<sup>th</sup> Judicial Court for Baltimore in Maryland by Martin O'Malley on December 28, 2012. Judge Julie Rubin was, also, appointed as an Associate Judge on the 8<sup>th</sup> Judicial Court for Baltimore in Maryland by Martin O'Malley on December 28, 2012. Although his term expired in 2019, one of the present presiding Judges in

the Petitioner's civil case, namely, Judge John Nugent, was appointed as one of the Judges on the Alternative Dispute Resolution Committee by Chief Judge Barbera in 2017. Another presently presiding Judge, Charles III, was appointed to his superlative Administrative position by Larry Hogan in 2016. Still too, another presently presiding Judge, namely, Judge M. Schreiber II, was, also, appointed to the honored position as an Administrative Judge in 2022 by Larry Hogan. The first presiding Judge over the Petitioner civil litigation was Judge Karen Friedman and she was appointed to her privileged position as an Administrative Judge by Martin O'Malley in 2014. Judge Michel Pierson was appointed in 2013 by Chief Judge Barbera. Judge Fletcher-Hill was appointed to his Administrative position in 2009 by Martin O'Malley. Judge J. Geller was, also, appointed by Martin O'Malley to the elite position of an Administrative Judge in May of 2012. b.) Being appointed to their distinguished positions by Martin Larry Hogan, Wes Moore, and/or by former Chief Judge Barbera, all of whom are being alleged in these Motions to have committed Crimes against Humanity, misconduct in office, and/or have committed other criminal acts, it does appear that Judge Carrion, and all of the other presiding Judges, which include Judge Carrion, would attempt to cover-up, attempt to dismiss the Petitioner's civil litigation, and/or attempt prevent the Petitioner from having a hearing on her Motions in order to continue to hide from the public that Judge Carrion and all of the present and former presiding Judges, along with Martin O'Malley, Larry Hogan, Wes Moore, and former Chief Judge Barbera, are being alleged in the Petitioner's Motions to have committed Crimes against Humanity, misconduct in office, and/or have committed other crimes. d.) Still too, it does appear that Judge Carrion and all of the other present and former presiding Judges, which include Judge Carrion would have an interest in the outcome of the Petitioner's present civil proceeding and/or would repeatedly and/or deliberately attempt to cover-up and/or prevent the public exposure of these material facts as a result of Judge Carrion and all of the other present and former presiding Judges being alleged in the Petitioner's most recent Motions filed on 3-30-26, 2-25-26, and/or 014-26, and/or in her Official Complaints and Addendums mailed certified to our Hon. 45<sup>th</sup> – 47<sup>th</sup> President Trump, to have violated Federal Statute 18 U.S.C. & 1621, Federal Statute 18 U.S.C. & 1623, Federal Statute 18 U.S.C. & 1623, Federal Statute 28 U.S.C., & 455 (a), Maryland Rule 18.102.11, Maryland Rule 18.102.11 5 (c), Maryland Rule 2-311, Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution, and/or have committed Crimes against Humanity, misconduct in office, and/or have committed other criminal acts. e.) Further, as evidence by the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's 1-29-20 Motions (Exhibit 74 on the Petitioner's website), there was public acknowledgement in a local newspaper of the close relationship among the panel of 3 in Banc Judges and the former presiding Judges over

3.) Contrary to the facts cited in the 4-28-26 Findings and Order of Judge Carrion above declaring that, "Judge Pierson noted in his Order that Williams "continues to file repetitive and/or frivolous pleadings because prior rulings are not to her liking." 3. Since the issuance of the January 2, 2020 Order, Williams continues to file numerous repetitive vexatious papers, requesting this Court to assign a judge", some of the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's 3-30-26 Motions are, of necessity, repetitive, but are, undeniably, not frivolous, not without merit, and are not without legal or factual basis, but are in good faith. As evidenced from the facts in Judge Carrion's 4-28-26 Findings and Order, which respond to the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's 3-30-26 Motions, Judge Carrion fails to consider, disclose, and resolve in her 4-28-26 Findings and Order all of the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's Motions, which would, undeniably, change the whole outcome of the Petitioner's civil litigation and deem of void and of no legal force the 9 Orders in Judge Carrion's 4-28-26, which include the Petitioner declaring, the new evidence and, thereby, in her 3-30-26 Motions, from which Judge Carrion respond in her 4-28-26 Findings and Order, cites that a "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 2<sup>nd</sup> time, the Petitioner is motioning to have a Judge who was not appointed by Martin O'Malley, Larry Hogan, Wes Moore, and/or by former Chief Judge Barbera to preside over the Defendant's Motion for a hearing on her Motion for Reconsideration of Judge Carrion's Order docketed on 2-2-26, which is the Petitioner's 1<sup>st</sup> Motion for a hearing as permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311 in order to determine if the evidence substantiate that the Petitioner's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right and her Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 have been continuously violated by the 3 other presiding Judges, namely, Judge John Nugent, Judge Dorsey, Charles III, and by Judge Schreiber II, and by all of the former presiding Judges, which include Judge Carrion, due to their invading upon 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, and/or have attempted to and/or have conspired to violate Federal U.S. Code, U.S.C. & 1091("Crimes against Humanity"), have committed misconduct in office, and/or have committed other crimes, impeding upon Federal Statute 28 U.S.C & 455 (a), Federal Statute 18 U.S.C & 1621, Federal Statute 18 U.S.C & 1623, Maryland Rule 18.102.11, Maryland Rule 18.102.11 5 ( c ), Maryland Rule 2-311,

the Petitioner's civil litigation, namely, Judge Michel Pierson, Judge Fletcher-Hill, and Judge Karen Friedman.

and/or Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution. B.) Judge Carrion, for the 2<sup>nd</sup> time as the Judge in Charge of the Circuit Court for Baltimore City and as one of former presiding Judges, along with the other present and former presiding Judges have, collectively and for over 40 times, impeded upon Maryland Rule 2-311, Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution, Federal Statute 18 U.S.C & 1621, Federal Statute 18 U.S.C & 1623, and/or 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, 1091("Crimes against Humanity"), have committed misconduct in office, and/or have committed other crimes. C.) Judge Carrion, for the 2<sup>nd</sup> time as the Judge in Charge of the Circuit Court for Baltimore City and as one of former presiding Judges, along with the other present and former presiding Judges have, collectively and for over 40 times, infringed upon Federal Statute 28 U.S.C & 455 (a) and committed Fraud upon the Court and, thus, deeming Judge Carrion's Order and all of the Orders of the present and former presiding Judges as void as a matter of law and of no legal force or effect because Judge Carrion and all of the present and former presiding Judges have failed to voluntarily disqualify and recuse themselves as presiding Judges since there is an appearance that Judge Carrion, for the 2<sup>nd</sup> time as the Judge in Charge of the Circuit Court for Baltimore City, along with the 3 other presiding Judges, namely, Judge John Nugent, Judge Charles III, Judge Schreiber, and Judge Carrion, Judge M. Phinn, Judge Rubin, Judge Michel Pierson, and Judge Karen Friedman would be impartial and/or biased due to Judge Carrion and all of the present and former presiding Judges being appointed to their privileged positions by Martin O'Malley, Larry Hogan, Wes Moore, and/or by former Chief Judge Barbera, all of whom are being alleged in the Petitioner's Motions filed on 2-25-26, 1-14-26, and on 5-21-25, in the Petitioner's 3 separate Motions filed on 12-26-24, in her Motions filed on 11-1-23, and/or her Complaints and/or Addendums to our Hon. 45<sup>th</sup>-47<sup>th</sup> President Trump to have breached 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, U.S.C. & 1091 ("Crimes against Humanity"), have committed misconduct in office, and/or have committed other criminal acts. D.) Collectively And For Over 40 Times, Judge Carrion, the 3 other presiding Judges, and all of the former presiding Judges, which include Judge Carrion, would be impartial and/or biased due to Judge Carrion, the 3 other presiding Judges, and all of the former presiding Judges being appointed to their privileged positions by Martin O'Malley, Larry Hogan, Wes Moore, and/or by former Chief Judge Barbera, all of whom are being alleged in the Petitioner's Motions filed on 12-26-24, in her 3 Separate Motions filed on 12-26-24, 1-14-26, 5-21-25, 4-18-25, and 2-18-25 Motions, in her 3 Separate Motions filed on 12-26-24, in her 11-1-23 Motions, in other Motions, and/or in the Petitioner's Complaints and/or Addendums to our Hon. 45<sup>th</sup>-47<sup>th</sup>

As evidenced in the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's 3-30-26 and 2-25-26 Motions (Exhibits 302 and 296 on the Petitioner's website), as evidenced by the facts stated in the 4-18-26 and 3-18-26 Findings and Orders of Judge Carrion (Exhibit 301 and 291 on the Petitioner's website), which respond to the Petitioner's 3-30-26 and 2-25-26 Motions (Exhibit 286 on the Petitioner's website), which, amongst other pleas, motions for Judge Carrion, the Administrative and Judge in Charge of the Circuit Court to assign a panel of 3 in Banc Judges to preside over the Petitioner's Motions, namely, Exhibits 259, 217, 216, 215, 155, and 156 on the Petitioner's website), that are still awaiting to be assigned a panel of 3 in Banc Judges as mandated under Article IV of the Maryland Constitution to preside over the Petitioner's Motions from her in Banc Review, as evidenced by the facts stated in the Exhibits on the Petitioner's website cited above which are the Findings and Orders of the 3 other presiding Judges and of all of the former presiding Judges, which include Judge Carrion, and as evidenced by the material facts and legal arguments asserted in the Petitioner's numerous other Motions, the presiding Judge Carrion, and all of the other present and former presiding Judges, which include Judge Carrion, who was the Chief Judge of the 3 in Banc Judges who initially presided over the Petitioner's in Banc

## ARGUMENT

copies of his Findings to the Petitioner and the opposing party.

to be the undersigned for consideration "before docketing the item in Odyssey" and forward of the Court, the Petitioner is pleading that the Clerk of the Court, a neutral party, be assigned received a copy of Judge Carrion's 4-28-26 Findings and Order, and Mr. X. Conaway is the Clerk parties in litigating these proceedings" and that the Clerk of the Court, Mr. X. Conaway, and reasonable expenses, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred by the upon motion by an adverse party, the Court may require Williams to bear the costs contempt, and it is further ORDERED that, pursuant to Maryland Rule 1-341 (a), that any failure to comply with the terms of this ORDER may result in a finding of for consideration before docketing the item in Odyssey; and it is further ORDERED process outlined herein, the Clerk's Office shall forward the item to the undersigned that, if Williams attempts to seek leave to file any paper or pleading pursuant to the 4.) Since as evidenced by one of Judge Carrion's 9 Orders, Judge Carrion declares "ORDER Motions as permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311."

Motion to have a hearing on these instant Motions and/or the Petitioner's over 40 other Federal offenses, collectively and for over 40 times. 2.) Collectively and for over 40 Times, a Federal U.S. Code & 1091 ("Crimes against Humanity") and, thereby, have committed 18 U.S.C. & 1091-Genocide, and/or have attempted to and/or have conspired to violate Federal Statute 18 U.S.C. & 1621, Federal Statute 18 U.S.C. & 1623, and/or Federal U.S. Code, and all of the former presiding Judges have violated Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455 (a), for Baltimore City and as one of the former presiding Judges, the 3 other presiding Judges, Collectively and for over 40 Times, Judge Carrion, as the Judge in Charge of the Circuit Court President Trump to have breached Federal U.S. Code, 18 U.S.C. & 1091 ("Crimes against Humanity"), committed misconduct in office, and/or committed other criminal acts. F.)

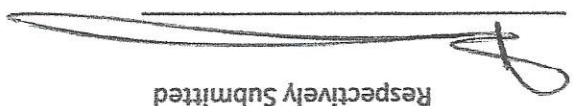
Review in the Circuit Court in 2020, have, collectively and for over 40 times, failed to consider, disclose, and resolve in their Findings and Orders all of the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's nearly "50 Motions", which, undeniably, change the whole outcome of the Petitioner's civil litigation, and resolve in their Findings and Orders all of the material facts and legal arguments in the Petitioner's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right and Civil Right under Title 18 U.S.C., Section 242 by: 1.) misstating, suppressing, and/or misrepresenting in their Findings the material facts and legal arguments cited in the Petitioner's nearly "50 Motions". 2.) concealing in their Findings and Orders the material facts and legal arguments stated in the Petitioner's Motions from her initial civil litigation, from her 1-14-20 Petition for an In Banc Review Memorandum, and/or from the material facts and legal arguments in Petitioner's other voluminous Motions filed since having the panel of 3 in Banc judges, of which Judge Carrion was the Chief Judge assigned initially in 2020 as the panel of 3 in Banc to preside over the Petitioner's In Banc Review, up to the Petitioner's most recent Motions filed on 3-30-26, failed to consider, disclose, and resolve in their Findings all of the material facts and legal arguments as stated in the Petitioner's Motions which substantiate the allegations that Judge Carrion, the 3 other presiding judges, and/or all of the former presiding judges, which include Judge Carrion, invaded upon the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right and Civil Rights due to violating Federal Statute 18 U.S.C. & 1623, Federal Statute 28 U.S.C. & 455(a), Maryland Rule 18.102.11, Maryland Rule 2-311, Maryland Rule 4-204, Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution, and/or 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 (Crimes against Humanity"), have committed misconduct in office, and/or have committed other crimes. 3.) failing to permit the Petitioner's right as permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311 to have a hearing on her Motions although the Petitioner has pleaded in all of her Motions filed since September of 2018 to have a hearing on her Motions, and in her most recent Motions filed on 3-30-26, which Judge Carrion's 4-28-26 Findings and Orders respond to, namely, to determine if the evidence support the allegations that Judge Carrion, the 3 other present presiding judges, and all of the former presiding judges, which include Judge Carrion as the Chief Judge of the panel of 3 in Banc judges, have, collectively and for over 40 times, violated the Petitioner's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right and Civil Right under Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 in failing to permit the Plaintiff her right to a hearing as permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311. Further, as proclaimed in the Petitioner's most recent Motions filed on 3-30-26, 2-25-26, and/or on 1-14-26, the evidence of the material facts in her Motions substantiate the Petitioner's arguments that her right have a hearing on her Motions have been denied by Judge Carrion, the 3 other presiding judges, and all of the former presiding judges, which, again, include Judge Carrion as the Chief Judge presiding over the Petitioner's initial 2020 In Banc Review proceeding because of the allegiance that Judge Carrion and all of the present and former presiding judges may have due to Martin O'Malley, Larry Hogan, Wes Moore, and former Chief Judge Barbera, appointed Judge Carrion and all of the present and former presiding judges to their prominent Administrative positions would be impartial and/or bias and/or attempt to prevent the Petitioner from having a hearing on her Motions in order to attempt to block the public exposure during the Petitioner's hearing of the material facts and legal arguments that, substantiate, unequivocally, that: 1.) The Petitioner's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right and Civil Right have been violated due to Judge Carrion and all of the present and former presiding judges, collectively and for over 40 times, invading upon Federal Statute 18 U.S.C. & 1623, Federal Statute 28

U.S.C. & 455(a), Maryland Rule 18.102.11, Maryland Rule 18.102.11 5 (c), Maryland Rule 2-311, Maryland Rule 4-204, Article IV & 22 of the Maryland Constitution, and/or 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 (Crimes against Humanity”), have committed misconduct in office, and/or have committed other crimes order to attempt to cover up the public exposure during the Petitioner’s hearing on her Motions that the material facts and legal arguments substantiate that the presiding Judge, Judge Carrion, the Chief of the Circuit Court of Baltimore City, the 3 other presiding Judges, and all of the former presiding Judges, which include Judge Carrion have, indeed, impeded upon the Petitioner’s 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Right and Civil Right under Title 18 U.S.C., Section 242 due to, collectively and for over 40 times, invading upon these Federal and/or state laws in order to attempt to cover up through preventing the Petitioner from having a hearing on her Motions which could expose the material facts that the Petitioner is alleging in her most recent Motions filed on 3-30-26 that Martin O’Malley, Larry Hogan, Wes Moore, former Chief Judge Barbera, the owners of the public schools in Baltimore City, which include Kurt Schmoke, Martin O’Malley, Sheila Dixon, Stephanie Rawlings, Catherine Pugh, and Jack Young, as well as the present Mayor, Brandon Scott, and all of the present members of the City Council and those who were members of the City Council since at least 1993 are being proclaimed to in my most recent Motions filed on 3-30-26, 2-25-26, and on 1-14-26 to have committed Crimes against Humanity, 2.) Martin O’Malley, Larry Hogan, Wes Moore, and/or by former Chief Judge Barbera are being alleged in the Petitioner’s 3-30-26, 2-25-26, and in her 1-14-26 Motions, and/or in her Addendums to our Hon. 45<sup>th</sup> – 47<sup>th</sup> President Trump, to have committed Crimes against Humanity. 2.) The owners of the public schools in Baltimore City, namely, the Mayor and City Council, which include former Mayors, namely, Kurt Schmoke, Martin O’Malley, Sheila Dixon, Stephanie Rawlings, Catherine Pugh, and Jack Young, as well as the present Mayor, Brandon Scott, and all of the present members of the City Council and those who were members of the City Council since at least 1993 are being proclaimed to in my most recent Motions filed on 3-30-26, 2-25-26, and on 1-14-26 to have committed Crimes against Humanity, 3.) Judge Carrion, the other 3 presiding Judges, which include Judge Carrion, who was one the Chief of the panel of 3 in Banc Judges who presided over the Petitioner’s initial In Banc Review in 2020, other Officers of the Court, and/or other government officials have ignored for years the alleged heinous crimes against the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City, namely, that of repetitiously and/or knowingly exposing our children to lead poisoning for over a quarter of a century, and, thereby, committing Crimes against Humanity, misconduct in office, and/or have committed other criminal acts. 4.) Other Officers of the Court and/or other government officials have refused to prosecute, for over 25 years, the owners of the schools, the Officers of the Court, and/or other governmental officials are being alleged in the Petitioner’s 3-30-26, 2-25-26, and in her 1-14-26 Motions, and/or in her Addendums to our Hon. 45<sup>th</sup> – 47<sup>th</sup> President Trump, to have continuously and/or deliberately committing Crimes against Humanity, misconduct in office, and/or committing other criminal acts.

**Conclusion**

Thus, the Petitioner is pleading for a hearing on her 1<sup>st</sup> Motion for a hearing as permitted under Maryland Rule 2-311 on Motion for leave to file a Motion, Application pursuant to Court Order seeking leave to file a Motion, unless Judge Carron reverses her 9 Orders in her 4-28-26 Findings and grant the Petitioner's pleadings in her 3-30-26 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 8<sup>th</sup> May 2026, a copy of the foregoing: 1<sup>st</sup> Motion For A Hearing As Permitted Under Maryland Rule 2-311 On Motion For Leave To File A Motion, Application Pursuant To Court Order Seeking Leave To File A Motion and has "Attachment 1" as mandated in Judge Carron's 4-28-26 Findings and Order which respond to the Petitioner 3-30-26 Motions and certify that the Petitioner's Motions are new Motions, never before raised and disposed of on the merits by any court, her Motions are, undeniably, not frivolous or in bad faith, and the Petitioner certify truthfully on penalty of perjury, and were mailed, postage paid to: Larry H. Kirsch, Esquire, 1803 Research Blvd., Rm. 412, Baltimore, Maryland 21202.



Diana R. Williams, Pro Se

**REQUEST FOR A HEARING**

CC: Our 45th-47<sup>th</sup> Hon. President Trump, the Hon. Military Tribunal, the Attorney General, the Director of the FBI, Mr. K Patel, and U.S Attorney for Maryland, Attorney M. Hayes

circumstances that warrant such an order, including the "number and content of the filings." *Id.*

Prior to issuing a pre-filing order, the court should examine and document the

prompt disposition of litigation in it." Md. Rule 16-105(b)(12).

duties necessary to the effective administration of the internal management of the court and the

authorizes the County Administrative Judge of a circuit court to perform "any [] administrative

control the actions of such a litigant. *Id.* at 28-29. Furthermore, Maryland Rule 16-105(b)(12)

Maryland Rule 15-502 provides "clear authority" for a court to issue a pre-filing order to

remedy available to a Maryland court to control the actions of a vexatious or frivolous litigant").

additional papers or pleadings. *Id.* at 29 (stating that a pre-filing order "if properly issued, is a

issuing a pre-filing order that requires a litigant to obtain leave of the court before filing

*Baltimore Cnty.*, 190 Md. App. 11, 23 (2010). One such manner in which a court may act is by

of the judicial system by litigants who file repeated, meritless cases. *Riffin v. Cir. Ct. for*

Maryland law permits the courts to craft narrowly-tailored remedies to discourage abuse

dated March 30, 2026. The Court examines the events underlying these matters below.

Plaintiff Diana R. Williams' ("Williams") Motion for Reconsideration/Request for Hearing

The above-captioned matter comes before the Circuit Court for Baltimore City on

**ORDER**

\* \* \* \* \*

*Defendants.*

\* Case No.: 24-C-17-004535

HAMEEDULLAH VIRK, *et al.*

\* BALTIMORE CITY, PART 23

\* FOR

*Plaintiff,*

\* CIRCUIT COURT

DIANA R. WILLIAMS,

\* IN THE

Attachment 1

at 33. In *Riffin*, the Appellate Court of Maryland noted five factors that may be helpful for the court to examine in drafting a pre-filing order:

(1) The litigant's history of litigation and in particular whether it entailed vexatious, harassing, or duplicative lawsuits;

(2) The litigant's motive in pursuing the litigation, e.g., does the litigant have an objective good faith expectation of prevailing;

(3) Whether the litigant is represented by counsel;

(4) Whether the litigant has caused needless expense to other parties or has posed an unnecessary burden on the courts and their personnel; and

(5) Whether other sanctions would be adequate to protect the courts and other parties.

190 Md. App. at 35 (citing *Safir v. U.S. Lines Inc.*, 792 F.2d 19, 24 (2d Cir. 1989)).

Pursuant to the above-referenced authorities, and having considered the record in the

above-captioned matter, the undersigned adopts the following findings.

1. The above-captioned matter was closed by this Court on December 22, 2017.

2. Between the closing of the case in 2017 through January 2020, Williams has continued

to file numerous repetitive frivolous papers which resulted in Judge W. Michel Pierson issuing an Order on January 2, 2020, ordering the Clerk's Office for the Circuit Court

for Baltimore City ("Clerk's Office") to not accept any future filings in this action other than an Order of Appeal.<sup>1</sup> Judge Pierson noted in his Order that Williams "continues to

file repetitive and/or frivolous pleadings because prior rulings are not to her liking."

3. Since the issuance of the January 2, 2020, Order, Williams continues to file numerous

repetitive vexatious papers, requesting this Court to assign a judge "who was not

<sup>1</sup> This Court is not clear on why the Clerk's Office have accepted subsequent filings by Williams in this matter.

Maryland, or apply to any case in which Williams is a defendant; and it is further

apply to suits filed on Williams' behalf by an attorney admitted to practice in the State of

**ORDERED** that this Order only restricts unapproved self-represented filings. It does not

sufficient grounds for denying leave to file; and it is further

attached to each motion filed. Failure to comply strictly with the terms of this Order will be

“Application Pursuant to Court Order Seeking Leave to File.” A copy of this Order must be

so certify truthfully on penalty of perjury. Motion for leave to file must be captioned

court. Williams must also certify that the claims are not frivolous or in bad faith, and that they

they wish to present are new claims never before raised and disposed of on the merits by any

**ORDERED** that, to seek leave to file, Williams must certify that the claim or claims

represented filings are accepted for docketing by the Clerk's Office; and it is further

**ORDERED** that Williams is required to seek leave of the Court before any such self-

and docketed normally; and it is further

of this Court, except for notices of appeal of a decision of this Court, which shall be accepted

actions, papers, or pleadings in the Circuit Court for Baltimore City without first obtaining leave

**ORDERED** that, effective immediately, Williams shall not file any self-represented

the Circuit Court for Baltimore City, Part 23 hereby

The undersigned having considered all of the above, it is this 28<sup>th</sup> day of April 2026 by

Williams' Motion for Reconsideration.

matter was adjudicated on December 22, 2017, and that this Court has repeatedly denied

Each of the motions filed by Williams have been repetitive and frivolous given that this

4. Since the closing of this case in 2017, Williams has filed approximately 50 motions.

Barbera” to preside over her Motion to Reconsider.

appointed by Martin O'Malley, Larry Hogan, Wes Moore, and/or by former Chief Judge

**ORDERED** that this Order does not apply to any pleadings or papers necessary to

perfect an appeal from an order issued by this Court, which shall be accepted and docketed

normally; and it is further

**ORDERED** that the employees of the Clerk's Office are directed not to docket any self-

represented filings, papers, or pleadings submitted by Williams, except for notices of appeal,

unless and until the undersigned determines that the pleading is filed in good faith, not for an

improper purpose, and that it has a colorable basis in both law and fact; and it is further

**ORDERED** that, if Williams attempts to seek leave to file any paper or pleading

pursuant to the process outlined herein, the Clerk's Office shall forward the item to the

undersigned for her consideration before docketing the item in Odyssey; and it is further

**ORDERED** that any failure to comply with the terms of this Order may result in a

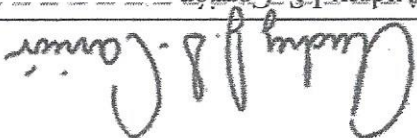
finding of contempt; and it is further

**ORDERED** that, pursuant to Maryland Rule 1-341(a), upon motion by an adverse party,

this Court may require Williams to bear the costs and reasonable expenses, including reasonable

attorneys' fees, incurred by the parties in litigating these proceedings.

04/28/2026 11:15:17 AM

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Audrey J.S. Carrion

Administrative Judge  
Circuit Court for Baltimore City  
Case No. 24-C-17-004535



CLERK TO SEND COPIES TO:

All counsel on record.

Ms. Diana Williams

131 Calvin Hill Court

Entered: Clerk, Circuit Court for  
Baltimore City, MD  
April 28, 2026

Dundalk, Maryland 21222  
*Plaintiff, Pro-Se*  
Larry H. Kirsch, Esq.  
Law Office of Larry H. Kirsch  
402 Long Trail Terrace  
Rockville, Maryland 20850  
*Counsel for Defendant*

DIANA R WILLIAMS VS HAMEEDULLAH VIRK, ET AL

DIANA R WILLIAMS  
131 CALVIN HILL COURT  
DUNDALK, MD 21222

Case Number:  
Other Reference Numbers:

24-C-17-004535

CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE CITY,  
MARYLAND  
CIVIL DIVISION  
111 N. Calvert Street  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202



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Criminal: 410-333-3750  
Family: 410-333-3709/3738  
Juvenile: 443-263-6300

Arona Williams  
131 Calvin Hill Ct  
Baltimore, Md. 21222

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131 Calvin Hill Ct  
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Mr. K. Conway  
Clark of the Court  
111 North Calvert St. Rm 412  
Baltimore, Md. 21202

Kenneth H. Rusch Esquire  
1803 Kearsach Bend, Suite 125  
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First-Class Mail® Envelope	1		\$2.44
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