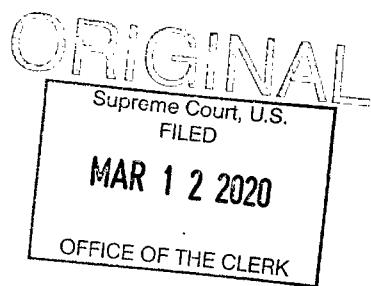


No. 19-8061



IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

WeiXing V. Wang — PETITIONER  
(Your Name)

vs.

ROBERT MAROTTE (SAC, Gmone) RESPONDENT(S)

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

MA STATE SUPREME COURT  
(NAME OF COURT THAT LAST RULED ON MERITS OF YOUR CASE)

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

WeiXing V. Wang  
(Your Name)

71 VANDERLAND AVE. # APT. 1  
(Address)

EAST PROVIDENCE, RI 02914  
(City, State, Zip Code)

978-995-2730  
(Phone Number)

## QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Why the NH State Supreme Court think all those facts of Judge's violating numerous laws, the court procedure, the Constitutions, and the facts that this case was proceeded in corrupted ways with frauds and criminal actions, are all normal circumstance?
2. The NH justice system is to support and encourage those frauds/crime and the violation to the laws and Constitutions or to pursuit the Justice?
3. Why no written Motion for Periodic Payments was filed as per the laws?
4. Why no notice of hearing on payment was issued as per the laws for the Judgment Debtor/Petitioner to appear at a time and date to the court?
5. Why Judgment Creditor/Responder never sent or got it served to Petitioner in-hand or by certified mail of the notice of hearing or even his letter to clerk?
6. Why there was never a hearing on this Periodic Payments required by laws?
7. Without any hearing, the Petitioner was ordered behind him in the court WRIT OF EXECUTION on 9/8/2016 to pay \$25,569, why the Petitioner's name was not on the CC list of the writ and he was totally prevented to know this writ?
8. Why the court order on 9/12/2016 for sending out the WRIT on \$25,936 was never sent to the Petitioner, and his name was not even on the CC list?
9. Why the Judge did all above-mentioned frauds to violate numerous laws, to prevent Petitioner to know the truth and made him missed appeal deadline?
10. All those activities of preventing the Petitioner to know the court documents, including the Responder's letter demanding the payment, WRIT and court order, were violating the Constitutional Rights of the Petitioner?

11. Why the Judge violated the court Procedure on purpose and prevented the scheduled pre-trial of case No. 431-2016-SC-00081 on 6/8/2016 to occur?
12. The law requires the court make pre-trial orders for the scheduled pre-trial case, but the Judge on purpose never did this. Was it violating the law?
13. The Petitioner was not a “Landlord”, but case #431-2016CV-00010 was filed based on the Petitioner was a Landlord, should this case be dismissed?
14. The Judge acted as Responder’s attorney, modified the Claim for Responder and made the illegally filed case continued. Was that what Judge should do?
15. The two court orders were conflicting (Appendix H and I). The one in Appendix I was never sent to the Petitioner and it was fabricated afterward. Is it violating the law by fabricating court documents?
16. How could a Judge (or anyone) change her signature completely in the same afternoon 6/8/2016? (Appendix J and Appendix K) For what purpose?
17. How can a case #431-2016-CV-00010 never had a conditional default judgment but directly to a final default judgment? Was it normal? Is a final default judgment to confirm or deny the conditional default judgment?
18. How could “Derry Plaintiff’s Motion on July 8, 2016: “DENIED”, but all the fake claims of \$25,569 were still granted? Was this a cheating to fool the Petitioner and to make him miss the appeal deadline?
19. If the Defendant/the Petitioner was ordered to pay money of \$25,569, where it is mentioned it in the Final Default Judgment?
20. How could a judgment not state it is in favor to which party? Is it planned to prevent the Petitioner to know the truth, so to miss the appeal deadline?

21. How can the Judgment \$25,569 over the top limit still be a valid one?
22. The signed Lease is the law for the rental issue case; how can the Judge completely ignored and never care about the content of signed Lease?
23. How could the attorney fee not in the signed lease be granted by Judge?
24. Was it fraud that the Judge, the Responder's attorney cooperated to prevent the court documents to be sent to Petitioner by violating numerous laws? Is it normal in NH Justice to hide the important court orders/writs to one party?
25. Considering all those violations to the numerous laws, and the Constitutions, why it was the Petitioner's fault of missing the appeal deadline? Was it planned and arranged in that way by the corrupted Judge?
26. As the victim of violating laws/constitutions, frauds/crime, the Petitioner will permanently lost chance to appeal the fraud, the totally fabricated \$25,569?
27. Why the NH Supreme court did not see the facts showing clearly this is a very unique case with exceptional circumstance? Was the purpose of NH Supreme to protect violating laws/constitutions, to support and encourage the corrupted ways and the frauds and criminal actions?
28. What are the effects to deny the appeal of this unique case with exceptional circumstance? Will make the NH State Justice system more lawful or more corrupted with more violating the laws, court procedure and Constitutions?
29. Is the function of Justice system to crash down the frauds, the corruptions and criminal actions, and the violations to the laws and Constitutions? Is it to protect everyone's Constitutional rights, to avoid being the victim of frauds, and the corruptions/crimes, to maintain a fair Justice?

30. Why the NH Supreme court protected the Responder's cheating and lying, by  
not to save a copy Petitioner's MOTION TO SANCTION APPELLEES FOR  
THEIR CHEATINGS TO SUPREME COURT in the court documents for this  
case?

## LIST OF PARTIES

All parties appear in the caption of the case on the cover page.

All parties **do not** appear in the caption of the case on the cover page. A list of all parties to the proceeding in the court whose judgment is the subject of this petition is as follows:

## RELATED CASES

- ROBERT MARCOTTE, (STACY SIMONE) v. WEIXING V. WANG, No. 431-2016-cv-00010,  
DERRY DISTRICT COURT, DERRY, NH.  
JUDGMENT ENTERED AUG. 2, 2016
- WEIXING V. WANG v. ROBERT MARCOTTE (STACY SIMONE), No 431-2016-SC-00081  
DERRY DISTRICT COURT, DERRY, NH  
SCHEDULED PRE-TRIAL on June 8, 2016 was  
STOPPED, NO PRE-TRIAL ORDER. CASE DISAPPEARED.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

OPINIONS BELOW.....	1
JURISDICTION.....	2
CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED .....	3
STATEMENT OF THE CASE .....	6
REASONS FOR GRANTING THE WRIT .....	14
CONCLUSION.....	32

## INDEX TO APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

*(See ATTACHED PAGE)*

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX C

APPENDIX D

APPENDIX E

APPENDIX F

## APPENDIX LIST

- APPENDIX A NH State Supreme Court Denial on Reconsideration.
- APPENDIX B NH State Supreme Court Denial on Appeal.
- APPENDIX C Final Default Judgment
- APPENDIX D WRIT OF EXECUTION for \$25,569 (Petitioner was not on CC list)
- APPENDIX E Court Order for sending WRIT OF EXECUTION, (Petitioner was on CC list and never received it.)
- APPENDIX F Responder's letter to court clerk (Not a filed Motion for Periodic Payment required by the law, not served or sent to Petitioner.)
- APPENDIX G Court Order for Pre-trial of case #431-2016-sc-00081.
- APPENDIX H Court Scheduled Trial Date for Dec. 12, 2016.
- APPENDIX I Court order dated on June 8, 2016, never received by Petitioner.
- APPENDIX J The Exhibit H attached to Responder's MOTION submitted to the NH Supreme court. It shows one format signature of Judge Sadler.
- APPENDIX K Another completely different format signature of Judge Sadler.
- APPENDIX L Petitioner's Motion to Continue the Trial to a Different day.
- APPENDIX M Responder's letter to Petitioner demanding \$1600 security deposit
- APPENDIX N The Signed Lease.
- APPENDIX O Letter Petitioner received from his bank in January 2017.
- APPENDIX P Letter Petitioner received from US Attorney on July 2, 2019.
- APPENDIX Q Petitioner's MOTION TO SANCTION APPELLEES FOR THEIR CHEATINGS TO SUPREME COURT submitted to the NH State Supreme Court.

## **TABLE OF AUTHORITIES CITED**

**CASES**

**PAGE NUMBER**

**STATUTES AND RULES**

**OTHER**

IN THE  
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES  
PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Petitioner respectfully prays that a writ of certiorari issue to review the judgment below.

**OPINIONS BELOW**

For cases from **federal courts**:

The opinion of the United States court of appeals appears at Appendix \_\_\_\_\_ to the petition and is

reported at \_\_\_\_\_; or,  
 has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,  
 is unpublished.

The opinion of the United States district court appears at Appendix \_\_\_\_\_ to the petition and is

reported at \_\_\_\_\_; or,  
 has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,  
 is unpublished.

For cases from **state courts**:

The opinion of the highest state court to review the merits appears at Appendix A to the petition and is

reported at \_\_\_\_\_; or,  
 has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,  
 is unpublished.

The opinion of the DERRY DISTRICT COURT, NH court appears at Appendix C to the petition and is

reported at \_\_\_\_\_; or,  
 has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,  
 is unpublished.

## JURISDICTION

### [ ] For cases from federal courts:

The date on which the United States Court of Appeals decided my case was \_\_\_\_\_

[ ] No petition for rehearing was timely filed in my case.

[ ] A timely petition for rehearing was denied by the United States Court of Appeals on the following date: \_\_\_\_\_, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_

[ ] An extension of time to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted to and including \_\_\_\_\_ (date) on \_\_\_\_\_ (date) in Application No. \_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U. S. C. § 1254(1).

### [ ] For cases from state courts:

The date on which the highest state court decided my case was Oct. 18, 2019.  
A copy of that decision appears at Appendix B.

A timely petition for rehearing was thereafter denied on the following date: DECEMBER 16, 2019, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix A.

[ ] An extension of time to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted to and including \_\_\_\_\_ (date) on \_\_\_\_\_ (date) in Application No. \_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U. S. C. § 1257(a).

## CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

### RULES OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE – DISTRICT DIVISION, GENERAL RULES

#### Rule 1.21. Periodic Payments.

(1) A judgment creditor who seeks an order for periodic payments under RSA 524:6-a shall file a Motion for Periodic Payments, setting out specific grounds for relief. An unsatisfied execution is not required as a prerequisite for such a motion. Such a motion shall be made orally in court if the defendant is present when the verdict or judgment is awarded; in which case, the court shall conduct a hearing, pursuant to subdivision (3).

#### Comment

A "Motion for Periodic Payments" form that may be used to comply with this paragraph is available at the clerk's office of any Circuit Court and on the Judicial Branch website at <http://www.courts.state.nh.us/district/forms/allforms.htm#civil>

(2) Upon the filing of a written motion under subdivision (1), a notice of hearing will issue, requiring the judgment debtor to appear at a time and date named therein and to submit to an examination relative to the judgment debtor's property and ability to pay the judgment. The judgment creditor shall cause the notice of hearing to be served either in-hand or by certified mail, restricted delivery, return receipt requested. If the judgment creditor elects to serve the notice of hearing by certified mail, restricted delivery, return receipt requested, and if the return receipt is returned without indication that the notice of hearing has been properly served, then in-hand service shall be required.

(3) On hearing, the judgment debtor may be required to submit a Statement of Assets and Liabilities, which shall be confidential as to non-parties, and may be examined under oath as to the judgment debtor's property and ability to pay the judgment. Either party may introduce oral and written evidence as the court deems relevant. Technical rules of evidence do not apply.

TITLE LV, PROCEEDINGS IN SPECIAL CASES, CHAPTER 540-A, PROHIBITED  
PRACTICES AND SECURITY DEPOSITS, Security Deposits, Section 540-A:5

**540-A:5 Definitions. —**

As used in this subdivision:

I. "Landlord" means a person and his or its employees, officers or agents who rents or leases to another person a rental unit, including space in a manufactured housing park as regulated by RSA 205-A and in manufactured housing, for other than vacation or recreational purposes. A person who rents or leases a single-family residence and owns no other rental property or who rents or leases rental units in an owner-occupied building of 5 units or less shall not be considered a "landlord" for the purposes of this subdivision, except for any individual unit in such building which is occupied by a person or persons 60 years of age or older.

**Section 540-A:7**

**540-A:7 Return of Security Deposit. —**

I. Except as provided in RSA 540-A:6, IV(c), a landlord shall return a security deposit to a tenant and pay the interest due, if any, within 30 days from the termination of the tenancy. If there are any damages to the premises, excluding reasonable wear and tear, the landlord may deduct the costs of repair from the security deposit. The landlord shall provide the tenant with a written, itemized list of any damages for which the landlord claims the tenant is liable, which shall indicate with particularity the nature of any repair necessary to correct any damage and satisfactory evidence that repair necessary to correct these damages has been or will be completed. Satisfactory evidence may include, but not be limited to, receipts for purchased repair materials and labor estimates, bills or invoices indicating the actual or estimated cost thereof.

**RULES OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE --  
DISTRICT DIVISION, SMALL CLAIMS ACTIONS**

**Rule 4.4. Pre-trial hearing**

(c) The court will provide the opportunity for parties to mediate on the day of the pre-trial hearing. The court may require parties in cases subject to mandatory mediation to mediate on the day of the pre-trial hearing or on a later date. If the parties reach an agreement, the agreement shall contain an acknowledgement that they understand that exempt income and assets may not be used in the enforcement of any judgment or agreement, and that failure to comply with the terms of the agreement may result in the matter being returned to the court's docket for a hearing as may be necessary.

(d) As a result of the pre-trial hearing, the court will make pre-trial orders on all issues deemed appropriate and schedule the trial.

RULES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

PROCEDURAL RULES 1 TO 34

Rule 21. Motions, Brief Memoranda, and Extensions of Time.

(6) No motion to extend time to file an appeal document will be accepted unless accompanied by the required entry fee. See also Rule 5(1). No motion for late entry of an appeal document will be accepted unless accompanied by the appeal document and the required entry fee and unless the appeal document conforms to applicable rules. Motions to extend time to file an appeal document and motions for late entry of an appeal document are not favored and shall be granted only upon a showing of exceptional circumstances. No court or agency other than the supreme court may extend the time to file an appeal document in the supreme court or permit late entry of an appeal document in the supreme court.

(6-A). Extensions of time to file briefs.

5

## STATEMENT OF THE CASE

This case was proceeded by the Judge in a corrupted way. The Judge and the Responder's attorney cooperated together to violate the numerous laws and made the Petitioner never knew he was ordered to pay any money, until his bank told him that his money \$25,936 in his bank account was taken away more than three months after it was done. That was the first time the Petitioner learned he was ordered to pay money, never from the court but from his bank. By then it had been several months past the appeal deadline. It was arranged in that way by the Judge and the Responder's attorney to prevent, by violating numerous laws, the Petitioner to know that he was ordered to pay \$25,936, and made him lost the chance to appeal the case, to appeal the stealing of his money \$25,936 from his bank account totally behind him. It was not only violating numerous laws, but also violated the Constitutional rights of the Petitioner to know the truth of all the things happened to him.

The followings are the true facts about what happened in this case.

1. The Responder signed a two-year lease with the Petitioner from Feb. 16, 2014 to Feb. 15, 2016, APPENDIX N. Two months before the lease ended, the Responders broke the lease and moved out from the rented house in Dec. 2015, without paying full rent even for Oct. and Nov. and nothing for Dec. 2015. His attorney sent the Petitioner a letter dated on Dec. 10, 2015, APPENDIX M, demanding for the \$1600 security deposit to be returned to the Responder. As it was only for \$1600, the Petitioner did not hire any attorney, as it would cost more than \$1600.

2. After the Responder returned all the keys by Dec. 28, 2015, the Petitioner calculated out the total balance \$3604 that the Responder owed, including the damage

and the deposit, sent a letter to the Responder attorney on Jan. 21, 2016. The Responder filed the civil case #431-2016-CV-00010, saying the Petitioner sent the security deposit letter over 30 days, violated RSA 540-A:7; but they forgot the facts that the Responder broke the lease more than two months earlier and they owed Petitioner 2.5 months rents. Besides the return of the \$1600 security deposit, the Responder attorney also demanded "these remedies include \$1,000 per violation."

3. The Petitioner filed the Objection to dismiss the case this civil case as it violated the laws. The fact was the signed lease should end on Feb. 15, 2016; Jan. 21 was almost one month earlier than Feb. 15, so there was no such case that the Petitioner sent out the security deposit letter over 30 days. According to the Law RSA 540-A:5, the Petitioner was a single rental property owner, not a "landlord". Hence the Rule for the Landlord to send a letter about the security deposit within 30 days does not apply to the Petitioner. Therefore, the civil case #431-2016-CV-00010 was filed illegally by violating the Law RSA 540-A:5. The Judge knew this extremely well.

There was another violation in the filed case #431-2016-CV-00010: the rental lease was signed by only one person, but in the case #431-2016-CV-00010 there were two Plaintiffs. The filed Complaint must be compliant to the signed Lease. The Judge did not dismiss the case, but acted as the Plaintiff/Responder's attorney, modified it and helped the Responder to continue the case that was filed by violating to the law RSA 540-A:5.

4. The Petitioner filed a small claim case #431-2016-SC-00081 for the balance of \$3604 that the Responder owed. The case #431-2016-SC-00081 was scheduled for a

pre-trial on 6/8/2016, on the same day the civil case #431-2016-CV-00010 was scheduled for a hearing on the merits, APPENDIX G.

5. On 6/8/2016 hearing, there should be a try for mediation, but the Judge did not allow this case to try mediation. The Judge actually violated the Court Procedure and prevented the pre-trial of the case #431-2016-SC-00081 by stopping the Petitioner a few times, not allowed the pre-trial to happen. After the Petitioner gave the pre-trial materials of each set of 50 pages to the Judge and the Responder's attorney, he started to present the materials for the pre-trial, but the Judge stopped him. Later he tried another a few times, all were stopped by the Judge. On the merits hearing of the case #431-2016-CV-00010, the Responder's attorney already had nothing to say in front so many facts presented by the Petitioner, but the Judge still asked him how long time he needs for the final hearing, but not dismissing this case. The Petitioner can provide the audio record of that hearing, which can be sent via email too as an attachment.

After both parties were told to leave the court room, the Petitioner went to the court clerk office and he was told by a clerk to immediately go back to court room as he had two cases that day; then Petitioner immediately went back to court room and sat there till the end, there was no pre-trial for his scheduled case. After that day hearing, there should be a pre-trial order according to the law, but there was no any pre-trial order. The Petitioner legally filed small claim case was eventually deleted by the Judge.

6. On June 10, 2016, the Judge issued a court order and scheduled the trial "Hearing on the Merits" for this Civil case #431-2016-CV-00010 on Dec. 12, 2016, APPENDIX H, which was received by the Petitioner. Another court order shown in APPENDIX I was never received by the Petitioner. Actually, there should be no this

court order that time at all. If the court order shown in APPENDIX I was a true one, then after 10 days there should be a conditional default judgment made in late of June 2016, but there was none.

7. In this civil case #431-2016-CV-00010, there was never ever a conditional default judgment, but it directly jumped to the final default.

8. The Responder saw the Petitioner did not respond to the sent interrogatories, and knew he has no attorney representing him and there would be no any trial in this case; the Responder then prepares and submitted on July 8, 2016 the Motion for Entry of Final Default Judgment, which is full of all kind of made up lies. Originally, the Plaintiff just demanded \$1600 security deposit and interest back. After filing this civil case #431-2016-CV-00010, their demanding was the \$1600 deposit and interest that has accrued, plus the \$1000 for each violation, which is shown in the Responder's COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES.

But in Responder's July 8, 2016 Motion for Entry of Final Default Judgment, the Responder made up numerous lies and put the fake amount over \$15,000 for the Responder's demanding; plus, the Attorney's fees for \$10,500, totally \$25,569. Those were totally the fabricated figures without any supporting fact or evidence. After received the motion, the Petitioner immediately filed on July 19, 2016 an Objection to that Motion. The Responder's attorney knew the corrupted Judge would 100% approve the fake figures, that was why he dared to fabricated the fake amount.

9. The Final Default Judgment from the court on August 2, 2016 was written in the way to fool the Petitioner, and hiding the true content in the following ways, see the APPENDIX C. This judgment made the Petitioner believe that he was not ordered to

pay any money at all because the Plaintiff's (the Responder's) motion was DENIED. So the Petitioner never saw any court document ordering him to pay any money. He was waiting for the scheduled hearing on Dec. 12, 2016 to present the facts and evidences in details. No one had informed him that scheduled trial had been cancelled.

10. On Sept. 2, 2016, the Responder submitted a letter to the court clerk, but not a Motion for Periodic Payment, see APPENDIX F, requesting the collection of \$25,569. That letter was not sent or served to the Petitioner; it was hidden from the Petitioner as the Petitioner's name was not on the CC list of the letter.

11. On Sept. 8, 2016, without a hearing, without the Petitioner's presence and even without a notice of the hearing, the Judge issued a Writ of Execution for the amount of \$25,569 in total, see APPENDIX D. The Petitioner's name was not on the CC list of that Writ of Execution.

12. On Sept. 12, 2016, the court sent out the Writ of Execution with the court order, see APPENDIX E, but it was never sent to the Petitioner. And the Petitioner's name was also never on the CC list of the court order. This was at least the 4<sup>th</sup> court document hidden from the Petitioner.

13. On Oct. 5, 2016, \$25,936. was transferred out from the Petitioner' bank account to the NH State Justice system. It was conducted totally behind the Petitioner, without any notice to the Petitioner.

14. In Nov. 2016, the Petitioner just started a new job, there were two days meeting conflicting to the Dec. 12, 2016 trial. The Petitioner filed motion to continue the trial to a different day, see the APPENDIX L.

15. On Jan. 9, 2017, when the Petitioner was going through all his old mails received in 2016, he saw a note from his bank; then he called his bank asked about this bank note, then the bank sent him a letter (see APPENDIX O) attached with the NH court Writ, then he first time learnt that his money \$25,936.34 in his bank account had been "stolen" on Oct. 5, 2016. And that was the first time he saw the court order and first time knew he was ordered to pay such huge amount of money in this case. At that time, it was already several months passing the 30 days appeal deadline for this case.

17. The Petitioner immediately reported this to NH Attorney General Office, about two weeks later, Mark Myrdek from the NH Attorney General Office called the Petitioner and told him to connect to NH Court as the Petitioner's complaint was forwarded to there. The Petitioner's asked Mark Myrdek, "this is corruption", he said "yes"; the Petitioner asked him again "this is criminal;" he said "yes" again. Mark M later gave the Petitioner a phone number to call, the Petitioner called that number every working day for over a month, no one answer the phone; the Petitioner left numerous messages, but never anyone called the Petitioner back. There was only one time there was a lady picked up the call and told the Petitioner that someone will call him next day; but no one ever called him since then to now.

18. The Petitioner called and talked hundreds NH State attorneys and all of them said that it had been several months passed the appeal deadline, so they can do nothing. Many attorneys told the Petitioner to report this to Police.

19. The Petitioner reported his stolen money to the RI State police where he residents, it was later transferred to Derry Police; after a few months waiting, the Petitioner called Derry police and was told this case was too big for them, so Derry

police transferred it to the NH State troop. After another few months waiting, the Petitioner went to the NH State troop, then they told him it was out of their jurisdiction and gave him the address of NH State Attorney General Office, so he went back to NH State Attorney General Office, but they did not do anything.

20. Finally the Petitioner reported this to the US attorney office, after a long time waiting, the Petitioner received a letter from them dated on July 2, 2019, see APPENDIX P, which told the Petitioner to follow the appeal process of the State of NH. The Petitioner filed an appeal case in the NH State Supreme court within the 30 days after received that letter from the US attorney.

21. The petitioner file the Motion to Sanction the Responder for their cheating and lying to the NH Supreme court, but the Motion was not in the court documents for this case.

22. On 10/18/2019, the NH State Supreme court denied the appeal of this case. The Petitioner then filed a Motion for Reconsideration, it was also denied on 12/16/2019.

23. The Petitioner now is filing the Appeal to the USA Supreme court within the 90 days.

It is clear from the above described facts, why the Petitioner lost his chance to appeal in this case. It was designed, implemented and arranged in this way by the Judge and the Responder's attorney. It was the results of the numerous violations of the numerous laws and the constitutions by the Judge and the Responder's attorney. What the Judge and the Responder's attorney did was not just violating the laws, but more likely the planned crime.

Respectfully Submitted

(2)



Weixing V Wang

978-995-2730

13

## REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

The two cases in Derry, NH district court #431-2016-CV-00010 and Case #431-2016-SM-00081 were proceeded by the district Judge L. Sadler in a fully corrupted way. The Judge violated numerous laws and violated the constitutions on purpose in order to "steal" the Petitioner's moneys \$25,936 in his bank account.

The following are the detailed true facts showing the Judge violated numerous laws and the constitutions. The Responders attorney used all kind ways to fabricate the lies to cheat. The Judge just granted 100% whatever Responders demanded and denied 100% whatever the Petitioner presented. The Judge and the Responder's attorney cooperated in the corrupted ways like a group of gang members, together conducted the "stealing" the \$25.936 from the Petitioner's bank account by preventing the Petitioner from knowing that he was ordered to pay money, and hence made the Petitioner lost the chance to appeal.

1. The Rule 1.21 Periodic Payments requires a Motion be filed in the court. No Motion for Periodic Payment of this case had ever been filed in court. Instead, the Responder sent a letter to the court clerk without serving it to the Petitioner. Among all the documents existing in the court for this case, there is no such Motion for Periodic Payment existing in the court document. This was violating the law, for the purpose to prevent the Petitioner to know he was ordered to pay money, so to make him to miss the appeal.

2. The Rule 1.21 Periodic Payments requires a *notice of hearing will issue, requiring the judgment debtor to appear at a time and date*. There was never a notice of hearing issued as per the laws.

3. The Rule 1.21 Periodic Payments requires *The judgment creditor shall cause the notice of hearing to be served either in-hand or by certified mail, restricted delivery, return receipt requested. If the judgment creditor elects to serve the notice of hearing by certified mail, restricted delivery, return receipt requested, and if the return receipt is returned without indication that the notice of hearing has been properly served, then in-hand service shall be required.*"

The Responder never sent or have it served anything to the Petitioner in any way, including no in-hand, no by certified mail and no restricted delivery. There never any such service return receipt exists in the court documents. It was planned in this way to violate the laws to prevent the Petitioner to know anything about he was ordered to pay money.

4. The Rule 1.21. Periodic Payments requires *On hearing, the judgment debtor may be required to submit an affidavit which conforms to the Affidavit of Assets and Liabilities form and may be examined under oath as to the judgment debtor's property and ability to pay the judgment. Either party may introduce oral and written evidence as the court deems relevant. Technical rules of evidence do not apply.*

There was never a hearing existed on this Periodic Payments. All those things were proceeded in the ways of violating the laws.

5. But the Judge made the WRIT OF EXECUTION on 9/8/2016 to pay \$25,569 without a court hearing and even without a motion, by violated this law of Rule 1.21.

15

Periodic Payments. It was well planned fraud to violate the laws to prevent the Petitioner notice anything that he had been ordered to pay money. The Judge also did not allow the WRIT OF EXECUTION to be sent to the Petitioner as his name was not even on the CC list. It was arranged that way as planned.

6. The court order on 9/12/2016 for sending out the WRIT on \$25,936 was also never sent to the Petitioner, and his name was not even on the CC list. This was planned and executed in the corrupted way to "steal" the Petitioner's money \$25,936.34 in his bank account and make his to be too late to appeal this. It was like a planned crime by violating the laws severely and repeatedly to prevent the Petitioner to know the truth.

7. It was not only violating the laws, but also violating the Petitioner's Constitutional rights to know all the true facts happened to him.

8. The first time the Petitioner learned that he was ordered to pay money was January 9, 2017 from his bank's mail with a notice of \$100 fee. He called the bank and later the bank told him there was his \$25,936.34 had been taken away from his bank on Oct. 5, 2016 to the NH State Justice System. That was also the first time the Petitioner saw the WRIT OF EXECUTION on 9/8/2016, but by then it had been several months passed the appeal deadline. The Judge and the Responder attorney never planned to let the Petitioner to know anything about his \$25,936 was taken from his bank account. The Judge and the Responder attorney were not only violating the laws and the Constitutions, but also acting as a group of gang members to cooperate together to steal the money from the Petitioner. That was actually a crime.

16

9. The Responder filed the civil case #431-2016-CV-00010 on Jan. 21, 2016, saying the Petitioner sent the security deposit letter over 30 days. The Petitioner filed the Objection to dismiss the case this case #431-2016-CV-00010 as it violated the laws. Besides the facts that the Petitioner sent out the security deposit letter with 22 days after the Responder returned all the keys, the facts were the Petitioner was not a Landlord, so the security deposit letter law does not apply to him. Plus, the fact that the signed lease should end on Feb. 15, 2016, in anyway there was no such case that the Petitioner sent out the security deposit letter over 30 days.

The Petitioner was a single rental property owner, not a landlord. Hence the Rule for the Landlord to send a letter about the security deposit within 30 days does not apply to the Petitioner. Therefore, the civil case #431-2016-CV-00010 was filed illegally by violating the Law RSA 540-A:5. The Judge knew this extremely well, but she violated the Law RSA 540-A:5, and still let this to continue. Secondly, there was also another violation in the filed case #431-2016-CV-00010, the rental lease was signed by only one person, but in the case #431-2016-CV-00010 there were two Plaintiffs. The case was filed not in compliant to the signed lease. Due to the conflicting to the signed lease that is the law for this case, this case should be dismissed and to be refiled again in the correct way to be compliant to the signed lease. However, the judge did not dismiss the case, but acted as plaintiffs' attorney, modified it and helped the Responder to continue the case that was filed by violating to the law RSA 540-A:5. Was the Judge supposed to do in this way, acting as one party's attorney?

10. The Responder originally only demanded for the \$1600 security deposit to be returned to the Responder. The letter of Responder's attorney Petitioner on Dec. 10,

2015 states clearly "To that end, kindly remit the Petitioner's clients' security deposit in full to this office, along with all interest that has accrued, as required by statute.", see Appendix M. But they forgot the Responder broke the lease two months earlier and they owed Petitioner 2.5 months rents. When the Responder filed the civil case #431-2016-CV-00010 by saying the Petitioner sent the security deposit letter over 30 days, besides the return of the \$1600 security deposit, the only other Responder's demanding was "these remedies include \$1,000 per violation."

Only on July 8, 2016 the Petitioner put all fabricated fake amount \$25,569 into their Motion for Entry of Final Default Judgment, after they saw the Petitioner did not respond to the sent interrogatories, and knew the Petitioner did not retain any attorney for this case. The Motion for Entry of Final Default Judgment was full of fabricated lies. The \$1600 security deposit plus the \$1000 for each violation, suddenly became the amount over \$15,000; and added the Attorney's fees for \$10,500, which is also against the law. The Responder's July 8, 2016 submitted Motion for Entry of Final Default Judgment was conflicting to their original letter and the original demanding of this case. Those facts show clearly the bills in the Motion for Entry of Final Default Judgment were the fabricated fake numbers afterwards, not true at all; and there was no any supporting fact or any evidence for that. For example, the Responder said he had paid an HVAC specialist \$1,695.72; but the receipt from HVAC that the Responder forwarded to the Petitioner shows only \$565.60 in total, which shows the Responder lied. It is very clear that except the \$1600 security deposit, other things else in the Responder's July 8, 2016 Motion for Entry of Final Default were all the made up lies. The fake amount they made was totally \$25,529.82, which was over the limit of the highest limit of a district

court. They did not care about this, as they knew it will be 100% granted by the corrupted Judge, as they were the one group corrupted people to violate the laws.

11. After received the Responder's fabricated July 8, 2016 motion, the Petitioner immediately filed an Objection on July 19, 2016 as he always used to do, denying the fabricated motion. The judge never cared about the true facts and never requested any evidence, but just proceeded this case in a completely corrupted way. Whatever the Responder demanded, the judge always 100% granted, never denied anything; whatever the Petitioner presented, she always 100% denied. There was absolutely no Justice at all with this Judge, but only the corrupted ways.

12. Judge Sadler violated the Court Procedure and prevented the Pre-Trial of the Petitioner's Case #431-2016-SM-00081 to happen on the Court hearing. After the Petitioner submitted his 50 pages evidences to the Judge and the Responder's attorney, whenever the Petitioner was starting to present the facts and evidences for the pre-trial of the small claim case in court, the Judge always stopped him and prevented him to say anything more for the pre-trail. This occurred a few times during that hearing. This can be heard clearly in that court hearing record of that day, for which the Petitioner can provide a copy of the record via email or mail. The Judge prevented the pre-trial of the small claim case 431-2016-SC-00081 to occur, which was definitely the violation to the court procedure and is a corrupted action in the justice system. The Judge just granted whatever the Responder demanded, in contrast, the Judge completely denied whatever the Petitioner requested.

The law required the court will make pre-trial orders afterward for the scheduled pre-trial of this small clam case, but Judge Sadler violated this Rule of the laws, and did

19

not make any pre-trial orders on purpose, based on the corruption way of proceeding the case. This is one of the numerous evidences that Judge violated the laws and court procedure.

13. According to the law, "The court will provide the opportunity for parties to mediate on the day of the pre-trial hearing." In the hearing on June 8, 2016, the Judge actually did in a corrupted way. The court clerk asked all the other cases to talk first to try mediate before the hearing in court, but the Judge never allowed the two parties of this case to talk for mediation. This was certainly a preplanned way violating the law.

14. After the hearing on June 8, 2016, the Judge issued a court order for the schedule of trial "Hearing on the Merits" on Dec. 12, 2016 of the Civil case #431-2016-CV-00010, see Appendix H, which made the Petitioner to believe that he just needs to wait till the scheduled date Dec. 12, 2016 to present all the details of the facts and evidences, and then the illegally filed case #431-2016-CV-00010 will be dismissed. That was why he did not pay attention to the Interrogatories as he was waiting for the hearing on 6/8/16 to dismiss the illegally fired civil case, and for the pre-trial of the small claim case. If it was not the corrupted way the Judge did, on the 6/8/16 hearing, the civil case will be dismissed and the pre-trial order will be made, and the two cases would all completed. Just because the Judge proceeded the two cases in the completely corrupted ways, the Petitioner did not receive the justice it should be done. Instead, he became the victim of the corruption, the violation of the laws, the frauds and the criminal action, and finally lost \$26,036.

After the 6/8/16 hearing, as the final trial had been scheduled for 12/12/16, the Petitioner was waiting for his chance to present all the true facts with the 50s pages that

he submitted to the Judge and the Responder on 6/8/16. He paid his complete hope to the scheduled trial and still believed the illegally filed case will be dismissed after the trial; so he did not pay much attention on the interrogatories received. Actually, the scheduled trial was just a way to fool the Petitioner. The Judge scheduled it to more than six months later was to make the Petitioner to hope for that trial and ignore other things, so they could have enough time to complete the stealing of \$25,936 from his bank account. It was all well-planned corrupted way. Why the trial was scheduled to more than six months later, instead of a couple months or a few months later that was the normal scheduled waiting period? Because during the six months they can have enough time to secretly get the court order made to "steal" the money from the Petitioner's bank account without letting the Petitioner learned anything about it. When the Petitioner learned his money in the bank had been stolen at the trial day, it has already months passed the appeal deadline.

15. The court order dated on June 8, 2016, see Appendix I, which was never received by the Petitioner. And it was conflicting to the court order shown in Appendix H. The Petitioner only received the court order of the scheduled court trial date for Dec. 12, 2016 Appendix H.

1). If the court order on June 8, 2016 in Appendix I was the real one, in the hearing of this case on the same day June 8, 2016 morning, the Judge would certainly mentioned it in the court hearing to inform the Petitioner that there were only 10 days left for the Petitioner to complete the Interrogatories, how come the Judge never not mention anything about the 10 days left in that day morning hearing?

2). If the Petitioner really received this court order shown in Appendix I, the Petitioner certainly responded to that order within the 10 days limit, as he always responded to all motions or court documents that needed his actions. He will certain filed something to the court with the question that this CV case #431-2016-CV-00010 was supposed to be dismissed as it violated the laws.

3). If it was true, then after the 10 days in late of June there should be the conditional default judgment. How come there was never any judgment.in this case after the ten days in late of June, 2016?

16. In the Responders' MOTION TO DISMISS APPEAL PURSUANT TO SUPERMAN COURT RULE 25 submitted to the NH Supreme court, the Responder attorney attached in Exhibit H the evidence to show he was doing the fraud and crime. I received the court order shown in Appendix H that is the scheduled court trial date for Dec. 12, 2016. That was the real document; otherwise, how could I file on Dec. 1. 2016 the Motion: Continue the Trial to a Different Day, and the Judge ruled my Motion. However, in the Exhibit H attached to his MOTION TO DISMISS APPEAL PURSUANT TO SUPERMAN COURT RULE 25 submitted to the NH Supreme court, that scheduled trial date shown in Appendix H was replaced by the fabricated document shown in Appendix I, see Appendix J. If in his Exhibit H there are both the Appendix H and Appendix I, then Appendix I might be possible a real document created on 6/8/2016. But the facts were that they used the Appendix I replaced Appendix H, and they removed the scheduled court trial date for Dec. 12, 2016 Appendix H. This proves the Responder's attorney was doing the fraud use the later created fake document Appendix I to replace the real one in Appendix H. But the Appendix H is an undeniable

22

real document, as the court records show that the Petitioner filed the Motion to postpone the trial date, and the Judge ruled the Motion.

This fact, shows clearly with the evidences that the Responder's attorney, with the help of the corrupted Judge, and even the court clerk, are doing the frauds on manipulating the court orders afterward, to modify and replace the court documents. That is definitely the crime.

17. This court order on the scheduled court trial date for this case on Dec. 12, 2016 in Appendix H, had been moved to a different place in the court documents. The date on the document was June 10, 2016, it should be kept with the June 2016 documents, but it was put in the month of Dec. 2016, to prevent others to see or find it. As they knew the Petitioner had received this court order shown in Appendix H, if it was completely taken away, it would be an obvious evidence of the fraud the Judge and the court did, so they could only hide it in a different location, but could not remove it.

18. In this civil case #431-2016-CV-00010, there was never ever a conditional default judgment, why? It directly jumped to the final default judgment, why? Was it normal? If there was a conditional default judgment, there would be the time for the Petitioner to deny it before it became the final default judgment. The Judge never wanted to give this chance to the Petitioner.

19. The Final Default Judgment from the court on August 2, 2016 was written in the way to fool the Petitioner, and hiding the true content in the following ways, see the Appendix C.

1). All judgments have a clear statement of "This judgment is in favor to (which party)." But this judgment did say anything about in favor to which party.

2). It is clearly written on the final default judgment, the Motion of the Plaintiff (the Responder) who still lived in Derry in 2016 after moving out from the Petitioner's rental house for Entry of Final Default Judgment on July 8, 2016: "DENIED". As the Motion for Entry of Final Default Judgment was full of lies and fabricated bills, and it should be DENIED. This judgment made the Petitioner believe that the judgment was in favor to him and he won in the final default judgment, because the Plaintiff's (the Responder's) fake motion full of lies was DENIED.

3). The final default judgment never mentioned anything that the Defendant (the Petitioner) needed to pay any amount money. The Defendant (the Petitioner) was not ordered to pay money.

Only in Jan. 2017, after the Defendant (the Petitioner) first time saw the copy of the WRIT OF EXECUTION on 9/8/2016 from his bank's letter, then he knew he was ordered to pay \$25,569, and the \$25,936 had been taken out from his bank account more than three months ago on Oct. 5, 2016. Only at that time he realized this final default judgment was designed to be written in this way to fool the Defendant (the Petitioner) who was without any attorney. The Judge did this in the planned way on purpose to fool the Petitioner and him to miss the appeal deadline.

20. The facts of on Sept. 2, 2016 the Responder did not file a Motion for Periodic Payment by violating the law, but just wrote a letter to the court clerk, and even the letter was not sent or served to the Petitioner. On Sept. 8, 2016, the Judge issued a Writ of Execution for the amount of \$25,569 in total, without a Motion for Periodic Payment and without a hearing, which was also big violations to the law. There was no Motion, how come the WRIT OF EXECUTION on 9/8/2016 to pay \$25,569? This Writ was made

A handwritten signature or mark, appearing to be the number '24' written in cursive script.

behind the Petitioner and also hidden from the Petitioner as his name was never on the CC list, of course he never received it. This was the terrible violation to the laws. Plus, on Sept. 12, 2016, the court sent out the Writ of Execution with the court order, see Appendix E, but it was never sent to the Petitioner, as the Petitioner's name was never on the CC list. None of those three important court documents was sent to the Petitioner. Because they wanted to prevent the Petitioner to know anything about it, so they could steal the money before it was stopped, and to make the Petitioner to miss the deadline of appeal. Those corrupted ways not only violated the laws, but also violating the Petitioner's Constitutional rights. Those frauds equal to the planned crime.

21. As all those secret things conducted by the Judge and the Responder attorney were completely hidden from the Petitioner, the Petitioner still did not know anything about that his money in his bank account \$25,936.34 had been "stolen", and he was waiting for the scheduled trial to present all the true facts and evidences on Dec. 12, 2016. Due to the conflicting to a two days meeting of his new work that he just started for a month the new job, so the Petitioner filed a Motion to continue the trial to a different day, see the Appendix L. Even by then the Petitioner still did not know his money in his bank account \$25,936 had been stollen. When he received the copy of the ruling in December 2016, he still could not understand the hand writing of the judge, and completely had no idea that he was ordered to pay over 25,000 and the money had been taken from his bank account a couple months ago. He was still hope and waiting for a trail date to present his facts and evidences to dismiss the illegally filed civil case #431-2016-CV-00010.

25

22. The above facts show that the Judge and the Responder attorney cooperated in such perfected way like a group of gang members, violated numerous laws and the Constitutions, stolen the \$25,936 from the Petitioner bank account. It was very well-planned fraud/crime to violate the numerous laws in turns, and it was arranged so well that the Petitioner never found he was ordered to pay any money until he received the letter from his bank in Jan. 2017. The judgment Debtor could never receive any court document about the amount he was ordered to pay, or just clearly to inform him he had to pay; but the only way to receive this info was from his bank after his money was stolen. What a joke. This is the only way for the corrupted NH State Justice system? Many NH Attorneys after hearing this story from the Petitioner said that this was exactly like a planned crime committed. The Judge and the Responder attorney, are a group the criminal individuals conducting the crime in the NH State District court justice system.

23. Besides the above listed violating laws on purpose, violating the Constitutions, proceeded this case in corrupted ways, etc., there are also numerous other violating the laws, frauds and even criminal things that the Judge and the Responder attorney conducted. Some of them are listed as the follows.

24. The NH District Court Judge L Sadler was doing frauds on court documents. In the Exhibit E of the Responders' MOTION TO DISMISS APPEAL PURSUANT TO SUPERMAN COURT RULE 25 submitted to the NH Supreme court, there is a signature of Judge L Sadler in one format see Appendix L, and there is another signature of Judge Lucinda Saddle in the Exhibit H of the same document in completely different format, Appendix M. The two signatures of Judge Sadler shown in Appendix L and M

are completely in different ways, but the two signatures were signed by the same Judge on the same day, June 8, 2016; and actually it was in the same afternoon (as the Judge was in the court for the whole morning and the Petitioner was there). The signatures changed completely on that day, Why? Was it possible for a Judge to change her signature in the same afternoon? It is doubtful whether it could be true for any person to change his/her signature in the same day or afternoon, especially for a Court Judge. Why the Judge needs to change her signature on the same day, for what purpose? This probably involved a fraud/criminal action.

From the above item 16, it has known that the coder order in Appendix M was the one made up afterward. They tried to use this fake one to replace the real court order for scheduling the trial on Dec. 12, 2016. Many frauds were going on.

25. According to NH Laws, \$25,000.00 is the top limit for a civil case filed in the District Division of the Circuit Court, but the Judge made the judgment in this case in the amount of \$25,569, which was violating the Law. The amount took from Petitioner's bank account was \$25,936.

26. According to NH Laws, the promise that a party pays his or her own fee is embedded in the common law. If the attorney fee for the landlord-Tenant case is paid by the party lost in the court, it must be written in the signed lease. If it is not in the signed lease, no attorney fee can be claimed by any party and paid by another party in the Landlord-Tenant rental case. In the signed lease, see Appendix N, there is no such attorney fee agreement. The Judge violated this law. In the judgment of \$25,569.16, it includes the \$10,500 for the Responder 's Attorney fee, see Appendix D.

27. The signed Lease is the law for this landlord-tenant rental issue case; but the Judge never considered nor even mentioned once about the Lease. If the Judge looked at the lease, then she immediately can realize that Plaintiff (the Responder) broke the signed lease that is the law for this case, then the Responder have to pay the rents according to the signed lease till end of the lease, as there was never another signed document to replace to modify the signed lease. But the Judge proceeded this case in the extremely corrupted way. The Judge only took the words and all the words from the Responder, even they were obvious the lies, and never took any word from Petitioner. Therefore, the Judge granted 100% the demanding from Plaintiff (the Responder), and denied 100% the Petitioner presented facts and evidences. This was completely and obviously the corrupted way. No Fairness and No Justice at All in this case!

28. Hence, this is a very unique case with exceptional circumstance. According to the NH Supreme Court law Rule 21. Motions, Brief Memoranda, and Extensions of Time: "Motions to extend time to file an appeal document and motions for late entry of an appeal document are not favored and shall be granted only upon a showing of exceptional circumstances."

With so many facts and evidences of violating numerous laws; violating the court procedure, violating the Constitutions, and with so many facts showing this case was proceeded in the corrupted way with frauds and criminal actions, those facts definitely are showing of exceptional circumstances. But the NH State Supreme court did not recognize those true facts.

29. In front so many true facts with the evidences, how can the NH Supreme still consider this case still in normal circumstance? This also indicates the NH State justice system had been so corrupted, so that all those exceptional circumstances of violating numerous

laws; violating the court procedure, violating the Constitutions, the corrupted way, the frauds (and criminal actions) are all considered as the normal circumstance. Where is the Justice in NH State?

30. The reason why the Petitioner did not file the appeal before Jan. 2017 was because he never knew he was ordered to pay money, due to the frauds and the violations to the laws and the Constitutions conducted by the Judge and the Responder. After Jan. 2017 he called hundreds of attorneys and could not find any attorney to represent him, because it had been several months past the appeal deadline. Even the appeal was filed then, it would be also for late entry and it can be denied for late entry, as what the NH State Supreme court just did. The Petitioner was told that the appeal period for a case violating the Constitution is three (3) years. And many attorneys told to report his stolen money to the police, and that was what he did. And it just took so long time to wait for the feedback. Then within the 30 days he received the written response, he filed the appeal.

31. The Petitioner just found recently, he filed the "Motion to Sanction the Appellee for their cheating and lying" to the NH Supreme court, but this Motion was not put into the court documents for this case. The filed "Motion to Sanction the Appellee for their cheating and lying", the Petitioner presented numerous of lies, cheatings, violating the laws, frauds/criminal actions the Responder did with the cooperation of the corrupted Judge Sadler. What was the reason the NH Supreme court even dare not to put that Motion into the court document? That was definitely to protect, support and encourage the corrupted attorney and Judge to do more frauds/crime in the NH justice system.

29

Or It was not the Derry District court who removed that Petitioner's Motion. Then it is the corrupted court. From the above-mentioned facts with evidence, it happened so often for this case. Was it only for this case, why?

The issues in this case are not just the errors or mistakes conducted by the low-level court. Actually it was the planned frauds/crime to violate the laws and the constitutions in the corrupted way to steal the \$25,936 from the Petitioner's bank account, and everything were arranged by violating the numerous laws and the Constitutions to prevent the Petitioner to know anything about this, so to make him to miss the appeal deadline.

This kind fraud and criminal actions can be tolerated and supported by the laws as the NH State Supreme court did? What is the role of Justice? The NH State Supreme Court chosen to protect, support and encourage all those violations of laws and Constitutions, and the corruption, the frauds and crime. What the NH State Supreme court did was completely wrong.

The role of the Justice should be to pursuit the truth, to pursuit the fairness and justice, and to crush down those violations to the laws, to the court procedure, to the Constitutions, and crush down the corrupted way, the frauds and criminal actions in any Justice System.

This kind fraud and crime, the violation numerous laws and constitutions in the corrupted way must be crash down because the United States is a LAWFUL Country.

WHEREFORE, the Petitioner respectfully request that the Honorable Federal Supreme Court to grant this case reopen for trials.

30

Respectfully Submitted



Weixing V Wang

978-995-2730

P.S.

Just because the corrupted justice system in NH State that brought me so much troubles, more troubles and financial lost than getting some rent income, I am not renting out since late of 2019. Since the late summer my house in Derry did not bring me any income, Instead, I got debt to pay the Condo Associate of \$7,758. Where is the Justice?, I rather do not rent it out , so no trouble and no losing money. The only income I know for sure since starting next month will be the bank interest income about \$108 per month. As I am retired, so I am going to apply for my pension payment soon, but it is not much.

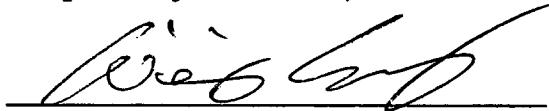
I have been writing a book and submitted the final version a couple weeks ago for to be published soon, titled "Excel Your Life". This case will be published afterward in my future book.

31

## **CONCLUSION**

The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,



Date: MARCH 12, 2020