

UNITED STATES SUREME COURT
PETITION FOR RE-HEARING
CASE NO.: 20-1330

Petitioner is a litigant in Pro-Se who upon the Supreme Court's Denial of her original Writ of Certiorari, now invokes U.S Supreme Court RULE NO. 44 for the purpose of re-hearing this case. Petitioner, June M. Domino further certifies that this Petition is being presented in good faith and not for delay. This request for re-hearing is based on FIVE (5) specific grounds. Said grounds are limited to intervening circumstances of substantial and/or controlling effect which were not previously available for presentation to the Court. They are as follows:

1) Conspiracy to Engage in Racial Discrimination in a Work Environment.

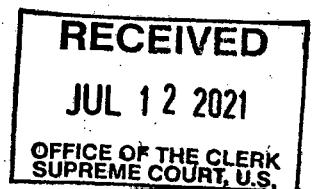
The evidence provides the Court with a conference call made by Defendants which describes [in the Defendants own voice] a detail discussion of the employer's true intent to prevent this African American Psychologist from gainful employment in the marketplace. It is significant to note that Dr. Domino was not present on this conference call.

2) Willful Violation of Constitutional Law by the U.S. Federal Eastern District Court of California.

Although the Federal Eastern District Court alleges that Plaintiff's case could not be heard because of a shortage of Judges currently assigned to the Federal Eastern District Court, a review of the "Pacer Database" demonstrates that cases filed after my original filing date continued to proceed and were heard by the Court. Here we see that the Federal Eastern District's explanation was misleading and conveniently designed to suppress evidence and to further deny Plaintiff her Constitutional right to be heard by the Court.

3) Legal Error & Interference.

Given the Constitutionality of Plaintiff's case and considering the geographical location where Plaintiff sustained acts of blatant racism, this litigant in Pro-Se filed her case in the United States Federal District Court of the Eastern District of California. The Court however demonstrated legal bias by petitioning the "Northern District Court" to issue an Order over my case that was pending in the Eastern District. Moreover, the sitting Judge



who made the ruling in favor of Defendant's in the Eastern District was at that time, the same Judge who simultaneously was hearing the same Defendant's Case in the Northern District. Thus, the Northern District Judge protected Defendants from further legal exposure in the Eastern District Court concurrently, by issuing an Order from the Northern District to the Eastern District Court. At the very least the Northern District Judge should have recused herself from my case. The fact that the Eastern District Court Petitioned the Northern District Court is evidence of a clear and substantiated proof of Legal Bias engaged in by both the Federal Eastern District Court and the Northern District Court. It is by no accident that this misguided illegality took place at the onset of this case. This is most relevant because it demonstrates that both the Eastern District and the Northern District conferred and agreed to shut down Plaintiff's case before it ever could be heard. Thus, providing Defendants with an unfair advantage which protected Defendants from financial exposure.

4) Shadowing by the Attorney of Record.

It is important to note that the Defendant's Attorney of Record "Never" appeared at any proceeding held by the California State Personnel Board. Instead, the Attorney of Record conducted business by shadowing behind an African American Employee with no legal education nor license. This allowed Defendants to engage in unlawful activities that could not be investigated by the California State Bar association. Shadowing behind an African American Employee gave the false impression that this could not possibly be a violation of racism primarily because the individuals carrying out the instructions were themselves African American. This was a false pretense made to accomplish a false outcome. In doing so, Defendants engaged in a Breach of Good Faith and Fair Dealing. Once again, we find a violation of the rule of law and a covert attack on our Democracy.

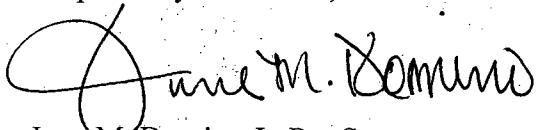
5). Federal EEOC Dismissal.

Although Petitioner filed a formal Complaint with the Federal EEOC Office located at the U.S. Eastern District Courthouse, Petitioner was received with hostility by all Analyst. The assigned analyst failed to determine the legitimacy of a Cease-and-Desist letter which was issued to Defendants Chief of Mental Health and served by Defendants own EEOC Officer. Defendants EEOC Officer was previously located at Central California Women's Facility. An examination

of the evidence indicates a copy of the citation and proves that the employer was issued during regular working hours. This failure to diligently investigate Petitioner's claim by the Federal EEOC Office verifies the systemic bias towards this African American Plaintiff/Petitioner. As a result, the Federal EEOC Office acted in Bad Faith which contributed to a miscarriage of justice.

Finally, Plaintiff remains disappointed, and deeply offended by the Court's decision primarily because all Court's have denied Plaintiff an opportunity to present the evidence. Evidence, evidence, evidence! That is the only basis upon which a case should be decided. Anything less is a betrayal of our rule of law and an attack on our DEMOCRACY. Once again, I respectfully request that you allow me to show you the evidence. To this date however, Petitioner's right to be heard before a Court of law has been denied making it impossible for evidence to be presented. The lower Courts actions constitute an inside attack on our Democracy. For all the reasons as stated herein, I respectfully request that this case be set for re-hearing before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Respectfully Submitted,



June M. Domino-In Pro Se

DATE: 7/8/2024