

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

BETSY SACHS
PETITIONER

v

BANK of AMERICA
RESPONDENT

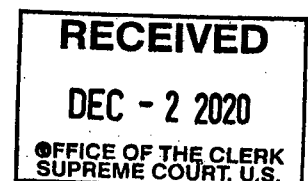
ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO
THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE
FIRST CIRCUIT

RULE 44.2 GOOD FAITH CERTIFICATION REGARDING
PETITION FOR REHEARING OF DENIAL PETITION FOR
WRIT OF CERTIORARI

BETSY SACHS, PURSUANT TO SUPREME COURT
RULE 44.2 HEREBY CERTIFIES THAT THE FOREGOING
ATTACHED PETITION FOR REHEARING AND REQUEST
FOR SUSPENSION OF DENIAL FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI
IS LIMITED TO OTHER SUBSTANTIAL GROUNDS NOT
PREVIOUSLY CONSIDERED, AND IS MADE IN GOOD FAITH
AND NOT FOR DELAY, SPECIFICALLY THE GROUNDS NOT
SPECIFICALLY PREVIOUSLY CONSIDERED.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED, THIS NOV 23, 2020

Betsy Sachs
PETITIONER



IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
BETSY SACHS - PETITIONER
VS
BANK OF AMERICA

FIRST CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS

BETSY SACHS
84 SKUNK HILL ROAD
HOPE VALLEY, RI 02832

Mailing* P.O. Box 124
ROCKVILLE, RI 02873
(401) 714-5169

ADDENDUM

BRUTAL, VIOLENT & UNCONSTITUTIONAL TACTICS WERE DESIGNED TO INTIMIDATE PETITIONER INTO SILENCE. A WHITE SUPREMACIST FACTION DESTROYED HER PROPERTY, WERE RUDE AND DISRESPECTFUL AND ESCALATED ENCOUNTERS. THESE SYSTEMIC AND ONGOING VIOLATIONS CONTINUE TO OCCUR (2003-2020) CAUSES OF ACTION INCLUDE VIOLATIONS OF THE FIRST AMENDMENT, FOURTH AMENDMENT CONSPIRACY, FAILURE TO INTERVENE, INTENTIONAL INFLECTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS AND MALICIOUS PROSECUTION. PETITIONER WAS SUBJECTED TO A FORM OF RACIALLY MOTIVATED VIOLENCE, COMMUNITY POLICING, AND DOMESTIC TERRORISM. THE SELF-CONSTITUTIONAL COURT IN HOPKINTON, RI IMPOSED A SENTENCE ON PETITIONER WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OR RULE OF LAW. PETITIONER WAS CONDEMNED BY THE WHIMS OF A MOB (THREE OR MORE PEOPLE) AND IS THE VICTIM OF EXTRA-JUDICIAL ACTION OF A MOB, AND IS THE VICTIM OF EXTRA-JUDICIAL ACTION BY A GROUP TO ENFORCE WHITE SUPREMACY AND TO INTIMIDATE HER. REFUSAL TO PROSECUTE THE PERPETRATORS VIOLATES 14th AMENDMENT RIGHTS. THE AIM WAS TO SUPPRESS HER ENGAGEMENT IN POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE, AND THEY INJURED HER WITHOUT FEAR OF SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES.

IN 1790 GEORGE WASHINGTON WROTE TO THE JEWISH SYNAGOGUE IN NEWPORT, R.I. THAT THE GOAL OF THE GOVERNMENT GIVES TO BIGOTRY "NO SANCTIONS AND EVERYONE SHALL SIT IN SAFETY WITH NO ONE TO MAKE HIM AFRAID". AMERICA STILL DOES NOT HAVE A LAW MAKING LYNCHING A FEDERAL CRIME. A GOOD COMMUNITY DOESN'T RUN FROM ITS HISTORY. LYNCHING IS AMERICA'S MOST HEINOUS FORM OF BARBARIC RACIAL TERRORISM. PUBLIC HARASSMENT INCLUDING MEN EXPOSING THEMSELVES NEEDS TO BE MADE ILLEGAL. PETITIONER WOULDN'T WALK ON HER OWN AFTER DARK. IT IS APPROPRIATE TO SPECIFY PENALTIES FOR LYNCHING OR ANY ATTEMPT AT CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT LYNCHING.

AUTHORITIES

- ① PUBLIC LAW 115-58, 131 STAT 1149
CONDEMNS RACIST VIOLENCE AND TERRORIST ATTACKS.
SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 49.
- ② LYNCHING IS A PERVASIVE AND PERNICIOUS TOOL USED TO INTERFERE WITH MULTIPLE ASPECTS OF LIFE INCLUDING THE FEDERALLY PROTECTED RIGHTS ENUMERATED IN SEC 245 OF TITLE 18 UNITED STATES CODE. HOUSING RIGHTS, AS ENUMERATED IN SEC. 901 OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3631)
- ③ OFFENSE. CHAPTER 13 OF TITLE 18 UNITED STATES CODE AMENDED AND ADDED
- ④ TITLE 18 U.S.C. CIVIL RIGHTS 241 CIVIL RIGHTS CONSPIRACY STATUTE MAKES IT UNLAWFUL FOR TWO OR MORE PERSONS TO CONSPIRE TO INJURE, OPPRESS, THREATEN, OR INTIMIDATE ANY PERSON OF ANY STATE....
- ⑤ THE ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1870 AND THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1871, THE KUKLUXKLAN ACT WAS INTENDED TO SUPPRESS THE VIGILANTE VIOLENCE OF THE KLAN

⑥ SEC. 3 LYNCHING

(a) OFFENSE CHAPTER 13 OF TITLE 18 UNITED STATES CODE 250 LYNCHING
WHOEVER CONSPIRES WITH ANOTHER PERSON TO VIOLATE SECTION 245, 247, 249 OF THIS TITLE AND SECTION 901 OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3631) SHALL BE PUNISHED

⑦ H.R. 11279 ON APRIL 18, 1918 TO PROTECT CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES AGAINST LYNCHING IN DEFAULT OF PROTECTION BY THE STATES

⑧ 14th AMENDMENT RIGHTS TO RESTRAIN THE POWER OF THE STATES AND COMPEL THEM TO RESPECT THE GREAT FUNDAMENTAL GUARANTEES SET FORTH IN THE BILL OF RIGHTS PREVENTING STATES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM APPLYING THE LAW IN A DISCRIMINATORY MANNER THAT HARMS A DISFAVORED GROUP.

⑨ EMMETT TILL ACT, ANTI-LYNCHING ACT OF FEB. 27, 2020

⑩ S. 3178 JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS OF LYNCHING ACT
12/19/2018 115th CONGRESS 2ND SESSION

⑪ S. 488 JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS OF LYNCHING CONSIDERED AND PASSED SENATE (02/14/2019) 116th CONGRESS 1st SESSION
S. 488 TO AMEND TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE TO SPECIFY LYNCHING AS A DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

⑫ THE REMEDY IN SECT 1983 WAS INTENDED TO SERVE AS A DETERRENT AGAINST FURTHER CONSTITUTIONAL DEPRIVATIONS AND PRESERVATION OF HUMAN LIBERTY AND RIGHTS. CONGRESS ENACTED 1983 TO ENSURE THAT VICTIMS COULD DIRECTLY SEEK REDRESS IN THE FEDERAL COURTS FOR VIOLATIONS OF THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS.

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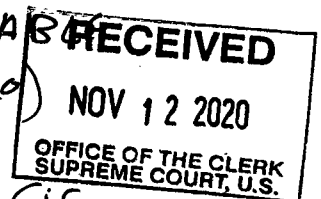
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QUESTIONS PRESENTED

- ① WHETHER THE HARM CREATED BY AN ACTION COULD HAVE EASILY BEEN PREDICTED
- ② WHETHER THE BANK FAILED BY ALLOWING A CUSTOMER TO CHARGE A HOUSE TO HER RUIN
- ③ WHETHER MORTGAGE DOCUMENTS CAN BE CREATED UNDER SITUATIONS OF DISTRESS
- ④ WHETHER COMMUNICATION WITH THIRD PARTIES DURING MORTGAGE ORIGINATION IS PROHIBITED
- ⑤ WHETHER DIFFERENT COURTS CAN HEAR THE SAME CLAIMS

CASES

- ① TAYLOR v RIOJAS # 19-1261 5th Cir. (2020)
QUALIFIED IMMUNITY
- ② GELBOIM v BANK of AMERICA # 13-1174 (2014)
DISMISSING PART OF A CLAIM IS APPEALABLE
- ③ NORMAN v HEALEY # 19-404 1st Cir. (2020)
2nd AMENDMENT
- ④ LUSNAK v BANK of AMERICA # 18-212 9th Cir
ESCROW ACCOUNTS
- ⑤ THOLE v BANK of AMERICA # 17-1712 (2020)
BRINGING A LAWSUIT AGAINST FIDUCIARIES
STANDING TO SUE FOR BREACH of FIDUCIARY DUTY.



AUTHORITIES

- ① 8th AMENDMENT RESTRAINS THE GOVERNMENT'S ABILITY TO CAUSE HARM TO INDIVIDUALS WHETHER ECONOMICALLY OR PHYSICALLY
- ② BILL OF RIGHTS
- ③ 13th AMENDMENT
- ④ FEDERAL RULE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE 54(b) PERMITS DISTRICT COURTS TO AUTHORIZE IMMEDIATE APPEAL OF DISPOSITIVE RULINGS ON SEPARATE CLAIMS IN A CIVIL ACTION. DISTRICT COURTS MAY GRANT CERTIFICATION IN ACTIONS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN DISMISSED IN THEIR ENTIRETY TO PURSUE IMMEDIATE APPELLATE REVIEW - ACCELERATION OF APPEALS.
- ⑤ 18 U.S.C. 1513 RETALIATION AGAINST A VICTIM ABUSE OF POWER IN THE COURSE OF JUSTICE
- ⑥ 18 U.S.C. 1513 OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE INTERFERENCE WITH THE ORDERLY ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.
- ⑦ 14th AMENDMENT TO RESTRAIN THE POWER OF THE STATES
- ⑧ SECTION 1983 WAS INTENDED TO PROVIDE COMPENSATION TO THE VICTIMS OF PAST ABUSES; TO SERVE AS DETERRENT AGAINST FURTHER CONSTITUTIONAL DEPRIVATIONS
- ⑨ U.S.C. 225, 242 (1972) GIVES STATES OFFICIALS BROAD SHIELD AGAINST LIABILITY FOR VIOLATING PEOPLE'S CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS
- ⑩ SECTION 1291 DECISIONS BY WHICH A DISTRICT COURT DISASSOCIATES ITSELF FROM A CASE
- ⑪ 28 U.S.C. 1407 PROVIDES FOR TRANSFER OF ACTIONS FILED IN MULTIPLE DISTRICTS THAT RAISE COMMON ISSUES OF FACT TO A SINGLE DISTRICT FOR NEGOTIATION; COORDINATION. WHEN THE COURT GRANTS A DISPOSITIVE MOTION ON ALL ISSUES IN THE CONSOLIDATED PROCEEDINGS, THAT ORDER IS FINAL AND IMMEDIATELY APPEALABLE EVEN IF OTHER CASES CONTAINING THOSE OTHER ISSUES WOULD NOT BE APPEALABLE AT THAT TIME

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

PETITION FOR REHEARSING AN ORDER DENYING
PETITIONER FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

DIFFERENT COURTS ARE HEARING THE SAME CLAIM
IN CASE 20-5541 DISTRICT COURT DID NOTHING
TO BRING ALLEGATIONS INTO AN EXISTING LAWSUIT
AND ALLOWED ANOTHER TO BE STARTED. THE CASE
HASN'T BEEN HEARD IN ITS ENTIRETY AND DOESN'T
LEND ITSELF TO RESOLUTION UNDER THE STANDARD
REMEDIES. 28 U.S.C. 1407 PROVIDES FOR THE TRANSFER
OF ACTIONS FILED IN MULTIPLE DISTRICTS THAT RAISE
COMMON ISSUES OF A FACT TO A SINGLE DISTRICT FOR
NEGOTIATION AND COORDINATION. THERE IS CLEAR
PETITIONER IS BEING PREJUDICED? THERE IS CLEAR
ERROR SHOWING MANIFEST INJUSTICE. WHERE LITIGANTS
HAVE BATTLED FOR THE COURT'S DECISION ON EARLIER
RULINGS SHOULD NOT BE REQUIRED TO BATTLE FOR
IT AGAIN, RULE 54(b) FEDERAL RULE OF CIVIL
PROCEDURE. A DECISION THAT IS RESOLVING SOME BUT NOT
ALL OF THE CLAIMS MAY BE IMMEDIATELY APPEALABLE.

PETITIONER HAS BEEN SUBJECTED TO A MILITARY TRIBUNAL
IN HOPKINTON, A.T. AND HAS A RIGHT TO A HEARING
ON HER IMPRISONMENT LOCKED INTO THIS LIAR'S LOAN
GUARANTEED BY HER FINANCIAL
ADVISOR IN A PHONE CALL, THE PROHIBITED 3rd PARTY
TO THE MORTGAGE CONTRACT. THE MILITARY COMMANDERS
IN HOPKINTON HAVE UNLIMITED AUTHORITY. IF YOU ARE
A MINORITY THEY DO TO YOU WHAT THEY PLEASE
WHAT HAPPENED TO PETITIONER IN HOPKINTON
WAS A WHITE SUPREMACIST TERROR BLITZ; KKK
SMEAR CAMPAIGN. THESE WHITE SUPREMACISTS
CONSIDER JEWS TO BE THE SATANIC OFFSPRING
OF EVE (THE SERPENT), NON-WHITES, MUD PEOPLE.
HATE CRIMES LIKE PETITIONER HAS EXPERIENCED
ARE ACTS OF DOMESTIC TERRORISM

PETITIONER HAS BEEN UNABLE TO CLAIM ANY SUPPORT
OR GRANTS (NO LONGER HAS HEAT OR HOT WATER.
TO BE SAFE PEOPLE NEED TO BE FREE FROM THE
PERCEPTIONS OF POTENTIAL HARM, CONFIDENT THAT
THEY UNDERSTAND THE LIKELIEST THREATS AND ARE
CAPABLE OF AVOIDING THEM. SAFETY IS AMONG THE
MOST POWERFUL MOTIVATIONS OF HUMAN BEHAVIOR.

PETITIONER'S LIFE HAS BEEN TORN APART. CONFRONTED WITH THE PARTICULAR EGREGIOUS FACTS OF THIS CASE ANY REASONABLE PERSON WOULD REALIZE THAT WHAT HAS TRANSPIRED IS IN DIRECT VIOLATION OF THE CONSTITUTION. RIGHTS HAVE BEEN VIOLATED. THERE IS NO LONGER ANY REMEDY THAT CAN BE USED.

PETITIONER IS THE VICTIM OF A RETALIATORY CONSPIRACY. PETITIONER HAS RELEASED VERY INCRIMINATING INFORMATION AND CURRENTLY FACES MAJOR THREAT. PETITIONER IS BEING PREJUDICED AND THERE IS CLEAR EVIDENCE SHOWING MANIFEST INJUSTICE. THE GOAL WAS TO FULLY DIVEST PETITIONER OF HER ASSETS. PETITIONER HAS MORE AT STAKE THAN BOF A RESETTling WHAT'S LEFT OF HER LIFE. FACES DISDAIN. HOSTILITY.

18 U.S.C. 1513 - RETALIATION AGAINST A VICTIM ABUSE OF POWER. PERVERTING THE COURSE OF JUSTICE KNOWINGLY ENGAGING IN CONDUCT CAUSING BODILY INJURY TO ANOTHER OR DAMAGES TO TANGIBLE PROPERTY w/ INTENT TO RETALIATE.

WHAT TRANSPIRED IN CASE 20-SS41 WAS ILLEGITIMATE, A CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS TO THE FIRST MAGNITUDE. BILLIONAIRES REMAIN SAFE FROM ANY COMPLAINTS AS THEY GO ABOUT RESETTling WHAT IS LEFT OF PETITIONER'S LIFE. WHOEVER KNOWINGLY ENGAGES IN ANY CONDUCT THEREBY CAUSING BODILY INJURY TO ANOTHER OR DAMAGES TANGIBLE PROPERTY WITH INTENT TO RETALIATE IS AN ABUSE OF POWER PERVERTING THE COURSE OF JUSTICE. RETALIATION AGAINST A VICTIM 18 U.S.C. 1513. WHAT OCCURRED IN CASE 20-SS41 IS AN OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AND INTERFERENCE WITH THE ORDINARY ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. 18 U.S.C. 73 OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE. CONGRESS ENACTED 1983 TO ENSURE VICTIMS COULD DIRECTLY SEEK REDRESS IN THE FEDERAL COURTS FOR VIOLATIONS OF THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS. WHEN CONDUCT IS APPARENT COURTS SHOULD NOT NEED PRECEDENT ADDRESSING THE ACTIONS IN QUESTION. GRANTING THE PETITION WOULD AT LEAST ALLOW THE COURT TO AFFIRM THE UNLAWFULNESS OF THE CONDUCT. THE PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS SHOULD BE GRANTED.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED, Betsy Sells (PETITIONER)

NOV, 3, 2020