

20-8144
Case #:

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Tamara Rouhi

Original Case Number: 19CV3052

Plaintiff/Appellant

Original Case/Complaint/Exhibits
Filed: 10/18/19

V

Kettler et al

Appellate Court Case Number:
20-1791

Defendants/Appellee

A review from the US Court of
Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.

Civil Case.

Jury not requested.

PETITION FOR REVIEW & WRIT OF CERTIORARI

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Tamara Rouhi

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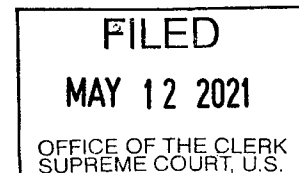
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ISSUES PRESENTED

1. There has been no redress of my grievance.
2. The Defendants did not make a single valid point, but still prevailed in the case. That is unjust.
3. My rights were violated by Federal District Court of Maryland and the US Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.
4. I'd like the previously mentioned injustices to be corrected.

I. PARTIES

Plaintiff/Appellant

Tamara Rouhi

125 Fennington Circle

Owings Mills MD 21117

Defendants/Appellees

The Defendants	Represented by
Kettler 8255 Greensboro Drive Suite 200 McLean, VA 22102	Whiteford, Taylor & Preston 7 St. Paul Street, 14 th floor Baltimore, MD 21202
Habitat America 180 Admiral Cochrane Drive, Suite 200 Annapolis, MD 21401	Law Offices of Jonathan P. Stebenne 100 South Charles Street , Suite 1101 - Tower II Baltimore, MD 21201 Thomas Thomas and Hafer LLP WoodHolme Center 1829 Reisterstown Rd, Ste 200 Baltimore, MD 21208

II. PREVIOUS PROCEEDINGS

The Original case (Tamara Rouhi V Kettler et al, Case #19CV3052) was filed at the United States District Court, District of Maryland, Baltimore, on 10/18/19. Judgment granting the Defendant's Motion to Dismiss was entered on 6/24/20.

An Appeal was filed at the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit (Tamara Rouhi V Kettler et al, Case #20-1462), and "judgement" by a clerk was entered on 12/21/20 and 1/12/21.

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IV. TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

Statute Title	Code	Page
Article III, Section 2, US Constitution	Article III, Section 2, US Constitution	8
Breach of Contract	MD §22-701	8
Certiorari	28 U.S. Code § 1254	8
Civil Rights	The Civil Rights Act of 1964, title II	12
Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law	18 U.S. Code § 242	11,12
Diversity Jurisdiction	28 U.S. Code §1332	7
Embezzlement	18 U.S. Code § 641, 18 U.S. Code § 1012	8
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Harassment	MD § 3-803	8
Interference with exercise of rights	MD § 20-708	9
Larceny	10 U.S. Code § 921-121 (4 TH amendment)	8
Malicious Trespass	MD § 6-403	9
Obstruction of Justice	18 U.S. § 1505	13
Smoking Restriction Exceptions	MD Health-Gen Code § 24-505	9
Stalking	MD § 3-802	9
Summary Judgement	US Civil Rule 56	
Supplemental Jurisdiction	28 U.S. Code § 1367	7
Theft of Artwork	18 U.S. § 668	8
Thirteenth Amendment	US Constitution	12

VI. CITATION OF JUDGEMENTS

Judgement in Tamara Rouhi V Kettler et al, Case #19CV3052, U.S. District Court, Maryland, 2020, can be found on page 3 of Appendix I. Memorandum is included.

Judgement in Tamara Rouhi V Kettler et al, Case #20-1462, U.S. Court of Appeals, Virginia (4th Cir.), 2020, can be found on page 10 of Appendix I. An unpublished opinion follows.

VII. BASIS FOR JURISDICTION

Rule 14,E, I, is satisfied section in section III.

The Basis for Jurisdiction in Tamara Rouhi V Kettler et al, Case #19CV3052, US District Court, Maryland, 2020, was Diversity Jurisdiction (28 U.S. Code §1332), Federal Question Jurisdiction (28 U.S. Code §1331), and Supplemental Jurisdiction (28 U.S. Code §1367). I am aware that Diversity Jurisdiction alone is not sufficient enough to have complex issue of state law reviewed by the Federal District Court of Maryland, but the combination of Diversity Jurisdiction and Federal Question Jurisdiction is enough to include Supplemental Jurisdiction.

The Basis for Jurisdiction in Tamara Rouhi V Kettler et al, Case #20-1462, U.S. Court of Appeals, Virginia (4th Cir.), 2020, is: The United

States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit has jurisdiction over The Federal District Courts of Maryland (28 U.S. § 1291).

The Basis for Jurisdiction in Tamara Rouhi V Kettler et al, Case #_____, US Supreme Court, DC, 20____, is that the United States Supreme Court has jurisdiction over The United States Courts of Appeals (Article III, Section 2 of the US Constitution).

VIII. STATUTORY PROVISION

28 U.S. § 1254 states that judgments in the US Court of Appeals may be reviewed by the US Supreme Court by getting a Writ of Certiorari granted.

IX. RULE 29.4 COMPLIANCE

Service under this subsection does not apply to this case.

X. AUTHORITIES

Rule 14 F is satisfied in section V and Appendix II.

XI. SUMMARY OF THE CASE

Rule 14 G II is satisfied in section VII.

“I am a resident at Timbercroft Townhomes, which was owned by Kettler until mid 2016, when Habitat America took over the company.

The injustices that I have experienced while living at Timbercroft Townhomes include, but are not limited to, Theft of artwork (18 U.S. § 668), Larceny (10 U.S. Code § 921-121), Embezzlement (18 U.S. Code § 641, 18 U.S. Code § 1012), Fraud (18 U.S. Code § 1001, 18 U.S. Code § 1002, MD § 8-501(1)), Breach of Contract (MD §22-701), Harassment (MD § 3-803),

Stalking (MD § 3-802), Malicious Trespass (MD § 6-403), Exploitation of the poor and disabled (MD § 8-801), Interference with exercise of rights (MD § 20-708), Abuse of process, invasions of privacy, violations of rights granted by Maryland (MD Health-Gen Code § 24-505), violations of rights granted by America (the 4th amendment), and violations of the covenant of quiet enjoyment.

Timbercroft employees forced me to move to a subpar unit in the community through deceptive practices and intimidation, repeatedly robbed me, and subjected me to nonstop harassment and inhumane conditions. I was also subjected to ridiculous lease terms, while Timbercroft failed to hold up their end of the contract.

I don't feel like my home is mine, as Timbercroft employees entered it as they pleased, while simultaneously creating a constant threat of homelessness. They have created an extremely abusive and stressful environment, and continuously subjected me to reckless and negligent behavior. They have prevented the enjoyment of my home, my community, and life in general. The emotional distress that they have caused is indescribable, and I would like to be compensated for being a victim of Timbercroft's crimes."

Above is an extract from the Original Complaint. None of the facts/claims in it have been disputed as false by the courts, yet judgement was still made in favor of the Defendant.

Additionally, any claims of insufficiency regarding the legal process of the plaintiff were lies. The outcome of this case was clearly unjust.

XII. ARGUMENT

My petition should be granted because the previous courts have so far departed from the accepted and usual course of judicial proceedings that someone must step in and correct their clear errors.

The United States District Court of Maryland

My argument will focus on the Memorandum Opinion that was filed with the Order that granted the Defendant's Motions to Dismiss (Appendix I P. 4). This Memorandum Opinion is by Judge Stephanie A. Gallagher and is titled Letter Opinion.

On page 1 of the Letter Opinion, at the end of the first paragraph, the judge states that the case is dismissed because of a lack of subject matter jurisdiction. This is clearly false, and is simply an excuse to violate my First Amendment Rights (US Constitution).

On page 2 of the Letter Opinion, the judge states that the Plaintiff did indeed cite Federal law, a requirement that the judge previously stated was not met, but that the federal claims were frivolous. There are no frivolous laws. She also states that I have no private right of action, something heavily discussed during the case between the parties, and something that is very clearly false. There are other issues that were brought up by the judge that don't apply to this case on page 2, such as "Simple reference to federal statutes or constitutional provisions is insufficient to establish federal question jurisdiction, where no colorable claim exists". This statement is not only false, but there were hundreds of lines of text containing claims.

My response to page 3 is that the district courts of America have original jurisdiction over all civil cases arising under any federal law. To try to limit this in any way is a deprivation of my rights as an American, and clearly a crime.

On page 4 the judge continues to bring up things that were already addressed in my responses to the defendants, and I feel that my previous responses to these "issues" are more than enough.

Page 5 is another long-winded attempt to deny the plaintiff access to the laws of this country.

Page 6 is a reiteration that the Plaintiff's First Amendment Rights will not be honored at the District Courts of Maryland, or, at least not at the Baltimore location.

The outcome of this case is clearly incorrect in terms of law, and ethics. The judge was a bully, who purposely delayed relief, or any form of justice, through lies. I have been treated unfairly by the court, just as I was treated unfairly at the Defendant's business.

The United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit

The United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit was no better than the United States District Court of Maryland. Instead of reviewing my case, The United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit had a clerk send me a document which said "Judgement" and close

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the case. I did not receive a signed order from a judge, which I am entitled to. This is disgraceful and it is not due process.

The fraudulent judgement was accompanied by an unpublished opinion by an unknown person that was full of fictitious or irrelevant information. I was later sent a Mandate by the clerk that stated that their previous judgement was now in action. I doubt my Appeal was even read by anyone at the court house.

Conclusion

The previous Court Houses gave me the run-around, and treated me like I did not matter. I did not contact these Court Houses to be social, I contacted them to exercise my rights as an American and to get what is owed to me. Although the previous Court Houses refused to honor it, the ownership of people/slavery was abolished in the Thirteenth Amendment of the US constitution. No one is required to socialize with these people against their will, through deception, under the guise of justice or official business. If the employees of these Court Houses want to play games and hurt people, they should do so on their own time, as I am entitled to redress of my grievances.

In addition to the defamation and abuse of a Country and a Citizen, the previous Courts have deprived me of rights (18 U.S. Code § 242), denied me equal access to the laws of this country (Civil Rights), violated my First

Amendment Rights (US Constitution), obstructed justice (18 U.S. § 1505), and treated my case like a joke. These injustices must be corrected.

XIII. PROPOSED ORDER

I propose that the order state something along the lines of: The Plaintiff's Petition for Writ of Certiorari is granted.

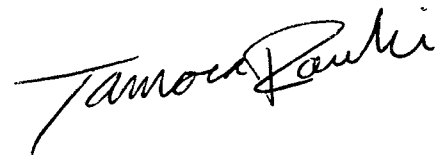
XIV. POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I am entitled to equal access to the judicial system (Civil Rights), and anything other than that is an Obstruction of Justice.

XV. REPRESENTATION STATEMENT

I, Tamara Rouhi (Pro Se), represent the Plaintiff (Appellant), Tamara Rouhi, in the review of this case. All research and documents were done by Tamara Rouhi, with no direct help from an attorney.

I certify, under penalty of perjury, that the information in this document is true to the best of my knowledge.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tamara Rouhi', written in a cursive style.

Tamara Rouhi

Pro Se