

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

CASE NO: 20-269

IN RE BARBARA STONE, PETITIONER

EMERGENCY STAY APPLICATION

This Emergency Precedent Setting Extraordinary Stay Application
SEEKING A STAY OF THE ILLEGAL VOID ORDERS
OF SOUTHERN DISTRICT COURT OF FLORIDA JUDGE JOAN LENARD;
NON-ARTICLE III BANKRUPTCY JUDGE LAUREL ISICOFF AND MIAMI DADE
COUNTY STATE DISQUALIFIED JUDGE MILTON HIRSCH
ACTING UNDER COLOR OF LAW

is submitted to Justice Clarence Thomas and seeks
Emergency Review and Remedy En Banc by the full Judicial Panel
as set forth in Supplement One and Supplement Two (see page v herein)

This is an Emergency Application for Stay
to the pending Writ of Prohibition and Writ of Mandamus
submitted to this Supreme Court (the "Petitions")

**EMERGENCY PRECEDENT SETTING EXTRAORDINARY APPLICATION
SEEKING STAY OF ILLEGAL VOID ORDERS
AND SUPPORTING MEMORANDUM OF LAW**

BARBARA STONE, Petitioner
19 West Flagler St. Ste. 404
Miami, FL 33130
Tel. No. 786.696.7816
Barbara.stone.usa@gmail.com

September 23, 2020 – resubmitted October 22, 2020

**EMERGENCY PRECEDENT SETTING
EXTRAORDINARY STAY APPLICATION**

I. Petitioner seeks this Court issue an order to stay of execution of:

- A. the lawless sham **Ex Parte Illegal Fraudulent Void Judgment in the sum of \$1,700,000** issued extra-judicially by Southern District Court of Florida jurisdiction-less judge Joan Lenard acting under color of law (the “Ex Parte Illegal Void Fraudulent Void Judgment”) **App I.** that perpetrates and abets **proven crimes, fraud on the court and a scheme to defraud by Respondent, Roy R. Lustig, constituting an ongoing criminal enterprise** ¹ (the “**Lustig Criminal Enterprise**”) wherein Petitioner’s home, life savings and personal property have been embezzled by Respondent as a result of his own crimes that are irrefutably proven by official, certified Secretary of State records, affidavits and court filings;
- B. Ex Parte Illegal Void Rights Extinguishment Order issued extra-judicially by Southern District Court of Florida jurisdiction-less judge Joan Lenard acting under color of law (the “Ex Parte Illegal Void Rights Extinguishment Order”) **App J.** that purports to strip this Supreme Court of its jurisdiction and illegally strips Petitioner of her rights to access all courts in the country including all state and federal courts and this Supreme Court and illegally prohibits Petitioner and counsel from reporting crimes, thereby placing them in imminent danger;

Continued on Next Page

¹ 21 U.S.C. § 848

- C. The illegal bankruptcy orders by non-Article III bankruptcy judge Laurel Isicoff issued in collusion with the above illegal sham order as Petitioner was forced into involuntary bankruptcy as a result of the Ex Parte Illegal Sham Fraudulent Void Judgment wherein Respondent filed a fraudulent claim using the Ex Parte Illegal Fraudulent Void Judgment to steal Petitioner's home and life savings in a sham, lawless **bankruptcy proceeding (the "Sham Fraudulent Illegal Void Bankruptcy Orders") App A-3;**
- D. The illegal sham Ex Parte Illegal Void Order issued by State Court Judge Milton Hirsch who is disqualified as a matter of law ("Disqualified Hirsch") and is perpetrating felony crimes including theft of assets (the "Ex Parte Sham, Lawless, Fraudulent Illegal Void Disqualified Hirsch Order") **App T.**

The Ex Parte Illegal Fraudulent Void Judgment, Ex Parte Illegal Void Rights Extinguishment Order Sham, Fraudulent Illegal Void Bankruptcy Orders and Ex Parte Sham Fraudulent, Illegal, Void Disqualified Hirsch Order are collectively referred to as the "Sham Fraudulent Illegal Void Extrajudicial Orders")

II. Although Petitioner hereby seeks a stay of the Sham Fraudulent Illegal Void Extrajudicial Orders, **the legal and mandated remedy by this Court is as set forth in the Petitions** as follows and Petitioner seeks this Court provide such alternative relief:

- A. Vacate and/or issue a Writ of Mandamus to the 11th Circuit and Joan Lenard requiring them to vacate the extrajudicial Ex Parte Illegal Fraudulent Void Judgment and to order Respondent and all other involved parties to return Petitioner's illegally seized life savings, assets and property;

Continued on Next Page

- B. Vacate and/or issue a Writ of Prohibition to the 11th Circuit and Joan Lenard, a federal district court judge in the Southern District of Florida prohibiting the enforcement of an ex parte, extrajudicial, unconstitutional order (the “Ex Parte Illegal Void Rights Extinguishment Order”) **App J** that:
1. Attempts and purports to dismantle this Court’s jurisdiction;
 2. Extra-judicially and unconstitutionally strips Petitioner and counsel of their inalienable Constitutional rights to access any federal or state court and to sue and defend not only in that judge’s judicial district but extra-judicially in all other districts, all circuit courts, all state courts, and all bankruptcy courts throughout the U. S. and in this Supreme Court;
 3. Extra-judicially subjects Petitioner and her attorney to life-threatening danger by prohibiting them from reporting crimes by Respondent and extra-judicially shields Respondent from his criminal acts;
- C. Vacate and/or issue a Writ of Mandamus to the 11th Circuit requiring it to vacate that Ex Parte Illegal Void Rights Extinguishment Order;
- D. Vacate and/or issue a Writ of Prohibition to Southern District of Florida Bankruptcy Court non-Article III judge Laurel Isicoff prohibiting her jurisdiction-less execution of the Ex Parte Illegal Fraudulent Void Judgment referenced in Paragraph I and II above by issuing the collusive unlawful, void, extrajudicial Sham Fraudulent Illegal Void Bankruptcy Orders
- E. Vacate and/or issue a Writ of Mandamus to Laurel Isicoff requiring her to vacate the Illegal Void Extrajudicial Bankruptcy Orders and requiring her to order Respondent and all other involved parties to return Petitioner’s illegally seized life savings, assets and property.

Continued on Next Page

- F. Vacate and/or issue a Writ of Prohibition to Disqualified Hirsch prohibiting his jurisdiction-less issuance and execution of the Ex Parte Sham, Lawless, Fraudulent Illegal Void Disqualified Hirsch Order.
- G. Vacate and/or issue a Writ of Mandamus to Disqualified Hirsch requiring him to vacate the Ex Parte Sham, Lawless, Fraudulent Illegal Void Disqualified Hirsch Order and requiring him to order all other parties to return all assets distributed as a result of the Ex Parte Sham, Lawless, Fraudulent Illegal Void Disqualified Hirsch Order.

**A STAY WAS INTENTIONALLY DEPRIVED
TO THE SHAM FRAUDULENT ILLEGAL VOID EXTRAJUDICIAL ORDERS
IN VIOLATION OF THE CONSTITUTION AND
WITH GRAVE DISRESPECT TO THIS SUPREME COURT**

The foregoing illegal orders were issued by judges acting above the law and in collusion with a scheme to defraud. **A stay was intentionally deprived** with regard to all of the foregoing illegal void orders in disrespect for this Supreme Court, the Constitution and the rule of law as follows:

1. The Ex Parte Illegal Void Rights Extinguishment Order (App J) issued by Joan Lenard civilly and criminally deprives Petitioner of due process and access to the Court to seek remedy in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 241 and § 242 and 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and attempts to deprive this Supreme Court of jurisdiction;
2. The Sham Fraudulent Illegal Void Bankruptcy Orders issued by Laurel Isicoff perpetuate the foregoing illegal Ex Parte Illegal Void Rights Extinguishment Order issued by Joan Lenard, not only denied a stay but also criminally deprives Petitioner access to the court to even request a stay (App A);
3. The sham order of the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals is quorum-less and jurisdiction-less;
4. The Ex Parte Sham Fraudulent, Illegal, Void Disqualified Hirsch (App T) leaves Petitioner without a qualified judge to even hear a request for stay.

**THIS SUPREME COURT IS MANDATED TO PROVIDE REMEDY TO THE
SHAM FRAUDULENT ILLEGAL VOID EXTRAJUDICIAL ORDERS**

As set forth in Rule 20, the Petitions for Writ of Prohibition and Mandamus and this Emergency Application demonstrate:

- a. the unbridled lawlessness that festers in state and federal courts that require the aid of this Court's appellate jurisdiction;

- b. the exceptional and extraordinary circumstances whereby Petitioner's home, life savings and rights are being stolen by illegal acts of judges acting above the law warranting the exercise of this Court's powers that cannot be discretionary;
- c. that adequate relief cannot be obtained in any other form or from any other court as Petitioner has been stripped of her rights to file for relief in any court in the country pursuant to the Sham Fraudulent Illegal Void Extrajudicial Orders.

THE UNITED STATES COURTS ARE BEING USED FOR ILLEGAL PURPOSES

It is unconscionable and immoral that Petitioner is embroiled in this monstrous extrajudicial mess and mountain of crimes and fraud and forced to file this Petition to seek remedy and wade through a (See *Cox* and *Dodd* cases supra) seeking relief from having her home, life savings and rights stolen by lawless judges acting above the law, using fake, farcical, unlawful procedural tactics.

This Supreme Court itself should be outraged at the conniving schemes perpetrated by the lawless judges involved in this monstrous hotbed of fraud on and by the court. In addition, the Jurisdiction of this Honorable Court has been illegally usurped by extrajudicial acts and jurisdiction-less Sham Fraudulent Illegal Void Extrajudicial Orders and the integrity and legitimacy of the entire American legal and judicial system is threatened.

Petitioner requests emergency issuance of the above requested Stays of Execution and/or in the alternative, the issuance of the requested Writs as legally mandated in this matter that constitutes a dangerous, dark Constitutional crises and dire emergency, having been irrefutably documented herein the Extrajudicial Void Orders are the product of:

1. Crimes and fraud on the court by respondent who orchestrated a scheme to steal Petitioner's home and life savings by filing a fabricated lawsuit against her

falsely claiming injury from not being hired BY A COMPANY THAT DOES NOT EXIST as irrefutably documented by Official Certified Sealed Florida Secretary of State documents. (App C and Article V);

2. Constitutional violations and stripping of due , human rights abuses, stripabuse of power and misuse of the legal system by the judges involved wherein Petitioner's fundamental, inalienable Constitutional and human rights have been inhumanely stripped by Sham Fraudulent Illegal Void Extrajudicial Orders (Articles VI,VII, VIII, IX, X).

CONCURRENT FILINGS REQUESTING RELIEF:

Supplement One: Wherein Petitioner respectfully seeks this Emergency extraordinary Stay Application matter be heard En Banc by the full panel of justices on the grounds set forth therein; and

Supplement Two: Wherein Petitioner respectfully set forth objection and no consent to any review and/or recommendation by any law clerk; attorney or party other than the Justices themselves on the grounds set forth therein and sua sponte disqualification of Justice Clarence Thomas.

CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PERSONS

Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 14, the following is a list of all parties to the proceeding in the court whose judgment is sought to be reviewed:

Barbara Stone, Petitioner, a former attorney and a woman naturally born in one of these United States.

Respondents are as follows:

- a. the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals;
- b. Judge Joan Lenard, Southern District Court of Florida
- c. Magistrate Jonathan Goodman, Southern District Court of Florida

d. Non-Article III Judge Laurel Isicoff, Southern District Bankruptcy Court of Florida

e. Roy R. Lustig

Media and other interested parties:

A. Prominent Law School Professors

Erwin Chemerinsky	University Of California, Berkeley
Akhil Amar	Yale University
Mark Tushnet	Harvard University
Jack Balkin	Yale University
Laurence Tribe	Harvard University
Bruce Ackerman	Yale University
Richard Fallon	Harvard University
Reva Siegel	Yale University
Robert Post	Yale University
Eugene Volokh	University Of California, Los Angeles
Michael McConnell	Stanford University
Randy Barnett	Georgetown University
Michael Dorf	Cornell University
Martin Redish	Northwestern University
Sanford Levinson	University Of Texas, Austin
Barry Friedman	New York University
Lawrence Solum	Georgetown University
David A. Strauss	University Of Chicago
Steven Calabresi	Northwestern University
Douglas Laycock	University Of Virginia
Cass Sunstein	Harvard University
Richard Epstein	New York University, University Of Chicago
William Eskridge, Jr.	Yale University
Frederick Schauer	University Of Virginia
Adrian Vermeule	Harvard University
Daniel Farber	University Of California, Berkeley

B. Prominent Judicial And Court Watch Organizations and Think Tanks

Judicial Watch	Human Rights Watch
Brookings Institution	Center for American Progress
Freedom House	Aspen Institute
ACLU	Amnesty International

Heritage Foundation

Cato Institute

Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars

Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington

Manhattan Institute for Policy Research

Center for Strategic and International Studies

American Enterprise Institute

Urban Institute

Petitioner is unable to retain her own personal attorney as he feared for his safety and livelihood and retaliation as a result of Joan Lenard's Ex Parte Illegal Void Rights Extinguishment Order.

Other Prominent Counsel and Distinguished Professors including many set forth above Petitioner whom contacted for representation also expressed great fear of retaliation and threats to their livelihood.

Because of the danger to the Constitution and rule of law; massive human rights abuses and threat to the integrity of the entire American legal system, this matter is submitted to law professors; judicial watch organizations; and media with a request they publish and report the extrajudicial acts and orders herein as the public and legal community must be made aware and protected.

SUMMARY OF THE CASE

A. THE EX PARTE ILLEGAL SHAM FRAUDULENT VOID JUDGMENT

1. The fraudulent, blasphemous, fabricated **ONE MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR** judgment is the product of:
 - a. Respondent's own crimes (the "Lustig Crimes") and criminal scheme to defraud (the "Lustig Criminal Enterprise") in a scheme to steal Petitioner's home and life savings by filing a fabricated lawsuit against her falsely claiming injury from not being hired BY A COMPANY THAT DOES

NOT EXIST as irrefutably documents by Official Certified Sealed Florida Secretary of State Reports. (Composite App C and Article V); and

- b. a sham Kafkaesque ² Machiavellian, ³ absurd theatrical charade of a court proceeding ⁴ by Southern District Court of Florida judge Joan Lenard (“Lenard”) and magistrate Jonathan Goodman (“Goodman”) by illegal, extrajudicial, shocking, bizarre, contradictory orders and acts:
- i. Lenard illegally “defaulted” Petitioner triggering an illegal “injury trial” when Petitioner was not in default timely responding on the due date;
 - ii. Lenard illegally diverted Petitioner’s mail depriving Petitioner notice and right to appear and defend her property from illegal seizure;
 - iii. Lenard ruled Goodman had no authority to conduct a “injury trial” as Petitioner had not consented to a magistrate required by 28 U.S.C. §636 but violated law and her own ruling by enabling Goodman to conduct such extrajudicial trial;
 - iv. The backdoor “injury trial” was held EX PARTE, without notice to Petitioner and opportunity to appear in court to defend herself;
 - v. It was held by a magistrate without jurisdiction; authority and consent;
 - vi. Jurisdiction-less Goodman made no injury finding nor injury amount;
 - vii. Instead he illegally authorized Respondent to make up his own “findings;”

² <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/Kafkaesque>

having nightmarishly bizarre illogical quality. Franz Kafka, Czech-born writer whose surreal fiction vividly expressed anxiety, alienation, powerlessness of the individual in the 20th c. in nightmarish settings where characters are crushed by nonsensical, blind authority.

2. Marked by surreal distortion and often a sense of impending danger: ***the false trial***,

³ Machiavellian: cunning, scheming, and unscrupulous,

⁴ <https://www.thefreedictionary.com/theater+of+the+absurd> ;

n. drama emphasizes absurdity of human existence by disjointed, repetitious, meaningless dialogue, purposeless confusing situations, and plots that lack realistic or logical development.

- viii. Afterwards, Respondent made up his own written “injury findings” in an illegal “Lustig Report and Recommendation;”
- ix. Lenard used Respondent’s made up illegal “injury finding” to issue an ex parte farcical, void, illegal, **\$1,700,000** judgment against Petitioner.
2. **The farcical Ex Parte Illegal Fraudulent Void Judgment, the product of the Lustig Criminal Enterprise; obstruction of justice and denial of due process by extrajudicial, jurisdiction less judges is and will always be illegal and void.**
3. When Petitioner filed Declaratory Judgments (Composite App. H) documenting crimes and due process violations, Lenard issued an Ex Parte extrajudicial order Ex Parte Illegal, Void Fraudulent Rights Extinguishment Order”) App. J viciously retaliating against Petitioner by stripping her rights (Article VI).
4. Lenard’s abusive, inane, rambling 59 page Ex Parte Illegal, Void Fraudulent Rights Extinguishment Order diverts from **the Lustig Criminal Enterprise deprivation of Petitioner’s rights; and obstruction of justice.**
5. As a result, Petitioner was forced into involuntary bankruptcy.
6. Respondent used the Ex Parte Illegal Fraudulent Void Judgment in an ongoing criminal enterprise ⁵to file a fabricated bankruptcy lien in criminal violation of 18 U.S.C. § 157 and § 1519 (the “Lustig Illegal Void Fraudulent Bankruptcy Claim”).
7. An illegal, void fraudulent bankruptcy order denying a stay and dismissal of this fraudulent matter (the “Illegal Void Sham Fraudulent Bankruptcy Order”) Composite App. A has been entered by Southern District Court of Florida non-Article III bankruptcy judge Laurel Isicoff (“Isicoff”) corruptly abetting the Lustig Crimes and duplicating Lenard’s illegal orders (Article X).

⁵ 21 U.S.C. § 848

8. Isicoff has most recently on October 10, 2020 entered another sham, illegal order whereby in criminally collusion with the Lustig Criminal Scheme, and by ignoring and participating in the Lustig Crimes, she is using the court to extort Petitioner's assets by ordering they be transferred to Respondent, the perpetrator of an ongoing criminal enterprise being run through the court.
9. These acts of moral turpitude ⁶ violate a staggering array of criminal laws; deprive Petitioner's Constitutional rights civilly and criminally under color of law; obstruct justice; violate the Hobbs Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1951; aid; abet; and retaliate. App S.
10. See *Rosemond v. United States*, 134 S. Ct. 1240, 1245 (2014) ("[T]hose who provide knowing aid to persons committing federal crimes, with the intent to facilitate the crime, are themselves committing a crime").
13. The enormity of these inconceivable, monstrous ruling affects the legitimacy of the entire American legal system.
14. These acts subvert the Constitution and reflect rule by Kleptocracy. ⁷

B. THE EX PARTE SHAM, LAWLESS, FRAUDULENT ILLEGAL VOID DISQUALIFIED HIRSCH ORDER

20. As set forth in the Petition:

⁶ Moral turpitude is applied to an offense or a crime that is illegal but also shows a person's baseness and depravity. Black's law dictionary

⁷ **Kleptocracy - Wikipedia**

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kleptocracy

Kleptocracy is a government with corrupt leaders (kleptocrats) that use their power to exploit the people and natural resources to extend their personal wealth and political powers.

www.dictionary.com/browse/kleptocracy

Kleptocracy: rule by a thief or thieves.

Kleptocracy Is on the Rise in America - The Atlantic

www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/2019/03/how...

Russian-Style Kleptocracy Is Infiltrating America. When the U.S.S.R. collapsed, Washington bet on the global spread of democratic capitalist values—and lost.

- a. Disqualified Milton Hirsch did not file a response within 30 days to Petitioner's Motion for his disqualification as required by Florida Rules of Judicial Administration 2.330 (j) which provides that which provides that if not ruled on within 30 days it shall be deemed granted.
 - b. Disqualified Hirsch illegally and without jurisdiction issues void illegal orders depriving Petitioner of her Constitutional rights and property.
 - c. There has never been an adjudication of any substantive matter in accordance with the Constitution.
 - d. The appellate court is complicit.
 - e. Carl Rosen, a corrupt officer of the court in this matter has a pattern and history of conflict of interest. Carl Rosen is the subject of a lawsuit in another matter that alleges he has violated attorney ethics and acting in conflict of interest in estate matters.
 - f. It is prima facie proven that Carl Rosen and Mark Raymond are acting in criminal conflict of interest as they illegally represent the estate, allege a claim against the estate and the estate has a claim against them.
 - g. Petitioner is being extra judicially denied of her Constitutional and due process rights by Disqualified Hirsch to have her substantive matters meaningfully heard before a judge acting with jurisdiction.
21. Disqualified Milton Hirsch illegally and in criminal violation of Petitioner's due process rights continues to issue void illegal orders in this matter.
22. On October 16, 2020, Disqualified Milton Hirsch acting without jurisdiction issued the Ex Parte Sham, Lawless, Fraudulent Illegal Void Disqualified Hirsch Order illegal void fraudulent order (App. T).
23. In the Disqualified Hirsch Ex Parte Illegal Void Order issued by Disqualified Milton Hirsch without jurisdiction, Disqualified Milton Hirsch steals the assets of an estate and transfers them to Mark Francis Raymond and Carl Rosen who are acting in criminal conflict of interest a meaningless sham farcical proceeding wherein there has never been any hearings.

24. The foregoing unprecedented acts require mandatory not discretionary relief by Stay of Execution or issuance of a Writ of Mandamus and Prohibition.

**THIS MATTER CONSTITUTES A DANGEROUS CONSTITUTIONAL
CRISES AND EPITOMIZES THE MOST IMPORTANT LEGAL ISSUE
IN OUR COUNTRY**

25. The dangerous Constitutional crises presented in this matter is caused by failure of judges and attorneys to follow and enforce the rule of law such that the U. S. courts have become a means to perpetrate massive human rights violations and abuses for self serving financial schemes and to retaliate against anyone exposing these crimes.
26. This matter and the Sham Fraudulent Illegal Void Extrajudicial Orders are a stunning portrayal of burgeoning corruption and lawlessness that has infiltrated the America rule of law by officers of the court who have a duty to protect the public and instead enable and collude in schemes to defraud.
27. The illegal, commonly used tactics by extrajudicial public servant judges to carry out self serving financial schemes include:
- a. Obstruction of justice by not addressing the merits of a matter;
 - b. Falsifying facts and law to support an outcome by illegal void order; thereby obstructing justice and depriving rights under color of law;
 - c. Misusing power as a weapon against a litigant by maligning their character; falsely labeling them “vexatious” or “frivolous” so as to divert from their own corrupt acts and abuse of power.
28. Use of the courts for wrongful gain has become so ingrained that lawyers and the public who report judicial corruption are subjected to vicious retaliation to strip them of their liberty, property and livelihood.
29. This is clear by the Ex Parte Illegal Void Rights Extinguishment Order.

30. Prominent media report U.S. courts as “lawless” and a “rotten carcass.”⁸

31. Thomson Reuters was prompted to do an investigative series on judges who holding themselves above the law, destroy lives.⁹

32. Retired Supreme Court of Arizona Justice John M. Molloy was so concerned he authored a book to expose judicial corruption stating:

Disturbing evolution: Our Constitution intended only elected lawmakers be permitted to create law. Yet judges create their own law churned out daily through rulings. When a judge hands down a ruling and it survives appeal, it becomes case law. This happens so consistently we’ve become more subject to case rulings of judges than laws by lawmaking bodies. This continuously modifies **Constitutional intent**.

Lawyer domination: When a lawyer takes the bench, he/ she is called a judge. But in reality, when judges look down from the bench they are lawyers looking upon fellow members of their fraternity. **In any other area of the free-enterprise system, this would be seen as a conflict of interest.** When a lawyer takes an oath as a judge, it merely enhances the ruling class of lawyers and judges.

Surely it’s time to question what happened to our justice system and wonder if it is possible to return to a system that truly does protect us from wrongs.”

33. This Court itself raised concerns about lack of due process by the courts involved (Article IX).

34. The Extrajudicial Orders threaten U. S. standing as a free world nation.

35. America continues to fall in its ratings as a leader on the world stage:

a. It plummeted to 33rd place on the Freedom House index.¹⁰

⁸ **The American Justice System Is Broken | National Review**

www.nationalreview.com/2016/01/american-justice...

Two relatively recent articles in respected publications have piercingly reminded me of what a rotting carcass much of the American legal system has become.

U.S. heading toward lawlessness - Washington Times

www.washingtontimes.com/news/2017/mar/22/us...

⁹ **Thousands of U.S. judges who broke laws or oaths**

<https://www.reuters.com › special-report › usa-judges-misconduct> Jun 30, 2020

With 'judges judging judges,' rogues on the bench have little to ...

<https://www.reuters.com › investigates › special-report › usa-judges-deals>

- b. It received its lowest score in 8 years on the transparency index. ¹¹
- c. It is not in the top ten Human Development Index lead by Norway.¹²
36. Even India and Russia have expressed outrage at human rights violations and civil unrest in America. ¹³
37. *Cox v Burke*, 706 So.2d 43 (1998) states “The integrity of the civil litigation process depends on truthful disclosure of facts. A system that depends on an adversary's ability to uncover falsehoods is doomed to failure, which is why this kind of conduct must be discouraged in the strongest possible way.”
38. Petitioner is a crime victim and subjected to massive human rights abuses ¹⁴ and retaliation.
39. Petitioner objects and deeply resents being forced into the position of a whistleblower against her will, to “uncover falsehoods” and report endless crimes to **protect her property and rights** that are ruthlessly raped and stripped in the guise of a court proceeding.

¹⁰ <https://freedomhouse.org/countries/freedom-world/scores>

¹¹ <https://www.transparency.org/en/press/2019-cpi-us-hits-new-low>

¹² <https://traveljee.com/top-10/top-10-most-advanced-countries-world-modern-era/>

¹³ <https://www.nytimes.com/reuters/2020/06/03/world/europe/03reuters-minneapolis-police-protests-diplomacy.html?smid=em-share>

¹⁴ [Victims Of Human Rights Violations Denied Access To Justice ...www.aclu.org › press-releases](https://www.aclu.org/press-releases) › [World Report 2020: United States | Human Rights Watch](https://www.hrw.org/world-report/2020/united-states) [www.hrw.org › world-report › country-chapters › united-states](https://www.hrw.org/world-report/2020/united-states)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
EMERGENCY PRECEDENT SETTING	ii
EXTRAORDINARY STAY APPLICATION	
A STAY WAS INTENTIONALLY DEPRIVED TO THE SHAM FRAUDULENT ILLEGAL VOID EXTRAJUDICIAL ORDERS IN VIOLATION OF THE CONSTITUTION AND WITH GRAVE DISRESPECT TO THIS SUPREME COURT	vi
THIS SUPREME COURT IS MANDATED TO PROVIDE REMEDY TO THE SHAM FRAUDULENT ILLEGAL VOID EXTRAJUDICIAL ORDER	vi
THE UNITED STATES COURTS ARE BEING USED FOR ILLEGAL PURPOSES	vii
CONCURRENT FILINGS REQUESTING RELIEF	viii
CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PERSONS	viii
SUMMARY OF THE CASE	x
THIS MATTER CONSTITUTES A DANGEROUS CONSTITUTIONAL CRISES AND EPITOMIZES THE MOST IMPORTANT LEGAL ISSUE IN OUR COUNTRY	xv
TABLE OF CONTENTS	xviii
APPENDICES	xx
TABLE OF AUTHORITIES	xxii
OPINIONS BELOW	1
JURISDICTION	5
ABOUT PETITIONER	9
ABOUT RESPONDENT	9
STATEMENT OF THE CASE	10
VIOLATION OF PETITIONER'S CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS BY EXTRAJUDICIAL JOAN LENARD	18
VIOLATION OF PETITIONER'S CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS BY EXTRAJUDICIAL JONATHAN GOODMAN	20

GOODMAN'S INDEPENDENT UNLAWFUL ENTERPRISE	21
VIOLATION OF PETITIONER'S CONSTITUTIONAL, CIVIL AND DUE PROCESS RIGHTS BY THE 11 TH CIRCUIT	22
VIOLATION OF PETITIONER'S CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS BY EXTRAJUDICIAL NON-ARTICLE III BANKRUPTCY JUDGE ISICOFF	22
REASONS TO GRANT EMERGENCY STAY APPLICATION	27
CONCLUSION AND URGENT REMEDY	32
CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE	33
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	33

APPENDICES

SUPPLEMENT ONE	No Consent and Objection to any review or involvement by anyone except the Supreme Court Justices and request for sua sponte disqualification of Justice Clarence Thomas
SUPPLEMENT TWO	Seeking this Emergency Stay Application be heard En Banc by full panel of justices

COMPOSITE APPENDIX A	Illegal Bankruptcy Orders
APPENDIX A-1	Denial of Stay
APPENDIX A-2	Prohibition of Petitioner's filing seeking a stay
APPENDIX A-3	Sham Fraudulent Illegal Void Bankruptcy Order
APPENDIX B	Denial of Court Access for Petitioner to file appeal pleadings
COMPOSITE APPENDIX C:	Official Certified Sealed Florida Secretary of State Documents
APPENDIX C-1	Fraudulent, fabricated non-letterhead document filed by Respondent where David Nepo falsely represents he is a member of IIG who did not hire Lustig based on unflattering documents/obscene emails.
APPENDIX C-2	Certified, sealed Secretary of State of Florida Corporate Status irrefutably documenting that IIG, the company he falsely stated did not hire him does not exist
APPENDIX C-3	Certified, sealed Secretary of State of Florida Articles of Incorporation documenting that David Nepo is not a member of the non-existent company.
COMPOSITE APPENDIX D:	Obscene Emails and Transcript irrefutably proving Respondent committed perjury
APPENDIX D-1	Obscene Emails
APPENDIX D-2	Direct email exchange between Erica Lustig and Greg Reuter using her Erica.lustig@aol.com email address;
APPENDIX D-3	<p>Transcript documenting Respondent lied under oath, committed perjury and fraud on the court by falsely representing</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">A. Respondent lies that Erica Lustig did not own the email address <u>Erica.lustig@aol.com</u> and it was owned by Petitioner who sent purported obscene materials when the email address is owned by Erica Lustig as shown by App D-1.</p>

	B. Respondent lies that he was not found guilty of crimes when he was found guilty of crimes by 3 rd D.C.A.
APPENDIX E	Petition filed by Respondent to fund the Lustig Criminal Enterprise and obtain illegal financial gain by stealing the assets of Petitioner's family member, a vulnerable adult to pay himself and his attorney for suing Petitioner in this matter.
APPENDIX F	Affidavit by Petitioner's counsel attesting to threats made to her by Respondent
APPENDIX G	Outstanding Petitioner Testimonials
COMPOSITE APPENDIX H:	Declaratory Judgments
APPENDIX H-1	Declaratory Judgment Summary
APPENDIX H-2	Declaratory Judgment as to Joan Lenard
APPENDIX H-3	Declaratory Judgment as to Respondent
APPENDIX I	Ex Parte Illegal Void Fraudulent Judgment
APPENDIX J	Ex Parte Illegal Void Rights Extinguishment Order
APPENDIX K	Illegal Void 11 th Circuit Court Of Appeals Order
APPENDIX L	Illegal Void Bankruptcy Rights Extinguishment Order
APPENDIX M	Docket documenting illegal default against Petitioner and timely submission by Petitioner's responding on day due
APPENDIX N	Illegal Sham Kangaroo Hearing with no evidence presented
APPENDIX O	Complaint against Jonathan Goodman - Criminal Enterprise
APPENDIX P	Police Report that Genden's orders are void
APPENDIX Q	Robing Room Reviews - Genden
APPENDIX R	Additional Case Law
APPENDIX S	List of Definition of Federal Laws Violated
APPENDIX T	Ex Parte Sham, Lawless, Fraudulent Illegal Void Disqualified Hirsch Order

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

<i>Baltimore & Ohio R. Co.</i> 207 U.S. 142 (1907).....	7, 29
<i>Bulloch v. United States</i> , 763 F.2d 1115 (10 th Cir. 1985).....	12
<i>Club Misty, Inc. v. Laski</i> , 483 F.3d 942, (9 th Cir. 2007).....	30
<i>Cohens v. Virginia</i> , 19 U.S. (6 Wheat) 264 (1821).....	30
<i>Cox v. Burke</i> , 706 So.2d 43 (Fla. 5th DCA 1998).....	6
<i>Dodd v. The Florida Bar</i> , 118 So. 2d 17 (Fla. 1960).....	28
<i>Elliot v. Piersol</i> , 26 U.S. 328 (1828)	31
<i>Goldberg v. Kelly</i> , 397 U.S. 254 (1970).....	29
<i>Gomez v. U.S.</i> , 490 U.S. 858 (1989).....	29
<i>Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. v. Hartford-Empire Co.</i> 322 U.S. 238 (1944).....	11, 28
<i>Hertz Corp. v. Alamo Rent-A-Car, Inc.</i> , 16 F.3d 1126 (11 th Cir. 1994).....	31
<i>Kenner v. Comm’r of Internal Revenue</i> , 387 F.2d 689, 691 (7th Cir. 1968).....	12, 28
<i>Leo’s Gulf Liquor v Lakhani</i> 802 So 2d 337 (Fla, 3d DCA 2001).....	16
<i>Metropolitan Dade County v. Martinsen</i> , 736 So.2d 794 (Fla. 3d DCA 1999).....	16
<i>Molloy v Astrue</i> , 2010 WL 421090, Civil Action No. 08–4801(JAG)	29
<i>Mullane v. Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co.</i> , 339 U.S. 306 (1950).....	29
<i>New York Mutual Life Insurance Company v. Armstrong</i> , 117 U.S. 591 (1886).....	32
<i>Pierson v. Ray</i> , 386 U.S. 547 (1967)	30, 31
<i>Rosemond v. United States</i> , 134 S. Ct. 1240 (2014).....	27
<i>Riggs v. Palmer</i> , 115 N.Y. 506 (1889).....	31
<i>S. v. Will</i> , 449 U.S. 200 (1980).....	30

<i>Salinas v. United States</i> , 522 U.S. 52, 61 (1997).....	13
<i>St. Thomas & St. John Police Benevolent Association v. Virgin Islands Police Department</i> , 2016 WL4581322, at *7 (V.I. Super., 2016).....	30
<i>U.S. v. Gamba</i> , 483 F.3d 942, 951 (9 th Cir. 2007).....	31
<i>Valley v. Northern Fire & Marine Ins. Co.</i> , 254 U.S. 348 (1920)	31
<i>Williamson v. Berry</i> , 8 How. 945 (1850).....	31

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

Constitution Supreme Clause Article VI, Clause 2	30
USC Const. Amend I.....	28
USC Const. Amend V.....	28
USC Const Amendment VIII.....	20
USC Const Amend XIV.....	20, 29

STATUTES

Ethics in Government Act of 1978.....	25
Judiciary Act of 1789.....	6
8 U.S.C. § 1324c.....	13
10 U.S.C. § 921.....	13, 16
11 U.S.C. § 326.....	25
18 U.S.C. § 2.....	23
18 U.S.C. § 3.....	23
18 U.S.C. § 4.....	23
18 U.S.C. § 371.....	23

18 U.S.C. § 373.....	23
18 U.S.C. § 641.....	23
18 U.S.C. § 645.....	25
18 U.S.C. § 654.....	25
18 U.S.C. § 872.....	25
18 U.S.C. § 880.....	25
18 U.S.C. § 912.....	25
18 U.S.C. § 1001.....	13
18 U.S.C. § 1038.....	13
18 U.S.C. § 1512.....	13
18 U.S.C. § 1621.....	13
18 U.S.C. § 1623.....	13
18 U.S.C. § 1951.....	23
18 U.S.C. § 1961-1968.....	13
18 U.S.C. § 1962(d).....	13
18 U.S.C. § 3559(c)(2)(C).....	13, 16
28 U.S.C. § 636.....	19, 20, 30
28 U.S.C. § 1651(a).....	3, 6
31 U.S. Code § 3729.....	13, 16, 23
42 U.S.C. § 1986.....	8, 9
42 U.S.C. § 3002.....	13, 16
Florida Statutes 825.103.....	13, 16

Florida Bar Rule 3-4.3; Rule 4-1.2 (d); Rule 4-1.6; Rule 4-3.3; and Rule 4-8.4.....	24
Florida Bar Standards for Imposing Lawyer Sanctions § 5.11(b) (1986).....	25
The Federalist Papers.....	27, 29
The Federalist Papers No. 78.....	8
Magna Carta.....	7, 29
Declaration of Independence.....	7, 29
JUDICIAL CANONS.....	17, 20, 24

I. OPINIONS BELOW

A. THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT COURT OF FLORIDA EXTRAJUDICIAL TRIAL COURT JUDGE ORDERS ARE VOID AND ILLEGAL

1. Joan Lenard issued an extrajudicial **EX PARTE** Illegal Fraudulent Void Judgment (App. I) in the sum of \$1,700,000 against Petitioner that is the product of a criminal scheme to defraud ¹ by Respondent, Roy R. Lustig who filed a fraudulent lawsuit against Petitioner by fabricating an "injury" falsely claiming he was not retained by a company **THAT DOES NOT EXIST** as **documented by official certified sealed Florida Secretary of State documents** (Composite App. C).
2. Respondent assembled his family members and affiliates to create and purportedly circulate (easily altered) "forwarded" obscene emails to each other falsely claiming they were sent by Petitioner and seen by a non-existent member of the non-existent company. Composite App D proves obscene emails were sent by Respondent's daughter, Erica Lustig.
3. Respondent funded this criminal scheme by stealing assets of Petitioner's family member, a vulnerable adult in an inextricably intertwined matter who was not a party to and knew nothing of this matter (App. E).
4. See Article V setting forth the Lustig Criminal Enterprise.
5. The outrageous EX PARTE Illegal Fraudulent Void Judgment stealing Petitioner's life savings and home obstruct Petitioner's justice and violates her fundamental Constitutional due process as she was deprived notice of hearing, was not in court and denied her rights to defend herself.

¹ 18 U.S.C. § 1961-1968

6. When Petitioner filed Declaratory Judgments (Composite App H) documenting Respondent's criminal enterprise and fundamental, due process violations instead of vacating the Ex Parte Illegal Fraudulent Void Judgment, Joan Lenard ex parte and extra-judicially issued the Ex Parte Illegal Void Rights Extinguishment Order (App. J) that:
 - a. strips Petitioner and counsel of all rights to sue and defend in any Federal, state and appellate court in the country and this Supreme Court;
 - b. places Petitioner and counsel in danger by prohibiting them from filing criminal complaints against Respondent and his accomplices.
 - c. shields Respondent and his unidentified "Affiliates" from their crimes
 - d. purports to dismantle this Supreme Court's jurisdiction and the Constitution.
7. See Articles VI and VII.

**B. THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS EXTRAJUDICIAL
OPINION IS ILLEGAL AND VOID**

**B-1. THE 11th CIRCUIT ORDER IS FRAUDULENT COLLUSIVE AND
QUORUM-LESS, THEREBY VOID**

8. The 11th Circuit order ("the Illegal Void Extrajudicial 11th Order") App K is illegal, void; constitutes human rights violations, obstructs Petitioner's justice and deprives her fundamental inalienable rights.
9. The 11th Circuit colludes in and abets the Lustig Criminal Enterprise and the extrajudicial acts of Lenard, Goodman and Isicoff.
10. The 11th Circuit was mandated to vacate the Sham Fraudulent Illegal Void Extrajudicial Orders sua sponte.
11. The unlawful 2 judge panel (MARTIN and JILL PRYOR) either do not know the fundamental law requiring a three judge panel under 28 U.S. C. § 46 or ignore the law making them unfit to hold office. The order is void both on substantive

grounds for colluding with Sham Fraudulent Illegal Void Extrajudicial Orders that extort Petitioner's property and criminally strip her rights and it violates Federal law requiring a 3 judge panel. Absent a quorum, no court is authorized to transact judicial business. *See Nguyen v. United States*, 539 U.S. 69, (2003).

12. The bizarre, contradictory Void 11th Order would make any reasonable person fear the capacity of judges who contradict themselves on its face:
 - a. The Void 11th Order states in the first sentence the purpose of Petitioner's petition/appeal i.e.: "she asks us to "set aside" the district court's December 2015 Omnibus Order and its June 2020 filing restriction order and issue an emergency restraining order and orders for production."
 - b. However, on the **very next page**, these disingenuous judges contradict themselves stating "Here, it is not clear what type of relief Stone seeks under the All Writs Act, as she has failed to specify any specific type of writ."
 - c. These two extrajudicial judges cite 28 U.S.C. §1651 whereby they are granted authority to issue the requested writ and state reasons why the district court's orders are illegal and void, including human rights violations and a filing restriction necessitating equitable and alternate relief, and thereafter they FAIL TO COMPLY WITH THE LAW OR ADDRESS THE MERITS;
13. The jurisdiction-less judges cite irrelevant cases having no application;
14. The disingenuous judges denigrate Petitioner by alluding she is a "vexatious litigant" and evidence an appearance of impropriety by attacking her Petition as "rambling and difficult to follow" when by their own statements that is untrue as they clearly state the relief requested by Petitioner.
15. The inane, meaningless recitations in the Void 11th Order constitutes "honest services fraud."

16. The Void 11th Order abets the Artifice to Defraud; obstructs Petitioner's justice; defiles the integrity of the legal system and makes apparent the insidious collusion among the 11th Circuit and the district judges.

**B-2 THE "QUORUM-LESS ORDER IS MERELY A DIVERSION
AND THIS SUPREME COURT MUST REMEDY AND VACATE
SHAM FRAUDULENT ILLEGAL VOID EXTRAJUDICIAL ORDERS
THAT ARE ILLEGAL AND VOID**

17. The "quorum-less order" is **MERELY A DIVERSION TO THE ONE MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR (\$1,700,000) illegal void judgment issued in collusion with Respondent's criminal scheme to defraud in this extrajudicial farce perpetrated **through and by** the court.**
18. What must be remedied by this Supreme Court is not simply the diversionary void orders by the 11th Circuit.
19. This Supreme Court must provide mandated remedy and set aside and vacate the Sham Fraudulent Illegal Void Extrajudicial Orders.
20. **The Sham Fraudulent Illegal Void Extrajudicial Orders are and will always be void and illegal.**
21. They are not subject to discretionary relief.
22. By failing to vacate and set aside the illegal judgment, the Supreme Court would be:
- a. setting a precedent authorizing U. S. Courts to perpetrate schemes to defraud; and
 - b. abetting the theft of Petitioner's home, life savings and rights.
23. Moreover, the Illegal Void Extrajudicial 11th Order is jurisdiction less as the 11th Circuit jurisdiction is not recognized by and was challenged by Petitioner who requested and not provided no-conflict statements; financial disclosure; and signed oaths of office in order to evidence their jurisdiction.

24. It is well known that many 11th judges have insidious hidden relationships with the trial judges.
25. The Illegal Void Extrajudicial 11th Order constitutes an abuse of power, obstructs justice, denies Petitioner due process and is retaliatory.
26. See Article IX.

C. THE ILLEGAL VOID BANKRUPTCY COURT ORDERS

27. Using the **Ex Parte Illegal Fraudulent Void Judgment**, Respondent in criminal violation of 18 U.S.C. § 157 filed a perjured, fabricated claim in the bankruptcy court of Laurel Isicoff where Petitioner was forced into involuntary bankruptcy.
28. The instant Petitioner filed Declaratory Judgments and was retaliated by the Ex Parte Rights Extinguishment Order, Isicoff and the "Isicoff Insider Team" (hereafter defined) set an illegal Summary Judgment hearing **knowing Respondent's claim is fabricated, fraudulent and perjured**.
29. Acting in criminal collusion and as an accomplice to the Lustig Criminal Enterprise, Non-Article III judge Isicoff on October 10, 2020 issued the **Void Bankruptcy Extortion Order** prepared ex parte by the Isicoff Insider Team (App A-3).
30. See Article X.

II. JURISDICTION

"EQUAL JUSTICE UNDER LAW"- These words, written above the main entrance to the Supreme Court Building, express the ultimate responsibility of the U.S. Supreme Court. As the final arbiter of the law, the Court is charged with ensuring the American people the promise of equal justice under law.

A. THIS MATTER AFFECTS THE INTEGRITY OF THE LEGAL SYSTEM AND IS OF OVERRIDING PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

31. The Extrajudicial Void Orders of Joan Lenard, a mere Federal trial judge **purport to usurp this Supreme Court's jurisdiction under the Constitution, Judiciary Act of 1789 and 28 U.S.C. § 1651** and dismantle the Constitution.
32. The Sham Fraudulent Illegal Void Extrajudicial Orders place anyone entering American courts in danger and civil jeopardy.
33. This matter defines if the U.S. government itself sanctions massive human rights violations.
34. Lenard's attempt to preclude this Court's jurisdiction **opens this illegal act to collusion by other judges.**
35. **Lenard's acts have already led to similar illegal acts** by Isicoff, an even less significant judicial public servant being a non-Article III judge.
36. Isicoff not only failed to issue a stay but shows her contempt for the law by illegally denying Petitioner access to the court to file a request for stay.
37. The extrajudicial acts by mere trial and non- Article III judges doubly trample this Court's jurisdiction by both barring review and eluding a stay.
38. This Court should not tolerate this lack of respect.
39. *Cox v Burke*, 706 So.2d 43 (1998) states "The integrity of the civil litigation process depends on truthful disclosure of facts. A system that depends on an adversary's ability to uncover falsehoods is doomed to failure, which is why this kind of conduct must be discouraged in the strongest possible way."
40. The Constitutional crises in this dark, dangerous matter are repugnant to perception of the courts as institutions of integrity and justice.
41. The Sham Fraudulent Illegal Void Extrajudicial Orders replace the Constitution and rule of law with Nuremberg law. In the Nuremberg Trial of Nazi Judge Oswald Rothhaug the Court found in its sentencing judgment:

*"By his manner and methods he made his court an instrumentality of terror and won the fear and hatred of the population. From the evidence of his closest associates as well as his victims, we find that Oswald Rothaug represented in Germany the personification of the secret Nazi intrigue and cruelty. He was and is a sadistic and evil man. Under any civilized judicial system he could have been impeached and removed from office or convicted of malfeasance in office on account of the scheming malevolence with which he administered injustice."*²

42. Petitioner and the American public are **terrorized** by the acts of extrajudicial judges herein who have made the courts an instrumentality of terror.
43. As far back as 1820, Thomas Jefferson expressed grave concern in a series of letters, sampling below.³
44. Magna Carta, Chapter 61 provides right to petition is substantive entitlement to redress. The petitions it contemplated were not political seeking discretionary policy change, but legal seeking enforcement of pre-existing legal rights. It established an explicitly mandatory relationship between petitioner, recipient, and the rights-enforcing goal. Mandatory redress of the right to petition was the mechanism Magna Carta selected to secure its underlying rights. Chapter 61 is thus recognized as a precursor to the right of revolution.⁴
45. This right to redress was echoed by Justice Harlan in the Supreme Court case *Baltimore & Ohio R. Co.* 207 U.S. 142 (1907), stating:
"the right to sue and defend in the courts is the alternative of force."
46. The Declaration of Independence provides for preservation and protection of unalienable rights, stating: "all men are created equal, that they are endowed

² <https://phdn.org/archives/www.mazal.org/NMT-HOME.htm>

³ Thomas Jefferson on Judicial Tyranny: "The judiciary of the United States is the subtle corps of sappers and miners constantly working under ground to undermine the foundations of our confederated fabric..." (Letter to Thomas Ritchie, Dec. 25, 1820)

⁴ https://law.yale.edu/sites/default/files/area/center/liman/document/50-4_cover.pdf

by their Creator with certain unalienable rights like life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." **These rights cannot be bartered away, or given away, or taken away except in punishment of crime.** Governments are instituted to "secure," not grant or create, these rights.

47. Alexander Hamilton emphasized in Federalist 78 courts were designed to be "bulwarks of a limited Constitution." The Constitution was written to limit government power, but those limits are meaningless unless judges *enforce the Constitution* and restrain public officials when they overstep their bounds.
48. This Supreme Court should be gravely concerned about rampant out of control judicial lawlessness.

**B. THE EXTRAJUDICIAL VOID ORDERS SHOCK THE CONSCIENCE
AND CAN NOT STAND**

49. This Court should override the mere trial judge's attempt to silence, undermine and deprive this Court and all courts of jurisdiction and exercise its jurisdiction to abort that effort.
50. The matters herein are so offensive to the legal system, this Court must comply with the duties to which it has accepted and assume mandatory, original and sua sponte equitable jurisdiction.
51. Petitioner is a crime victim of an embezzlement scheme perpetrated through the court by lawless acts of extrajudicial officers and this Court is mandated to provide remedy and prevent harm pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1986.
52. The Sham Fraudulent Illegal Void Extrajudicial Orders shock the conscience⁵; are a threat to the American public, the entire judicial system; and cannot be permitted to stand.

⁵ [https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/shocks the conscience:](https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/shocks_the_conscience)

53. This Honorable Court has legal⁶ moral and ethical duty to remedy extrajudicial punishment ⁷ that shocks the conscience and constitutes a manifest and unconscionable injustice.

54. This Court should immediately vacate the Extrajudicial Void Orders where property and rights are illegally stripped from Petitioner and jurisdiction of this Court usurped and order the return of Petitioner's assets stolen by Respondent, not merely issue a stay.

III. ABOUT PETITIONER

55. Petitioner is an attorney who retired from the practice of law after a 25 + year career with the most prominent law firms in New York and Florida, having been bar licensed in both states.

56. Petitioner then became a successful real estate broker with Corcoran, one of the most prestigious real estate firms in the world.

57. App G are outstanding testimonials of Petitioner's integrity and character, by a Judge and distinguished hedge fund, real estate and business owners.

IV. ABOUT RESPONDENT

58. Respondent is an "officer of the court" with a history of crimes.

A phrase that can refer to any situation that seems grossly unjust. Judges often use this phrase to determine which situations are so unjust or wrong that the court must intervene. If some event shocks the court conscience, the court will look for some remedy to fix the problem. This Supreme Court established the "shock the conscience" test in *Rochlin v. California*, 342 U.S. 165, 72 S. Ct. 205, (1952). It is based on the Fourteenth Amendment's prohibition against states depriving any person of "life, liberty or property without due process of law. Justice Felix Frankfurter held certain conduct "shocks the conscience" in that it offends "those canons of decency and fairness which express the notions of justice of English speaking peoples."

⁶ 42 U.S.C. § 1986

⁷ <https://legal-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/Extrajudicial+punishment>

That which is done, given, or effected outside the course of regular judicial proceedings.

59. He was found guilty of felony crimes including subverting the courts by the 3rd D.C.A. that failed to hold him accountable (Article V).

60. The monstrous acts of **judges** in abetting and failing to have Respondent **arrested, investigated and disbarred** ⁸ **endangers public welfare; enables Respondent to continue to subvert and employ fraud on the courts; put Petitioner and her family in danger; and caused Petitioner's assets to be looted and embezzled.**

V. STATEMENT OF THE CASE

A. THE LUSTIG CRIMINAL ENTERPRISE

61. Respondent filed a farcical, fabricated lawsuit against Petitioner falsely alleging a \$100,000 "injury" by not being hired by a company **THAT DOES NOT EXIST as irrefutably documented by Official Certified Sealed Florida Secretary of State Records** (Composite App C).

62. Respondent assembled a team of affiliates including associate, David Nepo ("Nepo") wife, Sharlene Lustig, daughter, Erica Lustig, daughter's boyfriend, Greg Reuter and affiliate Harold Malin (apparently related to Sharlene Lustig) to perpetrate the Lustig Criminal Enterprise.

63. Respondent used a fabricated statement by David Nepo on a non-letterhead document, where buried is reference to IIG, falsely representing he is a "member" of IIG, **a company that did not exist.**(Composite App C).

64. **THERE IS NOT NOR EVER BEEN INJURY BY RESPONDENT AS THE "CLIENT" FALSELY CLAIMED BY RESPONDENT TO HAVE NOT HIRED HIM DOES NOT EXIST.**

⁸ ABA and Florida Bar Standards for Lawyer Sanctions § 5.11(b) (1986) (disbarment appropriate when lawyer engages in "intentional conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation that seriously adversely reflects on the lawyer's fitness to practice.").

65. This is documented by certified official Florida Secretary of State records (Composite App. C).
- a. Printout of Sunbiz listings with the name IIG. There is no entity entitled IIG. All entities with similar names have punctuation marks.
 - b. The 3 entities with the letters IIG with punctuation marks are as follows:
 - i. I.I.G. INC.
 - ii. I.I.G, INC.
 - iii. IIG, INC.
 - c. Printout of names associated with said entities
66. These official records document these companies were dissolved years ago from 1996 to 2010.
67. Nepo is not a “member” in any company.
68. Respondent falsely claimed Nepo, a non-existing member of a non-existent company saw obscene materials about him, formatted as “forwarded” emails he falsely alleged were sent by Petitioner.
69. It is irrefutably proven the obscene “forwarded” emails were circulated by Respondent and his family (Composite App D).
71. Respondent is an “officer of the court”. When any officer of the court commits fraud during a court proceeding he/she is engaged in “fraud upon the court”.
72. These willful acts by Respondent also constitute “extrinsic fraud.”
73. **Extrinsic fraud includes hiding the true facts of the case; attempts to keep plaintiff away from court or threats to prevent a litigant from prevailing.**
74. Respondent perpetrated extrinsic fraud by fabricating a fake claim and preventing Petitioner from accessing the court.
75. It is well settled principals of equity in the leading Supreme Court case *Hazel-*

Atlas Glass Co. v. Hartford-Empire Co. 322 U.S. 238 (1944) that fraud on the court renders a judgment void. The Supreme Court stated:

"* * * This matter does not concern only private parties. ***Furthermore, tampering with the administration of justice in the manner indisputably shown here involves far more than an injury to a single litigant. It is a wrong against the institutions set up to protect and safeguard the public, institutions in which fraud cannot complacently be tolerated consistently with the good order of society. Surely it cannot be that preservation of the integrity of the judicial process must always wait upon the diligence of litigants. The public welfare demands that the agencies of public justice be not so impotent that they must always be mute and helpless victims of deception and fraud."

"Every element of the fraud here disclosed demands the exercise of the historic power of equity to set aside fraudulently begotten judgments. This is not simply a case of a judgment obtained with the aid of a witness who, on the basis of after-discovered evidence, is believed possibly to have been guilty of perjury. Here, even if we consider nothing but Hartford's sworn admissions, **we find a deliberately planned and carefully executed scheme** to defraud not only the Patent Office but the Circuit Court of Appeals."

We hold, therefore, that the Circuit Court on the record here presented had both the duty and the power to vacate its own judgment."

76. In *Bulloch v. United States*, 763 F.2d 1115, 1121 (10th Cir. 1985), the court stated:

"Fraud upon the court is fraud which is directed to the judicial machinery itself and is not fraud between the parties or fraudulent documents, false statements or perjury. ... It is where the court or a member is corrupted or influenced or influence is attempted or where the judge has not performed his judicial function --- thus where the impartial functions of the court have been directly corrupted."

77. "Fraud upon the court" is defined by the 7th Circuit Court of Appeals to "embrace that species of fraud which does, or attempts to, defile the court itself, or is a fraud perpetrated by officers of the court so that the judicial machinery can not perform in the usual manner its impartial task of adjudging cases that are presented for adjudication." *Kenner v. C.I.R.*, 387 F.3d 689 (1968); 7 Moore's Federal Practice, 2d ed., p. 512, ¶ 60.23. The 7th Circuit further stated "a decision produced by fraud upon the court is not in essence a decision at all, and never becomes final."

78. Respondent's illegal acts **go far beyond fraud on the court and extrinsic fraud, they criminally violate Federal laws (App S):**

- a. Filing false statements violates 8 U.S.C. § 1324c; 18 U.S.C. § 1038; 18 U.S.C. § 1001; 18 U.S.C. § 1623.
- b. Circulating, distributing and electronically transmitting obscene materials violates 18 U.S.C. § 1461–1465; 15 U.S.C. § 7703, 18 U.S.C. 1961/1964. See also *Carpenter v. United States*, 484 U.S. 19 (1987).
- c. Tampering with Petitioner's mail violates 18 U.S.C. § 1341 and 1346.
- d. Respondent's theft of a vulnerable adult violates 42 U.S.C. § 3002; 10 U.S.C. § 921, 18 U.S.C. § 3559(c)(2)(C); 31 U.S.C. § 3729; and Fl Stat. 825.103.
- e. Nepo's fraudulent filings violates 18 U.S.C. § 1001.
- f. Suborning and tampering with a witness violates 18 U.S.C. § 1512.
- g. Perjury by Lustig and Nepo violates 18 U.S.C. § 1621.
- h. These are also "Predicate Acts" in a racketeering enterprise 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d). *Salinas v. United States*, 522 U.S. 52, 61 (1997).

79. The Lustig Crimes and Lustig Criminal Enterprise not only mandate vacating the Extrajudicial Void Orders, they require Respondent's criminal indictment.

A-1 OBSCENE DOCUMENTS WERE FABRICATED BY RESPONDENT

- 80. The obscene "forwarded" emails are attached (Composite App. D -1).
- 81. Included is a direct, un-forwarded email between Erica Lustig and Greg Reuter (Composite App. D-2).
- 82. The email (Wed. Nov 19, 2014 2:57 am) from Greg Reuter to Erica.lustig@aol.com:

Hey, How much information did I give you? Just know that if you FU*K with ME – you have a whole different battle on your side. You don't want any of this, trust me.

83. Erica Lustig responds (Saturday November 22, 2014 4:49 pm):
CHEERS! You little traitor.
84. In the transcript (App D-3), Respondent testified under oath:
- Petitioner was the owner of and sent emails from the email account Erica.lustig@aol.com (App D-3);
 - His daughter did not have such an email account and did not send emails from Erica.lustig@aol.com (App D-3).
85. **However, this direct, un-forwarded email documents Erica Lustig has an email account as erica.lustig@aol.com.**
86. Respondent expresses fantasies to his daughter of being sodomized by prisoners:
- "DADDY with the money I have stolen i develop you to an actress. I tricked helpless people under guardianship and stole money from charities."
- "Erica, that ok when Daddy is in prison you can be a waitress abd (sic) give him money. Actually Daddy will like taking shower parties in prison so maybe you should start buying soap now and baby powder for his swollen a... when he f... around there!"**
87. The obscenities contain perverted reference to his daughter's anatomy:
- Respondent describes in other emails his daughter has an ugly nose, face, and "c_nt" and should "start playing in a circus"; is a little "c_nt" and an "ugly c_nt", "eats cat food and takes drugs."
88. Respondent and family communicate by perverse, obscene language shown by his obscene purportedly forwarded emails:
- "Daddy doesn't care about human beings.
He gives a fu**ck about gay Greg. He is happy now!
Who will be next? Maybe you.....
Did you tell DADDY about your drinking problem?
Happy hanukkah you poor thing. Sent from hell.

- Hi you ugly cu**nt! By the way, when is your big “drunk” fat greek wedding?
89. Lenard and Goodman grossly violated ethics by failing to investigate their origin and authenticity at the onset.
90. Moreover, Lenard and Goodman were mandated to report obscenities to the F.B.I. and D.O.J. as they violate Federal criminal and racketeering laws.
91. A legitimate Federal judge demanded resignation of an attorney who engaged in such acts. “You Just Trashed Your Profession,” U.S. District Judge Otis Wright II told attorney Christopher Hook before asking him to resign. At issue were emails Hook wrote to opposing counsel telling them to “eat a bowl of d....” and “pay up f...face.”⁹

A-2 PERJURY AND SUBORNING PERJURY BY RESPONDENT

92. Respondent committed perjury falsely stating under oath:
- a. his daughter does not own the email address Erica.lustig@aol.com.
 - b. he has not been found guilty of crimes when he was found guilty of crimes by the 3rd D.C.A.

A-3 RESPONDENT TAMPERED WITH PETITIONER'S MAIL

93. Respondent intercepted Petitioner's mail as doubly verified by Petitioner's sworn Affidavit she was not receiving mail and her mail returned to court.
94. Petitioner had not changed residence.
95. Instead of investigating why Petitioner did not receive her mail, Lenard tampered with Petitioner's mail by ordering court mail would not be sent to her but it was to be sent by Respondent, the very person obstructing her mail.
96. This obstructs Petitioner's justice and violates 18 U.S.C. § 1341 and 1346.

⁹ <https://www.law.com/therecorder/2019/12/16/judge-demands-resignation-of-lawyer-who-wrote-profanity-laced-emails/>

**A-4 RESPONDENT STOLE MONEY FROM PETITIONER'S MOTHER, A
VULNERABLE ADULT**

97. It is irrefutably proven Respondent stole money from Petitioner's mother, a vulnerable adult (App. E).
98. Respondent's theft violates:
- a. financial exploitation 42 U.S. Code § 3002;
 - b. larceny 10 U.S. Code § 921,
 - c. extortion 18 U.S.C. § 3559(c)(2)(C),
 - d. false claims 31 U.S. Code § 3729 and
 - e. exploitation of a vulnerable adult Florida Stat 825.103.

A-5 RESPONDENT HAS A HISTORY OF CRIMES

99. Respondent has a history of crimes, being found guilty of perjury, fraud on the court, repeatedly lying under oath; subverting the court to achieve illegal financial gain by the 3rd D.C.A. in *Leo's Gulf Liquor v Lakhani* 802 So 2d 337.
100. **The court stated obvious law:**

"In *Metropolitan Dade County v. Martinsen*, 736 So.2d 794, 795 (Fla. 3d DCA 1999), this Court restated the well-settled principle "a party who has been guilty of fraud or misconduct in the prosecution or defense of a civil proceeding should not be permitted to continue to employ the very institution it has subverted to achieve her ends."

"The conclusion is inescapable that ..and Lustig.. repeatedly lied under oath in an effort to conceal the truth and consequently forfeited plaintiff's right to proceed with this action."

"We affirm the trial court's order dismissing this action with prejudice upon a showing that all defendants have demonstrated clearly and convincingly that the deposition testimony of ..and Lustig "set in motion [an] unconscionable scheme calculated to interfere with the judicial system's ability impartially to adjudicate" this law suit.

“...we believe there is substantial likelihood Roy Lustig has violated those rules and therefore we refer him to The Florida Bar for a determination as to whether he should be professionally disciplined.”

“We further refer this case to the State Attorney for the Eleventh Judicial Circuit of Florida for a determination of whether charges of perjury should be brought against .. and Roy Lustig.”

101. However, this was never done and Respondent not held accountable.

102. The 3rd D.C.A. placed the public and Petitioner in danger in violation of federal laws and judicial ethics. ¹⁰

**B. THE LUSTIG CRIMINAL ENTERPRISE IS INEXTRICABLY
INTERTWINED WITH ALL LITIGATION
IN WHICH PETITIONER IS EMBROILED**

103. Petitioner is embroiled in endless courts and litigation **all resulting from** Respondent's illegal schemes.

104. Respondent's infestation originated when an attorney Petitioner consulted on an adversary matter breached confidentiality and notified Respondent.

105. Respondent was then hired by Petitioner's adversary.

106. Respondent was illegally enabled by the extrajudicial acts of Michael Genden, a corrupt judge, now retired, to become involved in that matter concerning Petitioner's mother, a vulnerable adult notwithstanding he was precluded by agreement and found guilty of crimes. A legitimate judge would bar

¹⁰ ABA Canon 3D(2)

1. A judge who receives information indicating a substantial likelihood that a lawyer has committed a violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct... should take appropriate action.
2. A judge having knowledge that a lawyer has committed a violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct ... that raises a substantial question as to the lawyer's honesty, trustworthiness or fitness as a lawyer in other respects shall inform the appropriate authority.

US Judges Canon 3B(6): A judge should take appropriate action upon receipt of reliable information indicating the likelihood that a judge's conduct contravened this Code, that a judicial employee's conduct contravened the Code of Conduct for Judicial Employees, or that a lawyer violated applicable rules of professional conduct.

Respondent from involvement with vulnerable adult matters as they require heightened fiduciary integrity.

107. See App F Affidavit by attorney documenting Genden and Respondent colluding to extort and threaten Petitioner's attorney.
108. See App P police report stating Genden's orders are void. These same abusive, extrajudicial, illegal acts are committed by Lenard and colluded by the extrajudicial officers herein.
109. Genden is reported in the bottom 10 of Florida judges on the Robing Room and as "terrible," "impossible to get rid of" and "a pathetic excuse for a judge." App Q.

VI. VIOLATION OF PETITIONER'S CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS BY EXTRAJUDICIAL JOAN LENARD

A. LENARD'S ILLEGAL DEFAULT

110. Lenard's illegal "defaulted" Petitioner who was not in default having filed a timely Affidavit under penalties of perjury the day due and further denied due process by refusing to hear Petitioner's request to set it aside. App M Docket.
111. DOCKET ENTRIES:

05/07/2015	35	ORDER DIRECTING CLERK TO ENTER DEFAULT AGAINST DEFENDANT BARBARA STONE
05/07/2015	38	AFFIDAVIT signed by: Barbara Stone by Barbara Stone.

112. Far from adjudication on the merits, the Illegal Default **set up** Petitioner and criminally stripped her of her rights to ever defend her property in any future hearing, including the Goodman kangaroo hearing.

B. TAMPERING WITH PETITIONER'S MAIL

113. Lenard illegally ordered Petitioner not be provided court mail; for it to be sent by Respondent, the very person perpetrating the Lustig Criminal Enterprise.

C. LENARD'S ILLEGAL, CONTRADICTORY, BIZARRE RULINGS

114. Lenard ordered Goodman could not hold hearings as Petitioner did not consent to a magistrate.
115. In violation of her order and 28 U.S.C. § 636, Lenard ordered an "injury" trial by magistrate Goodman.
116. Magistrate Goodman did not make any findings (Article IX).
117. Instead in this farce posing as a court proceeding, Goodman colluding in the Lustig Criminal Scheme by providing him illegal "authority" to make up his own findings.
118. Lenard used Respondent's own illegal made up "findings" to issue a void, illegal EX PARTE Illegal, Void Fraudulent \$1,700,000 Judgment against Petitioner (App. I and Article VII).

D. EX PARTE ILLEGAL, VOID FRAUDULENT RIGHTS EXTINGUISHMENT ORDER

119. Lenard's Ex Parte Illegal, Void Fraudulent Rights Extinguishment Order:
 - a. Attempts and purports to usurp this Supreme Court's jurisdiction;
 - b. Extra-judicially strips Petitioner and counsel of Constitutional rights to sue and defend not only in Lenard's judicial district but all district, circuit, state and bankruptcy courts in the U. S. and this Supreme Court;
 - c. Illegally subjects Petitioner and counsel to danger by prohibiting them from reporting crimes.
 - d. Illegally orders counsel to violate attorney ethics mandating reporting wrongdoing and Petitioner and counsel to criminally violate laws that mandate reporting crimes;
 - e. Interferes in Petitioner's and counsel's attorney/client relationship;

- f. Illegally and preemptively protects Respondent from his crimes;
 - g. Deceptively implies other cases were adjudicated on the merits against Petitioner when there has never been adjudication by any court.
 - h. Divisively stigmatizes and slurs Petitioner with derogatory, false labels including “frivolous litigant” as if she is a “judicial adulterer” on the order of witch-hunts when Petitioner did not file the fraudulent SLAPP lawsuit; there has never been merits adjudication; nor has Lenard, Goodman nor Respondent has **ever disputed Petitioner’s statements**.
 - i. Misrepresents case holdings and with cases of no application;
 - j. Defames Petitioner and maligns her character with false statements;
 - k. Deprives Petitioner’s right to counsel;
 - l. Threatens Petitioner to be controlled by acts of a magistrate without jurisdiction, authority or consent;
 - m. employs cruel and unusual punishment under Amendment VIII and XIV;
 - n. aids and abets the Lustig Crimes and theft of a vulnerable adult’s assets.
120. Canon 3 B (4): A judge should not retaliate against those who report misconduct.
121. Petitioner is criminalized, bullied, marginalized and stigmatized by extrajudicial acts of Joan Lenard.

VII. VIOLATION OF PETITIONER’S CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS BY EXTRAJUDICIAL JONATHAN GOODMAN

122. Goodman violated Lenard’s order and 28 U.S.C. § 636 holding an illegal ex parte “injury trial” (“Illegal Ex Parte Sham Injury Trial”) without jurisdiction; authority and consent.
123. It was held ex parte without notice to Petitioner and opportunity to appear in court to defend herself.

124. Petitioner's mail was both deliberately withheld by Lenard and criminally tampered with by Respondent;
125. The Illegal Ex Parte Sham Trial was a kangaroo court event.¹¹
126. Jurisdiction-less Jonathan Goodman made no injury findings nor injury amount.
127. Instead he illegally authorized Respondent to make up his own "findings."
128. See App N for other illegal acts therein.
129. Thereafter, Respondent illegally made up his own written "injury findings" in a sham "Lustig Report and Recommendation."
130. In violation of fraudulent documents laws,¹² Respondent filed the "Lustig Report and Recommendation" without Petitioner's knowledge.
131. Lenard used the sham "Lustig Report and Recommendation" to issue the Ex Parte Illegal Void Fraudulent Judgment against Petitioner.
132. This monumental farce does not on this planet earth constitute a "judicial proceeding."

VIII. GOODMAN'S INDEPENDENT UNLAWFUL ENTERPRISE

133. Goodman uses the courts in an independent unlawful enterprise and unqualified to act in Petitioner's or any matter nor be on the bench. App O.

¹¹ **Black's law dictionary defines "Kangaroo Court":**

Any proceeding that attempts to imitate a fair trial or hearing without usual due process safeguards including right to call witnesses, right to confront accuser and hearing before a fair and impartial judge. Kangaroo court proceedings are usually a sham carried out without legal authority in which the outcome has been predetermined. Three features set it apart from normally accepted principles of fairness and justice:

Absence of the most basic constitutional rights

Lack of impartial judges: The fact the judge is part of the sham process, the punishment inflicted upon defendant generally exceeds what might normally be justified. Harsh and severe sentences are common in a kangaroo court.

Applying laws retroactively

¹² 8 U.S.C. § 1324c; 18 U.S.C. § 1038.; 18 U.S.C. § 1001; 18 U.S.C. § 1623.

**IX. VIOLATION OF PETITIONER'S CONSTITUTIONAL, CIVIL AND
DUE PROCESS RIGHTS BY THE 11TH CIRCUIT**

134. The Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals' illegal void quorum-less, jurisdiction-less order abets the Lustig Criminal Enterprise.
135. Their violation of fundamental Constitutional due process defiles the integrity of the Courts and perception the 11th Circuit is acting in an independent capacity.
136. This Supreme Court itself expressed concerns over troubling acts of the 11th Circuit and chastised it in a June 12, 2020 habeas corpus matter questioning if its procedures are "consistent with due process." ¹³

**X. VIOLATION OF PETITIONER'S CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS BY
EXTRAJUDICIAL NON-ARTICLE III BANKRUPTCY JUDGE ISICOFF**

A. RESPONDENT'S FRAUDULENT BANKRUPTCY CLAIM

137. Using the Ex Parte Illegal Fraudulent Void Judgment, Respondent filed the Lustig Illegal Void Fraudulent Claim in the bankruptcy court of Isicoff where Petitioner was forced into involuntary bankruptcy.

B. THE ILLEGAL VOID BANKRUPTCY SUMMARY JUDGMENT

138. After Petitioner filed Declaratory Judgments and before the ink was dry on the Ex Parte Illegal Void Rights Extinguishment Order, Isicoff and the "Isicoff Conspirator Team" (Paragraph C) ex parte set an illegal Summary Judgment hearing **KNOWING Respondent's claim is fabricated and fraudulent by the Declaratory Judgments.**

¹³ 'Troubling Tableau' in 11th Circuit's Prisoner Cases .
<https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/15/us/politics/...>

Jun 15, 2020 · 'Troubling Tableau' in 11th Circuit's Prisoner Cases, Sotomayor Says The **appeals court, which covers three Southern states, uses procedures "out of step with other courts,"**

139. As done by judges acting above the law, Isicoff created her own outlandish scenarios of facts and law to orchestrate the fabricated, rigged October 10, 2020 **Void Bankruptcy Extortion Order** which is meaningless as it is a **product of Lustig's criminal scheme.**
140. Isicoff is using the federal bankruptcy court to extort Petition's assets in a scheme she operates with the "Isicoff Conspirator Team" (Paragraph C) including Joel Tapas, a corrupt core member, his corrupt attorney Drew Dillworth and a tight group of bankruptcy insiders Isicoff has assembled by her extrajudicial activities that violate judicial and legal ethics (Paragraph C) and criminally violate Federal extortion and bribery laws.
141. Isicoff is aptly described as "a few French fries short of a Happy Meal" by a prominent bankruptcy attorney (Paragraph G). She viciously retaliated against that attorney by attempting to destroy his life and legal career.
142. Just as she retaliated against the attorney who exposed her corruption, Isicoff retaliates against Petitioner and counsel by accusing them of "fraud" to divert from her acts as an accomplice to Lustig's Criminal Scheme using rigged kangaroo court hearings to pretend a legitimate proceeding is taking place in order to issue the Void Bankruptcy Extortion Order and the Illegal Void Sham Fraudulent Bankruptcy Orders.
143. These acts violates a staggering array of Federal Criminal Laws including False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. § 3729; Hobbs Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1951; 18 U.S.C. § 2 and § 3; 18 U.S.C. § 4; 18 U.S.C. § 371; 18 U.S.C. § 373.
144. In addition, Isicoff's failure to file Financial Disclosure Statements and her illegal overpayments to Joel Tapas in violation of civil and criminal law, make it impossible for this Supreme Court to fail to require her investigation.

C. THE ISICOFF CONSPIRATOR TEAM

145. Isicoff by illegal participation in activities in violation of Judicial Canon 4¹⁴ insidiously assembled an impenetrable core of “insiders” (the “Isicoff Conspirator Team”) that illegally control the bankruptcy proceedings.¹⁵
146. The Isicoff Conspirator Team secretly and ex parte prepares Isicoff’s orders.

D. THE ISICOFF CONSPIRATOR TEAM VIOLATES FLORIDA BAR RULES AND ACTS AS ACCOMPLICES

147. Florida Bar Rules 3-4.3; 4-1.2 (d); 4-1.6; 4-3.3; and 4-8.4 prohibit a lawyer from making false statements, offering evidence known to be false, assisting a client in conduct he/she knows or should know is criminal or fraudulent, fabricating evidence or assisting a witness to testify falsely, committing a criminal act, engaging in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, require lawyers reveal material facts to tribunal, prohibit false evidence.

¹⁴ **4. (B) Civic and Charitable Activities.** A judge may participate in and serve as an officer, director, trustee, or nonlegal advisor of a nonprofit civic, charitable, educational, religious, or social organization, subject to the following limitations:

(1) A judge should not serve if it is likely that the organization will either be engaged in proceedings that would ordinarily come before the judge or be regularly engaged in adversary proceedings in any court.

¹⁵ <https://www.npr.org › sections › thetwo-way › 2011/12/30>

Dec 30, 2011 - Judge *Laurel Isicoff*,... bankruptcy trustee *Joel Tabas*

Florida Southern Bankruptcy Court Case 1:18-bk-17608 ...

Jun 26, 2018 - Assigned to: *Laurel M Isicoff ... Joel Tabas*, trustee...

Aug 17, 2012 - Bankruptcy Judge *Laurel M. Isicoff* ... attorney *Joel Tabas*

Florida Southern Bankruptcy Court Case 1:18-bk-13717 -

Mar 29, 2018 - Assigned to: *Laurel M Isicoff* Trustee *Joel L Tabas*

Jan 11, 2018 - Bankruptcy *Joel L Tabas ... Laurel M. Isicoff*,

Bankruptcy Judge *Laurel M. Isicoff* attorney *Joel Tabas*

Sep 10, 2013 - Bankruptcy Judge *Laurel M. Isicoff Joel Tabas* trustee

LAUREL M. ISICOFF, Bankruptcy Judge. *Joel L. Tabas*, Trustee, ...

149. Florida Bar Rule 4-1.16 provides a lawyer may not continue assisting a client in conduct the lawyer originally supposed was legally proper but then discovers is criminal or fraudulent. The lawyer must, withdraw from the representation.
150. These ethical rules are violated by the Isicoff Conspirator Team.
151. Lawyer Sanctions § 5.11(b) provide for disbarment when a lawyer engages in "intentional conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation."

E. ISICOFF VIOLATES ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT ACT

152. Petitioner was forced to sue Isicoff who refused to provide financial disclosure statements, criminally and civilly violating Ethics in Government Act of 1978.
153. That lawsuit was dismissed by a judge, later learned to be Isicoff's law school classmate without merits adjudication.
154. Isicoff's financial statements in illegible form then mysteriously appeared.
155. Failure to provide financial disclosure has ominous significance of suspect bribery/other illegal gain as Isicoff issues illegal astronomical fees to the Isicoff Conspirator Team ¹⁶ that violate 11 U.S. Code § 326 ¹⁷ limiting compensation (the "Isicoff Illegal/Suspect Payments").
156. It is reported Isicoff signed a bankruptcy settlement where an Isicoff Insider Team trustee received **\$13.5 million**.¹⁸
157. **By law, he was limited to approximately \$1,000,000.**
158. This illegal payment by Isicoff violates 18 U.S.C. § 641; 18 U.S.C. § 645; 18 U.S.C. § 654; 18 U.S.C. § 872. U.S.C. § 880; and 18 U.S.C. § 912.

¹⁶ South Florida Lawyers Are Raking In Millions Working in ...
finance.yahoo.com/news/south-florida-lawyers...

Joel L. Tabas of Tabas Soloff in Miami billed the second highest fees, clocking \$7.8 million.

¹⁷ **11 U.S. Code § 326. Limitation on compensation of trustee**

¹⁸ **DECEMBER 9, 2013 DAILY BUSINESS REVIEW -**
tabassoloff.com/uploads/files/tabas_dailybizreview.pdf

When U.S. Bankruptcy Judge Laurel Isicoff in Miami signed off on the settlement the total recovery reached about \$41 million, of which the Tabas Freedman firm gets to keep about \$13.5 million.

F. ISICOFF'S SHAM HEARINGS

159. Isicoff's illegal void orders state all "hearings" are non-evidentiary in violation of fundamental due process.

G. LAUREL ISICOFF HAS A PATTERN OF RETALIATION

160. As done by Lenard, Isicoff illegally denies Petitioner court access when Petitioner exposed crimes and fraud on the court (App L).

161. Isicoff retaliated against a prominent out of state attorney who exposed her as "a few French Fries shy of a Happy Meal." ¹⁹

H. BANKRUPTCY COURT CORRUPTION

162. Bankruptcy court corruption is well known. Former U.S. attorney general, John Ashcroft fittingly gave a speech before the Hague Global Forum²⁰ stating:

"Bankruptcy court corruption is not just a matter of bankruptcy trustees in collusion with corrupt bankruptcy judges. The corruption is supported, and justice hindered by high ranking officials in the United States Trustee Program. The corruption has advanced to punishing any and all who mention the criminal acts of trustees and organized crime operating through the United States Bankruptcy Courts. As though greed is not enough, the trustees, in collusion with others, intentionally go forth to destroy lives. Exemptions provided by law are denied debtors. Cases are intentionally, and unreasonably kept open for years. Parties in cases are sanctioned to discourage them from pursuing justice. Contempt of court powers are misused to coerce litigants into agreeing with extortion demands. This does not ensure integrity and restore public confidence. The American public, victimized and held hostage by bankruptcy court corruption, have nowhere to turn."

¹⁹French Fry Remark Proves Costly For McDermott Head - www.law360.com/articles/27556/french-fry-remark.
<https://www.chicagobusiness.com/article/20070619/NEWS04/200025379/client-drops-happy-meal-lawyer-s-firm>
<https://myshingle.com/2007/05/articles/ethics-malpractice-issues/you-know-what-this-judge-was-a-fewfries-shy-of-a-happy-meal>

²⁰ To Hague Global Forum on Corruption AG Aschroft ...
[https://www.dailykos.com/stories/2012/5/5/1089083/...](https://www.dailykos.com/stories/2012/5/5/1089083/)

U.S. Attorney General John Ashcroft penned that corruption goes all the way to the top where he wrote this to the Hague...

XI. REASONS TO GRANT EMERGENCY STAY APPLICATION

163. The reasons to grant this Emergency Application, the product of crimes and obstruction of justice are evident and this Court is mandated to grant relief.

164. The obvious tenets whereby the Extrajudicial Void Orders are void and illegal as courts are not intended to abet criminal enterprises and issue judgments that are the product of crimes and fraud on the court are set forth herein.

165. Additional case law set forth in App. R.

A. THE EXTRAJUDICIAL VOID ORDERS ARE IS VOID AND ILLEGAL

It is obvious and Commonsense (Federalist Papers) a party cannot benefit from crimes. That cheaters should not be allowed to prosper has long been the moral fabric of our society and legal system.

The Extrajudicial Void Orders are and will always be void and illegal as products of crimes and fraud on the court.

This matter goes far beyond “fraud on the court” and “Extrinsic Fraud.” Respondent **perpetrated a staggering array of Federal felony crimes.** Moreover, Lenard was repeatedly informed by Petitioner of Respondent’s crimes that are obvious on their face but she silenced and deprived Petitioner’s rights.

See Rosemond v. United States, 134 S. Ct. 1240, 1245 (2014)(“[T]hose who provide knowing aid to persons committing federal crimes, with the intent to facilitate the crime, are themselves committing a crime”).

This is a colossal, epic farce where Respondent fabricated injury; pieces of copy paper containing obscenities formatted to appear as forwarded emails were created by Respondent; an illegal ex parte kangaroo court hearing held by a magistrate without jurisdiction to which Petitioner had no notice or opportunity to appear,

fabricated statements of Respondent's associate made on behalf of a non-existent company; the magistrate made no "findings", Respondent made up his own "findings" that were used to issue the Ex Parte Illegal Fraudulent Void Judgment.

When these matters were reported to Lenard, she issued the Ex Parte Illegal Void Rights Extinguishment Order stripping Petitioner of her rights.

Throughout this farce, Petitioner deliberately was deprived of notice and opportunity to appear in court; her mail was deprived by Lenard and criminally tampered by Respondent.

"No breach of professional ethics, or of the law, is more harmful to the administration of justice or more hurtful to the public appraisal of the legal system than the knowledgeable use by an attorney of false testimony in the judicial process. When it is done it deserves the harshest penalty". *Dodd v. The Florida Bar*, 118 So. 2d 17, 19 (Fla. 1960).

"A decision produced by fraud on the court is not in essence a decision at all and never becomes final." *Kenner v. Comm'r of Internal Revenue*, 387 F.2d 689, 691 (7th Cir. 1968). There is no statute of limitations for bringing a fraud upon the court claim. *Hazel-Atlas*, 322 U.S. at 244.

B. THE EX PARTE RIGHTS EXTINGUISHMENT ORDER IS VOID AND ILLEGAL

The right to sue and defend in court is one of most essential privileges of citizenship and of such overriding importance it is set forth in the very first Amendment and reiterated in subsequent Amendments:

Amendment I:

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

Amendment V:

"No person shall be held ...nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation."

Amendment XIV: Section 1.

No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Justice Harlan in the Supreme Court case *Baltimore & Ohio R. Co.* 207 U.S. 142 (1907), stated: "the right to sue and defend in the courts is the alternative of force."

These fundamental rights are ingrained in the law of the land and founded on the precursors to the Constitution: the Magna Carta, Federalist Papers, and Declaration of Independence (Article IV).

C. VIOLATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL DUE PROCESS

Basic elements of due process in any judicial proceeding are notice and opportunity to be heard. *Molloy v Astrue*, 2010 WL 421090, Civil Action No. 08-4801(JAG) states: "The fundamental requisite of due process of law is the opportunity to be heard" at a "meaningful time and in a meaningful manner." *Goldberg v. Kelly*, 397 U.S. 254, 267 (1970) (citations omitted). To ensure an opportunity to be heard is meaningful, the Due Process Clause requires adequate notice of a hearing be provided. See *Mullane v. Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co.*, 339 U.S. 306, 314 (1950) ("Th[e] right to be heard has little reality or worth unless one is informed that the matter [affecting one's property rights] is pending and can choose for himself whether to appear or default, acquiesce or contest.").

The illegal default deprived Petitioner of her right to an opportunity to be heard in violation of due process, *Gomez v. U.S.*, 490 U.S. 858, 876 (1989).

The deprivation of this inalienable due process right was the result of the deliberate acts of Respondent who criminally interfered in the delivery of her mail in violation of criminal Federal laws, *Termnet Merchant Services, Inc. v. Marson*, 177 Fed. Appx. 878, 870-880 (11th Cir. 2006).

After Lenard determined the magistrate had no authority to conduct a hearing, the magistrate conducted just such a hearing without consent and in violation of 28 USC § 636, *Club Misty, Inc. v. Laski*, 483 F.3d 942, 951 (9th Cir. 2007).

Lenard's failure to conduct an evidentiary hearing on Petitioner's motion for relief from judgment, where she attested under penalties of perjury to Lustig's fraud on the court and unlawful conduct deprived her of due process and an opportunity to present evidence. *St. Thomas & St. John Police Benevolent Association v. Virgin Islands Police Department*, 2016 WL4581322, at *7 (V.I. Super., 2016).

D. LENARD AND GOODMAN ACTED WITHOUT JURISDICTION

Lenard and Goodman acted without jurisdiction in effectuating the Lustig Criminal Enterprise. Any judge who acts above the law has no jurisdiction. Constitution Supreme Clause Article VI, Clause 2 (This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any state to the Contrary notwithstanding).

The presence of malice and the intention to deprive a person of his civil rights is wholly incompatible with the judicial function. *Pierson v. Ray*, 386 U.S. 547 (1967).

Whenever a judge acts where he/she does not have jurisdiction to act, the judge is engaged in an act or acts of treason. *S. v. Will*, 449 U.S. 200, 216, (1980); *Cohens v. Virginia*, 19 U.S. (6 Wheat) 264, (1821).

When a judge acts intentionally and knowingly to deprive a person of his constitutional rights he exercises no discretion or individual judgment; he acts no longer as a judge, but as a “minister” of his own prejudices. *Pierson supra* 568. The judge delegated decision making to a non-judge magistrate who acted without jurisdiction, *U.S. v. Gamba*, 483 F.3d 942, 951 (9th Cir. 2007).

E. VOID ORDERS

If a court is without authority, its judgments and orders are regarded as nullities. They are not voidable, but void; and form no bar to a recovery sought, even prior to a reversal. They constitute no justification; and all persons concerned in executing such judgments or sentences, are considered, in law, as trespassers. A party affected by void judicial action need not appeal. *State ex rel. Latty*, 907 S.W.2d at 486.

The law is well-settled that a void order or judgment is void even before reversal”, Valley v. Northern Fire & Marine Ins. Co., 254 U.S. 348, 41 S. Ct. 116 (1920): “Courts are constituted by authority and they cannot go beyond that power delegated to them. If they act beyond that authority, and certainly in contravention of it, their judgments and orders are regarded as nullities; they are not voidable, but simply void, and this even prior to reversal.” *Williamson v. Berry*, 8 How. 945 (1850). A void judgment may be attacked at any time. *Hertz Corp. v. Alamo Rent-A-Car, Inc.*, 16 F.3d 1126, 1130 (11th Cir. 1994).

Elliot v. Piersol, 26 U.S. 328, 340 (1828) (one who seeks to enforce a void judgment is a “trespasser”).

F. MANIFEST INJUSTICE

A PERSON CANNOT BENEFIT FROM HIS CRIMES

Riggs v. Palmer, 115 N.Y. 506 (1889) states the obvious:

No one shall be permitted to profit by his own fraud, take advantage of his own wrong, found any claim upon his own iniquity, or acquire property by his own crime. These maxims are dictated by public policy, have their foundation in universal law administered in all civilized countries, and have nowhere been superseded by statutes.

They were applied in *New York Mutual Life Insurance Company v. Armstrong*, 117 U.S. 591 (1886), holding:

the person who procured a policy on the life of another, payable at his death, and then murdered the assured to make the policy payable, could not recover. Justice Field said: "Independently of any proof of the motives of Hunter in obtaining the policy, and even assuming that they were just and proper, he forfeited all rights under it when, to secure its immediate payment, he murdered the assured. It would be a reproach to the jurisprudence of the country if one could recover insurance money payable on the death of a party whose life he had feloniously taken. As well might he recover insurance money upon a building that he had willfully fired."

CONCLUSION AND URGENT REMEDY

This monstrous case of manifest injustice shocks the conscience. This Supreme Court itself should be offended at the monumental Machiavellian scheme to defraud; subversive acts perpetrated by Respondent; and extrajudicial acts of Lenard, Goodman, Isicoff and Hirsch who taint the authority of this court and the judicial system.

Wherefore, Petitioner prays this U.S. Supreme Court to issue an order to stay execution of the Sham Fraudulent Illegal Void Extrajudicial Orders.

In the alternative, Petitioner seeks this Court provide mandated relief as follows:

- a. Vacate the EX PARTE Illegal Fraudulent Void Judgment;
- b. Vacate the Illegal Void Fraudulent Bankruptcy Orders;
- c. Vacate the "EX PARTE Illegal Void Rights Extinguishment Order;

- d. Order Respondent and all affiliates, associates and other parties involved to return all assets and property illegally seized from Petitioner.
- e. Vacate the Ex Parte Sham, Lawless, Fraudulent Illegal Void Disqualified Hirsch Order and order the parties involved to return all assets and property to the estate.

Respectfully Submitted,


Barbara Stone

19 West Flagler St. Ste. 404

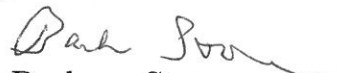
Miami, FL 33130

Tel. No. 786-696.7816

Barbara.stone.usa@gmail.com

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

I, Barbara Stone hereby certify that, according to the word-count tool in Microsoft Word, the Writ of Mandamus and Prohibition consists of 8,985 words, including footnotes and excluding the sections enumerated by Rule 33. 1(d). The Brief therefore complies with Rule 33. 1(g).


Barbara Stone

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing U.S. Supreme Court Emergency Application has been filed in Pacer for filing with the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals and Roy R. Lustig, mailed to the Clerk of Southern District Court of Florida at 400 N. Miami Ave, Miami, FL 33128 for filing with Joan Lenard and Jonathan Goodman, emailed to FLSB-EMERGENCY-FILINGS@flsb.uscourts.gov as required by the Southern District Court of Florida Bankruptcy court for filing with Laurel Isicoff on the 23rd day of October, 2020.


Barbara Stone

SUPPLEMENT ONE

petitions among their law clerks. The law clerks, in turn, read the petitions assigned to them, write a brief memorandum about the case, and make a recommendation as to whether the case should be accepted or not. The Justice provides these memoranda and recommendations to the other Justices at a Justices' Conference.”

3. It is reported that an estimated 16,000 pleading are filed each year with the Supreme Court.
4. Clearly, there is a huge crisis in adherence to and enforcement of the law by all state, Federal and Appellate Court judges.
5. The America legal system is glaringly **not working**.
6. American lives are being destroyed by Judges themselves, the very public servants who are responsible to protect the public and provide remedy.
7. It is apparent that few members of the public would go to the extraordinary effort and expense required to file in the United States Supreme Court to seek justice and remedy unless they have been subjected to grave injustice.
8. Moreover, by the time most matters reach the U.S. Supreme Court, they have accumulated countless layers of contradictory orders and obstruction of justice such as the mountain of fraud on and by the court in Petitioner’s matter, as exemplified by and not limited to the following:
 - a. The perjured fabricated lawsuit filed by Respondent wherein he fabricates “injury” on the basis of not being hired by a company that does not exist;
 - b. Respondent’s obscene materials he himself created that he fraudulently attributes to Petitioner;
 - c. The interference and tampering with Petitioner’s mail by Respondent and the extrajudicial acts of judge Joan Lenard in criminal violation of Federal law;

- d. The fraudulent order of Joan Lenard holding Petitioner in default when Petitioner is not in default, having been intentionally and criminally deprived of her mail by Respondent and extrajudicial acts of Joan Lenard;
 - e. The illegal ex parte hearing by a magistrate, Jonathan Goodman, acting in violation of an order of Joan Lenard and Federal law 28 U.S.C. 636;
 - f. The finding of no injury by Jonathan Goodman at the illegal, ex parte, fraudulent hearing who thereafter criminally colluded with Respondent in the use of a scam "report and recommendation" fabricated by Respondent.
 - g. The use of the scam, fabricated "report and recommendation" criminally prepared by Respondent by Joan Lenard to issue a fraudulent void judgment against Petitioner that is the product of crimes by Respondent.
 - h. The issuance of a fraudulent void order stripping Respondent of her rights to access any court in the United States to seek remedy.
 - i. The attempt to usurp the power of this Supreme Court by Joan Lenard.
 - j. The attempt of the 11th Circuit judges to rule without a quorum resulting in an illegal void order; thereby violating an elementary, basic rule of law.
 - k. The collusion in the fraudulent scheme to defraud by the non-Article III bankruptcy judge Laurel Isicoff.
 - l. The shocking illegal acts of Laurel Isicoff who uses the federal courts to perpetrate unlawful schemes.
 - m. The civil and criminal deprivation of due process and obstruction of justice
9. It is unconscionable and shocking that the outcome of these life destroying cases are left in the hands of freshly graduated, inexperienced law clerks who have no experience in dealing with the actual court proceedings and trials and the myriad of activities taking place in the courts by judges and attorneys violating

the law, acting with bias and prejudice, fabricated the facts and law and the many tactics used by public servants acting under color of law.

10. Furthermore, these freshly graduated law clerks have no experience in handling the cases filed in the Supreme Court that by their very nature have been subjected to multiple layers of contradictory, illegal and/or
11. In addition, these inexperienced law clerks and attorneys are not judges or magistrates and acting without jurisdictional authority under the Constitution.
12. In addition, these inexperienced law clerks and attorneys have less authority than even magistrate judges as they are not judges or magistrate judges yet they are acting in the capacity of magistrates and predisposing the outcome of the cases by their "report and recommendations" that are not authorized by the Constitution or by law and without consent of the parties.
13. Petitioner respectfully sets forth grave objection and no consent to any review and/or recommendation by any law clerk; attorney or party other than the Justices themselves as this matter involves:
 - a. the most important matters in our country: i.e. the failure to follow and enforce the law by judge resulting in an American legal system that is reported as lawless;
 - b. precedent setting matters regarding the use of the courts to perpetrate criminal enterprises and artifices to defraud;
 - c. massive Constitutional and human rights abuses and violations.
14. It is imperative that these matters are known to and redress made by the Justices as they threatened the integrity of the entire legal system and affect the entire American public.

15. Petitioner requests any law clerks and attorneys involved identify themselves below and acknowledge they have not participated or been involved whatsoever in this matter:

Names of Law Clerks and Attorneys:

16. In addition, Petitioner has documented concerns about complicity by the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals and improper and hidden relationships between all judges.

17. Petitioner respectfully seeks the sua sponte recusal of Justice Clarence Thomas so to avoid any perception; semblance or appearance of impropriety and/or taint to the reputation of Justice Clarence Thomas by reason of his assignment as the Justice to the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals.

Respectfully Submitted,



Barbara Stone

19 West Flagler St. Ste. 404


Miami, FL 33130

Tel. No. 786-696-7816

Barbara.stone.usa@gmail.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Supplement One has been filed in Pacer for filing with the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals and Roy R. Lustig, mailed to the Clerk of Southern District Court of Florida at 400 N. Miami Ave, Miami, FL 33128 for filing with Joan Lenard and Jonathan Goodman, emailed to FLSB-EMERGENCY-FILINGS@flsb.uscourts.gov as required by the Southern District Court of Florida Bankruptcy court for filing with Laurel Isicoff on this 22th day of October, 2020.



Barbara Stone

SUPPLEMENT TWO

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

CASE NO: 20-269

IN RE BARBARA STONE, PETITIONER

**SUPPLEMENT TWO
TO THE EMERGENCY EXTRAORDINARY
PRECEDENT SETTING STAY APPLICATION
IS SUBMITTED CONCURRENTLY HEREWITH**

Petitioner seeks this Emergency Extraordinary Precedent Setting Stay Application be heard En Banc by the full Panel of Justices on the grounds set forth herein:

1. This extraordinary precedent setting matter setting forth massive Constitutional and human rights violations and abuse of power constitutes a dangerous constitutional crisis and is of manifest and overriding public importance requiring this matter be heard En Banc by the full Panel of Justices.
2. Petitioner has documented concerns about complicity by the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals and improper and hidden relationships between all judges.
3. Petitioner respectfully seeks so to avoid any perception; semblance or appearance of impropriety and/or taint to the reputation of Justice Clarence Thomas by reason of his assignment as the Justice to the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals and/or the aforesaid issues by any other Justice, that this matter be heard En Banc by the full Panel of Justices.

Respectfully Submitted,

Barbara Stone 

Barbara Stone
19 West Flagler St. Ste. 404
Miami, FL 33130
Tel. No. 305-358-9971
Barbara.stone.usa@gmail.com