

**Docket # 21-6841**

**In  
The Supreme Court of the United States**

**On Petition For A Rehearing  
To The  
Supreme Court Of the United States**

April 08, 2022  
Initially sent March 23, 2022

**Case Brought from Court Of Appeals For The Ninth Circuit Case No:  
21-55802**

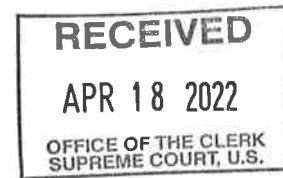
**District Court Case No: 5:2020-cv-02230**

Ada Maria Benson  
**(Petitioner- Persona Propia )**

v.

:

Hemet Police Department-Riverside County, California  
**Defendants**



Benson, Ada Maria  
(Persona Propia)  
324 South State St #3054  
Hemet, California 92546  
92546  
Bensonadamaria@gmail.com

## PETITION FOR REHEARING

Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 44.1, The petitioner, Benson, Ada Maria (Persona Propria) respectfully Petition for Rehearing of the Court's Per Curiam Decision issued by the United States Supreme Court Clerk Mr. Scott S. Harris on March 21, 2022 on case Benson, Ada Maria V. Hemet Police Department , Supreme Court Case Number: 21-6841

The petitioner moves this Court to grant this petition for rehearing and to accept the petition for writ of certiorari, considering that this case was denied without briefs nor arguments. **The United States Supreme Court has never issued a per curiam opinion, without briefing or argument since 1996 when the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996 (AEDPA) was passed. The AEDPA Is an Act to deter terrorism, provide justice for victims, provide for an effective death penalty, and for other purposes.**

The second letter dated March 31, 2022, is the Supreme Court clerk denial for the rehearing petition, stating that the rehearing fails to comply with Rule 44 of the Supreme Court of the United States.

**This petition for rehearing clearly states its grounds.** The Supreme Court must intervene in the set of circumstances that place the petitioner's life at risk under the present and ongoing persecution, contamination through prescriptions and public surveillance by law enforcement everywhere the petitioner moves on an everyday basis.

**The Supreme Court of the United States' denials without hearings are providing immunity to law enforcement officers that are not immune under the 11th Amendment.**

**Under the Reforming Qualified Immunity Act, 116th CONGRESS 2d Session S. 4036** "A government employee would have to prove that there was a statute or court case in the relevant jurisdiction showing his or her conduct was authorized. An official's behavior that violates written law sees a clear judicial precedent that establishes the behavior as unlawful. "In constitutional theory, separation of powers is a means to certain ends. The classical rationale for the separations of powers is that it aims to prevent tyranny in facilitating a system of checks and balances. Framers of the Constitution embraced separation of powers more to facilitate greater administrative efficiency than out of anxiety over executive tyranny."

**The Separation of Powers Restoration Act (SOPRA)** was recently introduced to Congress, **modifying the scope of judicial review** of agency actions to “**authorize courts reviewing agency actions to decide De Novo** (without giving deference to the agency's interpretation) **all relevant questions of law, including the interpretation of: (1) constitutional and statutory provisions, and (2) rules made by agencies.** **No law may exempt such a civil action from the application of the amendments made by this bill** except by specific reference to these provisions.

**COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 44 OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.**

**GROUNDS TO FILE PETITION FOR REHEARING:**

This petition for Rehearing is filed within the 15 days required by the Clerk of the supreme Court in a letter attached of March 31, 2022. The Petition for Rehearing has been corrected. The docket number of the Supreme Court appears on the title page.

**Docket # 21-6841**

**Petitioner is entitled to relief under the 18 U.S. Code § 3771 - Crime Victims' Rights Act.(a)Rights of Crime Victims .**

**MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES EVIDENCED (Rule 44)**

The mitigating circumstances are still present up to this date. The petitioner is under police surveillance while in Hemet, Ca and obviously the communication among police is passed to other police stations as the petitioner moves through other cities. A denial can be fatal for the petitioner. Petitioner request processing of this case under the **18 U.S. Code § 3771 - Crime Victims' Rights Act.(a)Rights of Crime Victims**

**On Sunday April 03, 2022, around 09:00 P.M** the petitioner was driving towards the city of Menifee, California, when noticed that the petitioner was **followed at a distance by Hemet Police Patrols.** One of the patrols disappeared at the intersection off Winchester Rd (Hwy 79-CA), while the second patrol remained behind the petitioner until the petitioner crossed at Bradley Rd North in Menifee, California. (Hemet Patrols in Menifee, Ca) The patrols remained behind the petitioner for nearly 45 minutes.

**On March 30, 2022, at 04:30 P.M** after visiting the primary doctor in Hemet, Ca, the petitioner went to pick up prescriptions in a near city of Menifee, Ca. Police patrols were at the door and police officers at the entrance surveilling directly on the petitioner. At driving away and taking the medication, the prescriptions were contaminated, swelling all

the brain and sinus passages of the petitioner. To this date, the petitioner is undergoing overly congested brain vessels, especially around the circle of Willis, with terrible pain. The medication is available for laboratory analysis. The medication was issued at the local Rite Aid Pharmacy. **See video link:** <https://youtu.be/sMOK7M-f2JE>

The surveyances by police and other law enforcement are obvious exchange of information about a victim that is kept under the eyes of law enforcement. **At any time, at any second the petitioner can be pulled, beaten or murdered**, and no justice has been applied to these years of law enforcement persecution. **See video link obvious and clear surveyances of March 15, 2022.** <https://youtu.be/o7yD6oPLgt4>

**March 08, 2022**

<https://youtube.com/shorts/YSaMw2v-yv8?feature=share> Riverside County Sheriff, keeping the petitioner under surveyances. This is at the public park in San Jacinto, Ca. The sheriffs patrols were all around the park and very close to the petitioner's vehicle watching towards the petitioner's location)

**February 26, 2022** ([https://youtu.be/iowCM\\_luY2I](https://youtu.be/iowCM_luY2I)) a group of law enforcement Riverside County sheriffs, surveilling while petitioner prepared documents for the United States Supreme Court at Starbucks, San Jacinto, California.

**On Friday, April 1, 2022**, Hemet, San Jacinto Police, Riverside County Sheriff Department patrols and officers populated the streets as petitioner returned from Menifee, ca to Hemet, California with civilian look armed vehicles and uniformed agents inside, as well as marked patrols everywhere the petitioner moved, including sheriffs and police in horses. Petitioner perceived that false arrest could have been on wheels. The surveilling is daily everywhere.

**April 02, 2022** Riverside County Sheriff, all day surveying sample  
<https://youtube.com/shorts/eyy7YV3kolQ>

**On January 08, 2022, petitioner was hit in a hit and run accident** while parked. The running driver caused serious damages to the petitioner vehicle and to this date. Has refused to recognize the damages. Law enforcement created a report lacking the insurance information of the destructive driver. Petitioner has **no doubts that is an intentional damage**. **See video link:** <https://youtu.be/o2We8C-6pzs>

**Petitioner requests relief under the 18 U.S. Code § 3771 - Crime Victims' Rights Act.(a)Rights of Crime Victims to file the petition.**

**A crime victim has the following rights:**

**(1)The right to be reasonably protected from the accused.**

**(2)The right to reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of any public court proceeding, or any parole proceeding, involving the crime or of any release or escape of the accused.**

**(3)The right not to be excluded from any such public court proceeding, unless the court, after receiving clear and convincing evidence, determines that testimony by the victim would be materially altered if the victim heard other testimony at that proceeding.**

**(4)The right to be reasonably heard at any public proceeding in the district court involving release, plea, sentencing, or any parole proceeding.**

**(5)The reasonable right to confer with the attorney for the Government in the case.**

**(6)The right to full and timely restitution as provided in law.**

**(7)The right to proceedings free from unreasonable delay.**

**(8)The right to be treated with fairness and with respect for the victim's dignity and privacy.**

**(9)The right to be informed in a timely manner of any plea bargain or deferred prosecution agreement.**

**(10)The right to be informed of the rights under this section and the services described in section 503(c) of the Victims' Rights and Restitution Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 10607(c)) [1] and provided contact information for the Office of the Victims' Rights Ombudsman of the Department of Justice.**

***The denial letters* make it a conspiracy under 18 US Code § 371. Denial says that this case is frivolous. This is a case of hatred in the name of color of law. The denial provides immunity to crimes committed under the color of law.**

The petitioner has evidenced in all appendices attached to the Petition For Writ of Certiorari filed with this court that Hemet Police Department has committed repeated hatred crimes under the color of law, against the petitioner defined by the **34 USC § 10251(a)(18) and 18 U.S. Code § 249** (See attached denial). There are numerous and recent assailings by law enforcement.

This case merits the United States Supreme Court hearing, briefing and oral arguments on the basis that defendants have repeatedly assailed the petitioner through decades violating the **ADA Act section 503, and 504 , 18 U.S. Code § 371**

Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 44.1, this petition for rehearing is filed within 25 days of this Court last decision in this case.(See letter attached dated March 21, and March 31 , 2022)

Rule 12. Review on Certiorari: How Sought; Parties 2. States: "A petitioner proceeding in forma pauperis under Rule 39 shall file an original and 10 copies of a petition for a writ of certiorari prepared as required by Rule 33.2, together with an original and 10 copies of the motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis. **The United States Supreme Court is in possession of the original and 10 copies required by this court.**

## REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

1. **18 U.S. Code § 3771 - Crime Victims' Rights Act.** (a) Rights of Crime Victims provides ample jurisdiction to the United States Supreme Court to hear this case.
2. **Reforming Qualified Immunity Act, 116th CONGRESS 2d Session S. 4036**  
*An official's behavior that violates written law sees a clear judicial precedent that establishes the behavior as unlawful. "In constitutional theory, separation of powers is a means to certain ends.*
3. Since the passage of the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act ("AEDPA") 1996, and up until the issuance of its opinion in this case, this Court has never issued a per curiam opinion, without briefing or argument.
4. The United States Court has concluded in **Torres V. Madrid 2021**, that "Common Law causes of action point to the same common sense conclusion that ***an individual who has been arrested unlawfully can seek redress through the Torts of false Imprisonment.*** Citing **Payton V. New York 445 U.S. 573, 592 (1980)** **describing false arrest.** **Wallace V. Kato 549 U.S 384, 388-389 (2007)** **Arrest without probable cause.**
5. **The Separation of Powers Restoration Act (SOPRA) introduced by Congress, modifies the scope of judicial review of agency actions to "authorize courts reviewing agency actions to decide De Novo (without giving deference to the agency's interpretation) all relevant questions of law, including the interpretation of: (1) constitutional and statutory provisions, and (2) rules made by agencies. No law may exempt such a civil action from the application of the amendments made by this bill except by specific reference to these provisions.**

This case has been evidenced plenty by the petitioner in the appendices attached to the petition for a Writ of Certiorari filed in this court. The latest videos and latest acts of law enforcement persecution are the evidence that intentions exist by the defendants to further injure the petitioner. These are new videos not prior evidenced.

*Respectfully,  
Benson, Ada María*