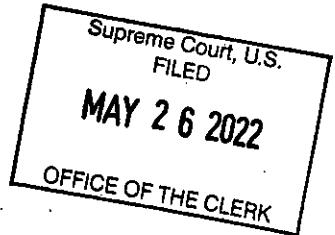


21-7999 NO.                    ORIGINAL

IN THE  
**SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES**



KRISTINE ARUTYUNYAN — PRO SE  
PETITIONER  
(Your Name)

vs.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF  
INVESTIGATION OF NEW YORK, RESPONDENT(S)

**ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO**

COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT OF NEW YORK  
(NAME OF COURT THAT LAST RULED ON MERITS OF YOUR CASE)

**PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI**

KRISTINE ARUTYUNYAN  
(Your Name)

123 NORTH JACKSON STREET, APT. C  
(Address)

GLENDALE, CA 91206  
(City, State, Zip Code)

929-393-9383  
(Phone Number)

**PETITION FOR THE WRIT OF CERTIORARI**  
**TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS**  
**FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT OF NEW YORK**  
**PRO SE CIVIL CASE #21-1940**

**QUESTIONS PRESENTED FOR REVIEW**

1. I petition the Supreme Court to review and reconsider the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit of New York decision on the legitimacy of the pro se civil lawsuit which has the basis of federal question and diversity of citizenship question. This civil case is of public importance and requires immediate determination in this Court under the United States Supreme Court *Rule 10*. “*Certiorari to a United States Court of Appeals Before Judgment* (See 28 U.S.C. §2101(e))”; under expedited calendar Term. (See “*Table of Authorities Cited. Other #1, #2, #3, #4, #5*”)
2. And pursuant to that, review the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit of New York Orders to deny the motions and dismiss the appeal from March 16th, 2022 and January 27th, 2022 and the Eastern District Court of New York Orders to deny the civil lawsuit from July 26<sup>th</sup>, 2021 and November 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2018. Under Supreme Court of the United States *Rule 20* “*Procedure on a Petition for an Extraordinary Writ*” “*1. Issuance by the Court of an extraordinary writ authorized by 28 U. S. C. §1651(a)*” is not a matter of right, but of discretion sparingly exercised. To justify the granting of any such writ, the petition must show that the writ will be in aid of the Court’s appellate jurisdiction that exceptional

circumstances warrant the exercise of the Court's discretionary powers, and that adequate relief cannot be obtained in any other form or from any other court".

3. Original Jurisdiction upon this particular civil lawsuit is requested for a review in the basis of suitability to petition the Supreme Court, since the administrative and legal errors performed upon this civil lawsuit leave a room to consider the legal procedures and "view this case as if no legal decision had been made previously; and the previously submitted findings of fact are not disturbed. (*Source: "De novo"* [https://ballotpedia.org/Appellate\\_jurisdiction#cite\\_note-nine-7](https://ballotpedia.org/Appellate_jurisdiction#cite_note-nine-7))

4. Therefore, I petition the Supreme Court to grant this particular pro se civil lawsuit deserved positive legitimate relief sought. (Based on all and mentioned facts in the petition, attachments, that clearly show the legitimacy of requested financial reimbursement)

**PETITION FOR THE WRIT OF CERTIORARI**  
**TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS**  
**FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT OF NEW YORK**  
**PRO SE CIVIL CASE #21-1940**

**RELATED CASES**

All the case searches I have done on the internet, that I can relate to this particular case, or that would have a similar civil subject matter of a consideration, would that be just federal question or a diversity of a citizenship question, I was not able to relate or find any. Also, as I mentioned in the “Reasons for Granting Petition” (page v-xi), most of the cases mentioned in the civil lawsuit Judgments and Orders by District Judge Ann M. Donnelly of the Eastern District Court of New York are far from the actual subject matter of the questions of an immediate imperative consideration of this particular civil lawsuit.

The civil case filed by me, a pro se petitioner that has national importance subject matter for an immediate consideration for the United States Supreme Court is the only case filed with this subject matter. This civil lawsuit was filed with the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York with docket number #17-CV-5009 and an appeal from the District Court was filed with the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit of New York docket number 17-3831 (November 17<sup>th</sup>, 2017) and the same case appeal was filed from the “Motion to reopen” the civil lawsuit from June 8<sup>th</sup>, 2021 with the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit of New York on August 5<sup>th</sup>, 2021 docket number #21-1940.

- 1) "Kristine Arutyunyan vs. Federal Bureau of Investigation of State of New York", docket number 17-CV-5009, Eastern District Court of New York, filed on August 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2017.
- 2) "Kristine Arutyunyan vs. Federal Bureau of Investigation of State of New York", docket number 17-3831, Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit of New York, filed on November 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2017.
- 3) "Kristine Arutyunyan vs. Federal Bureau of Investigation of State of New York", docket number 17-CV-5009, Eastern District Court of New York, filed "Motion to reopen" on June 8<sup>th</sup>, 2021.
- 4) "Kristine Arutyunyan vs. Federal Bureau of Investigation of State of New York", docket number #21-1940, Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit of New York, filed on August 5<sup>th</sup>, 2021.

**PETITION FOR THE WRIT OF CERTIORARI**  
**TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS**  
**FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT OF NEW YORK**  
**PRO SE CIVIL CASE #21-1940**

**TABLE OF AUTHORITIES CITED**

**STATUTES AND RULES**

- 1) United States Supreme Court Rule 14. "Content of a Petition for a Writ of Certiorari"(1)(f) The constitutional provisions, treaties, statutes, ordinances, and regulations involved in the case, set out verbatim with appropriate citation. If the provisions involved are lengthy, their citation alone suffices at this point, and their pertinent text shall be set out in the appendix referred to in subparagraph 1(i). (*See "Additional Attachments. Copies of the Civil Lawsuit #4 "Motion to overturn. Motion en Banc" filed with the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit of New York on February 10th, 2022"*)
- 2) "Other objectives of the legislation advanced in the congressional debates were to ensure the presentation of uniform positions with respect to the laws of the United States ("a unity of decision, a unity of jurisprudence in the executive law of the United States"), and to provide the AG with authority over lower court proceedings involving the United States so that litigation would be better handled on appeal, and before the Supreme Court. *See Cong. Globe, 41st Cong., 2d Sess. 3035-39, 3065-66 (1870).* See generally Bell, "The Attorney General: The Federal Government's Chief Lawyer and

Chief Litigator, Or One Among Many?", 46 Fordham L. Rev. 1049 (1978); Key, "The Legal Work of the Federal Government," 25 Va. L. Rev. 165 (1938). See also United States v. San Jacinto Tin Co., 125 U.S. 273, 279 (1888) (Attorney General "undoubtedly the officer who has charge of the institution and conduct of the pleas of the United States, and of the litigation which is necessary to establish the rights of the government"); Perry v. United States, 28 Ct. Cl. 483, 491 (1893); Sutherland v. International Insurance Co., 43 F.2d 969, 970-71 (2d Cir. 1930), cert. denied, 282 U.S. 890 (1930)."

3) Civil Directive No. 1-15, published in the Appendix to Subpart Y immediately following 28 C.F.R. § 0.172, presently details this redelegation of authority to United States Attorneys, 80 Fed. Reg. 31998 (2015)). Where authority for direct handling has been redelegated to the United States Attorneys, they are generally authorized to take all necessary steps to protect the interests of the United States without prior approval of the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division, or his/her representative (see Directive 1-15 §§1(e) 4(a) and 4(b)), except as may otherwise be specified in a redelegation letter or as provided in Directive 1-15, §§4(a) and 4(b). Compromise or closing of such redelegated cases is handled as set forth in JM 4-3.000.

4) A great number of matters not specifically delegated to the United States Attorneys will, in fact, be handled in the field by the United States Attorney's Office (USAO) under the supervision of the Assistant Attorney General of the Civil Division. Liaison between the United States Attorneys and the Civil Division on such cases is discussed at JM 4-1.513. If an agency makes an emergency referral or request as to the nondelegated case to the USAO, and the United States Attorney is satisfied that the requested action is proper but time does not permit contact with the Civil Division, protective action should be taken by the United States Attorney. See JM 4-1.514. [updated April 2018] )

5) In federal question cases where jurisdiction depends on 28 U.S.C. § 1331, failing to specify the particular statute or constitutional provision at issue; 28 U.S. Code § 1331 - Federal question - The district courts shall have original jurisdiction of all civil actions arising under the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States. (June 25, 1948, ch. 646, 62 Stat. 930; Pub. L. 85-554, §1, July 25, 1958, 72 Stat. 415; Pub. L. 94-574, §2, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2721; Pub. L. 96-486, §2(a), Dec. 1, 1980, 94 Stat. 2369.)

## **OTHER**

- 1) On August 13<sup>th</sup>, 2021 I called and left a voicemail to the U.S. Supreme Court Clerk's office phone in regards to a changed caption of the civil lawsuit and dual defendant matter as of 5 individuals, taken out of the statement of Amended Complain #1 from May 4th, 2017 and a government agency – “Federal Bureau of Investigation”.
- 2) On August 13<sup>th</sup>, 2021 an email was sent to the Supreme Court of the United States email address in regards the same civil lawsuit matter and the changed caption of the lawsuit by District Judge Ann M. Donnelly to the email address provided on the website – ptadmit@supremecourt.gov.
- 3) On September 17<sup>th</sup>, 2021 I received a call back from a U.S. Supreme Court in Washington DC.; a package for petition was sought from the representative of the Supreme Court, to petition to the Eastern District Court of New York judgment, even though the back and forth mailing and emailing situation around this pro se civil case was ongoing. I didn't receive the package, although the mailing address was given and the possibility to petition to the Eastern District Court of New York judgment was possible, so no extra dragging and continuous administrative and legal errors would be forced to accept.
- 4) On December 9<sup>th</sup>, 2021 I requested the package for “Petition for Writ of Certiorari” to the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit of New York for the pending judgment with the Court from the U.S. Supreme Court Clerk’s Office over the phone.
- 5) On January 28<sup>th</sup>, 2022 I requested the package for “Petition for Writ of Certiorari” to the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit of New York from the U.S. Supreme Court Clerk’s Office over the phone. I received the package with petition instructions on January 31st, 2022.

6) "Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 28(a)(4) a jurisdictional statement, including: (A) the basis for the district court's or agency's subject-matter jurisdiction, with citations to applicable statutory provisions and stating relevant facts establishing jurisdiction; (B) the basis for the court of appeals' jurisdiction, with citations to applicable statutory provisions and stating relevant facts establishing jurisdiction; (C) the filing dates establishing the timeliness of the appeal or petition for review; and (D) an assertion that the appeal is from a final order or judgment that disposes of all parties' claims, or information establishing the court of appeals' jurisdiction on some other basis".

**PETITION FOR THE WRIT OF CERTIORARI  
TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT OF NEW YORK  
PRO SE CIVIL CASE #21-1940**

**Table of Contents**

1. Opinions Below	1
2. Jurisdiction	
3. Constitutional and Statutory Provisions Involved	i
4. Statement of the Case	iii
5. Reasons for Granting the Writ	v
6. Conclusion	

IN THE  
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES  
PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Petitioner respectfully prays that a writ of certiorari issue to review the judgment below.

**OPINIONS BELOW**

For cases from federal courts:

The opinion of the United States court of appeals appears at Appendix A to the petition and is pacermonitor.com  
[ ] reported at Unicourt.com, casetext.com; or,  
[ ] has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,  
[ ] is unpublished.

The opinion of the United States district court appears at Appendix B to the petition and is leagle.com  
[ ] reported at casetext.com, pacermonitor.com; or,  
[ ] has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,  
[ ] is unpublished.

For cases from state courts:

The opinion of the highest state court to review the merits appears at Appendix \_\_\_\_\_ to the petition and is  
[ ] reported at \_\_\_\_\_; or,  
[ ] has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,  
[ ] is unpublished.

The opinion of the \_\_\_\_\_ court appears at Appendix \_\_\_\_\_ to the petition and is  
[ ] reported at \_\_\_\_\_; or,  
[ ] has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,  
[ ] is unpublished.

## JURISDICTION

For cases from **federal courts**:

The date on which the United States Court of Appeals decided my case was March 26th, 2022

No petition for rehearing was timely filed in my case.

A timely petition for rehearing was denied by the United States Court of Appeals on the following date: \_\_\_\_\_, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix \_\_\_\_\_.

An extension of time to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted to and including \_\_\_\_\_ (date) on \_\_\_\_\_ (date) in Application No. A \_\_\_\_\_.

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U. S. C. § 1254(1).

For cases from **state courts**:

The date on which the highest state court decided my case was \_\_\_\_\_. A copy of that decision appears at Appendix \_\_\_\_\_.

A timely petition for rehearing was thereafter denied on the following date: \_\_\_\_\_, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix \_\_\_\_\_.

An extension of time to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted to and including \_\_\_\_\_ (date) on \_\_\_\_\_ (date) in Application No. A \_\_\_\_\_.

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U. S. C. § 1257(a).

**PETITION FOR THE WRIT OF CERTIORARI**

**TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS**

**FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT OF NEW YORK**

**PRO SE CIVIL CASE #21-1940**

**CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED**

1) "2012 New York Consolidated Laws, CVP - Civil Practice Law & Rules, Article 55 - (5501 - R5532) APPEALS GENERALLY. Universal Citation: NY CPLR §5515 (2012) §5515. Taking an appeal; notice of appeal.

1. An appeal shall be taken by serving on the adverse party a notice of appeal and filing it in the office where the judgment or order of the court of original instance is entered except that where an order granting permission to appeal is made, the appeal is taken when such order is entered. A notice shall designate the party taking the appeal, the judgment or order or specific part of the judgment or order appealed from and the court to which the appeal is taken.

2. Whenever an appeal is taken to the court of appeals, a copy of the notice of appeal shall be sent forthwith to the clerk of the court of appeals by the clerk of the office where the notice of appeal is required to be filed pursuant to this section.

3. Where leave to appeal to the court of appeals is granted by permission of the appellate division, a copy of the order granting such permission to appeal shall be sent forthwith to the clerk of the court of appeals by the clerk of the appellate division".

2) Supreme Court of the United States *Rule 42. Interest and Damages.* 1. If a judgment for money in a civil case is affirmed, any interest allowed by law is payable from the date the judgment under review was entered. If a judgment is modified or reversed with a direction that a judgment for money be entered below, the courts below may award interest to the extent permitted by law. Interest in cases arising in a state court is allowed at the same rate that similar judgments bear interest in the courts of the State in which judgment is directed to be entered. Interest in cases arising in a court of the United States is allowed at the interest rate authorized by law.

3) *28 U.S. Code §1332* - Diversity of citizenship; amount in controversy; costs

(a) The district courts shall have original jurisdiction of all civil actions where the matter in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs, and is between:

- (1) citizens of different States;
- (2) citizens of a State and citizens or subjects of a foreign state, except that the district courts shall not have original jurisdiction under this subsection of an action between citizens of a State and citizens or subjects of a foreign state who are lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States and are domiciled in the same State;
- (3) citizens of different States and in which citizens or subjects of a foreign state are additional parties.

## STATEMENT OF THE CASE

With this statement of the case I, a pro se petitioner, request the Supreme Court to review the Order of the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit of New York from March 16th, 2022. This pro se civil case has legal basis for filing the original civil lawsuit with the Eastern District Court of New York on August 22nd, 2017 as "Kristine Arutyunyan vs. Federal Bureau of Investigation of State of New York" for the violation of my civil right, my human rights, my rights to privacy by one of the government agencies – Federal Bureau of Investigation of State of New York. This civil lawsuit with docket number 17-CV-5009 with the Eastern District Court of New York and docket number 17-3831 from November 17<sup>th</sup>, 2017 appeal and docket number 21-1940 from August 5<sup>th</sup>, 2021 with the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit of New York, has all legitimate grounds for filing, since the civil lawsuit has a federal question and a diversity of a citizenship question for immediate consideration. The seriousness and legal grounds of this civil lawsuit were not taken into consideration, the poor handling and frivolous actions of the Eastern District Court of New York and Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit of New York underestimated the importance of the question on the civil lawsuit, did not give it the deserved impartial consideration.

Accordingly, I am providing the General Docket sheet copies of the civil lawsuit filed with the both courts – Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit of New York and United States District Court for the Eastern District Court of New York. These General Docket sheets provide the docketed statements. The petition covers all the legal and administrative procedures taken throughout the filings of factual materials, amended complaints, legal letters, attachments of a great importance, statements, appeal letters,

Motions and etc valuable materials as of correspondence with high level legal entities of the United States, within the United States and outside of the United States that covers all aspects of legitimacy of this petition and important subject matter of federal and diversity of citizenship question. This petition has all rights by all applicable laws, Rules, Statues to be granted a review and as an expected legally correct outcome get the financial reimbursement sought for the emotional, financial and physical damages caused. (See *Petition Attachments. General Dockets*)

## REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

This specific pro se civil lawsuit “Kristine Arutyunyan vs. Federal Bureau of Investigation of State of New York” appealed with the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit of New York, docket number 21-1940, has a very important legal principle of imperative public importance that was left out of the consideration by both courts – Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit of New York and Eastern District Court of New York.

Hereby, this request to grant a petition to this civil lawsuit complies with the Supreme Court of the United States *Rule 14* “*Content of a Petition for a Writ of Certiorari*”*(1)(e)(i) the date the judgment or order sought to be reviewed was entered (and, if applicable, a statement that the petition is filed under this Court’s Rule 11)*”.

Following the Supreme Court *Rule 11* “*Certiorari to the United States Court of Appeals Before Judgment*”, I bring to the Supreme Court’s attention the fact, that this civil lawsuit has a very important federal question that requires immediate determination due to the subject matter of it; due to the facts mentioned in the Petition.

This Petition for Writ of Certiorari to the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit of New York Order from March 16th, 2022 upon this civil case qualifies to be granted a review and be petitioned to the United States Supreme Court by all compelling reasons and circumstances that the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit of New York and Eastern District Court of New York were unable to resolve by any form. And, therefore, this petition has an important matter to decide, that, in a way conflicts with the both courts decisions.

Although the primary concern of the Supreme Court is not to correct errors in lower court decisions, but to decide cases presenting issues of importance beyond the particular facts and parties involved under the Appellate Jurisdiction. (*Source: internet*)

Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit of New York decision to deny the appeal that has all the legal grounds for filing the lawsuit; fabricating legal and administrative errors while handling this pro se civil lawsuit has another unjust, legally baseless claim of “lacking legal grounds” appeal decision made on January 27th, 2022. (*See “Petition Attachments. Copies of the Judgments, Orders from both Courts”*) (*See “Additional Attachments. Copies of the filings with the Civil Lawsuit”*)

After long and tireless investigation of the situation that occurred around me, I gathered more evidences and proofs of being under Federal Bureau of Investigation of State of New York unlawful and unwarranted surveillance since my first days in the United States of America.

In the Petition I brought to the attention of the United States Supreme Court the legitimate grounds by applying known to me, researched on the internet rules and laws to prove the legitimacy and legal basis of the originality and truthfulness of this civil lawsuit. Therefore, mentioned in the petition statement facts and legal procedures taken with both courts, this particular civil lawsuit has a legal right to be granted the financial reimbursement; in accordance to the Rules and Laws of the Eastern District Court of New York, Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit of New York that were ignored and paid less attention to; or were used to make an attempt to switch the original reasons of filing this lawsuit; and the United States Supreme Court’s power of the law exercised in accordance to the Statutes and Rules this civil case has a federal question and diversity of

citizenship question as a conflict of decision, as well imperative public importance matter that should be justified.

Hereby, I put an effort, resources, like my own finances, information that could have been found on internet, on websites of the Department of Justices across the country, especially on the East Coast – for clarification of the unwarranted baseless actions performed by Federal Bureau of Investigation; unlawful gathering of the information on me and my family, misidentification and misrepresentation of me as a person, citizen and human, also using the unlawful and unwarranted information on me to put me on a negative, bad spotlight of the high level legal entities of the USA, that ruined my reputation, jeopardized my physical, mental and social well being; put me in an unbearable amount of stress, distress, anxiety and emotionally shaky state of mind, mental harassment in public and in legal entities that I would refer to with my basic rights to get truthful and righteous information about me as a person, as a human would be met with another misinformation and disrespectful remarks.

Taking into consideration the policies of operation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the amount of damages that its misinformation around me and my identity caused me, I reached out to multiple department of justices – Department of Justice in New Jersey, Department of Justice of New York, Department of Justice of Virginia, Department of Justice of Washington DC and Department of Justice of California (where I reside now) for clarification and justified civil lawsuit that I filed against Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have gathered enough legal evidences and proofs for this pro se civil lawsuit to be accepted and considered like any other civil lawsuit with a violation of civil rights, human rights and rights to privacy. (See “Petition

*Attachments. Additional Attachments. 1) Copies of the legal letters sent to legal entities.  
A) Local Authorities")*

As I researched on the internet, generally, the civil case would not be overturned by the Supreme Court over the issues of facts, but would be looked to see whether the law was correctly and properly applied. Although, the procedural errors did occur with both courts decisions (Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit of New York and Eastern District Court of New York). It came to my available knowledge and judgment while searching on the internet that the legal cases applied to the civil lawsuit in support of the District Judge Ann M. Donnelly's Order from July 26<sup>th</sup>, 2021, with a referral to the Judgment from November 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2018 don't exactly situate with this civil lawsuit; they are not similar situational civil cases, they don't support the District Judge's negative judgment; denial of the facts and mentioned events were supported by criminal case laws or criminal cases, that did not quite apply to the exact situation or events mentioned in the civil lawsuit. (*See "Petition Attachments. Copies of the Judgments, Orders from both Courts")* Therefore, taking into consideration the fact that no similar or situated cases could be found, this civil case should have been considered as a case of its own, and accordingly the Judgment or an Order should have been made upon this civil case itself.

Also, another obvious neutral judgment upon this pro se civil lawsuit would have been "difference of opinions" judgment, which could have saved time and emotions and legal and administrative pointless dragging of this civil lawsuit in 2018. (*See "Petition Attachments. Additional Attachments. Copies of the filings with Civil Lawsuit. Motion to Amend the Caption from September 9<sup>th</sup>, 2021")* (*See "Petition Attachments. General Dockets")*

Left alone the fact, that this is a pro se civil lawsuit and pursuant to *Pro Se Filings of Civil Case III. "Statement of Claim"*, I, a pro se plaintiff, should "write a short and plain statement of a claim, without making legal arguments". Although, by the request of both courts I, as a pro se litigant tried to bring enough legal proofs and points to support my pro se statement throughout the filings of the civil lawsuit.

Another administrative error was forced onto this civil lawsuit while filing the appeal to the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit of New York with changed caption of the civil lawsuit that has an important federal question subject matter. (See "Petition Attachments. Copies of the Judgments, Orders from both Courts") (See "Additional Attachments. Copies of the filings with the Civil Lawsuit")

Although, under Original Jurisdiction this particular civil case can be justified and granted the Petition to review because of its imperative public importance issue that has a federal and diversity of citizenship questions, therefore deserved financial reimbursement has all justified proofs to be granted as a matter of a fact legal outcome.

Accordingly, this petition has a very specific federal and diversity of citizenship question subject matter that deserved more recognition and consideration. The fact of my legal status in the United States, also, taking into consideration a national question on the stake requires immediate determination in the Supreme Court. (See 28 U.S.C. §2101(e))

As I already mentioned in the Amended Complaint #1 that I filed with the Eastern District Court of New York on May 4th, 2018 (See "Petition Attachments. Additional Attachments. Copies of the filings with the Civil Lawsuit. Amended Complaint #1 from May 4th, 2018"), if the civil lawsuit is not given a legal and not bias consideration, I will contact higher level legal entities, such as Consulate General of Switzerland in New York; in Los Angeles, California; in San Francisco, California; in Washington, DC.;

United States Mission to the United Nations in New York; Interpol, General Secretariat, Lyon, France; Armenian National Security, Republic of Armenia (See "Petition Attachments. Additional Attachments. 1) Copies of the legal letters sent to legal entities. B) International Authorities"); Central Intelligence Agency, Washington DC; the United States Department of Justice, Interpol, Washington DC. Therefore, I reached out to high level legal entities of the United States; within the United States and outside of the United States as the personal safety and diversity of citizenship question was at stake. Due to the operational policies of mentioned organizations I received different feedbacks and mental and emotional support; the amount of the mental harassment by the legal entities of the United States that had the direct and indirect connection to the false information and identity on me, because of which I had to bear unpleasant and mind bogging remarks to the legal questions I have a right to access for pursuing my legitimately filed pro se civil lawsuit with all legal grounds to be considered and resolved; and granted the financial reimbursement. (See "Petition Attachments. Additional Attachments. 1) Copies of the legal letters sent to legal entities. B) International Authorities")

I am seeking out of the calendar Term immediate consideration of this civil lawsuit that is justified due to the fact that in August 2021 a phone conversation with the Clerk of the Supreme Court about the situation occurred with the both courts and their unwillingness to give this particular pro se civil lawsuit deserved legal consideration I requested the package for a Petition that I had not received until January 31st, 2022. (See "Table of Authorities Cited. Other" #1, #2, #3, #4, #5)

Since I have very limited knowledge of law and law procedures, I request the Supreme Court to give this Petition a credit for not mentioning all the laws that are applicable to this specific pro se civil lawsuit, all the possible ways and legal

considerations to give this civil case deserved positive outcome taking into consideration the compelling reasons for filing the original civil lawsuit with the federal and diversity of citizenship questions that have a national importance and require immediate determination by the Supreme Court of the United States.

## **CONCLUSION**

The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Kristine Arutyunyan *[Signature]*

Date: April 29th, 2022