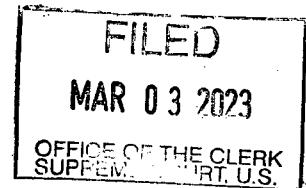


ORIGINAL

22-1047

No. 22 CAF 03 0016



IN THE

Supreme Court of the United States

RHONDA J. RING

PRO SE

Petitioner,

v.

BRIAN E. LEAF

Respondent,

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO
THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FROM THE COURT OF APPEALS DELAWARE
COUNTY, OHIO FIFTH APPELLATE DISTRICT

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI

RHONDA J. RING

PRO SE

3030 Wilson Rd.

Sunbury, Ohio

740-815-1332

April 14, 2023

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

- I. Per U.S.C. Amdt. 14.S1.5.1, U.S.C. Amdt 14.S1.5.2, U.S.C Amdt 14.S1.5.3 U.S.C. Amdt 14.S1.3, Was Rhonda J. Leaf (nka-Ring)'s 14th amendment right violated along with her due process in the law? Was there an impartial tribunal?
- II. Per U.S.C. Amdt 14.1 and Case Cite-Obergfell, v. Hodges 576_(2015) The right to EQUAL PROTECTION IN THE LAW, was Rhonda J. Ring's Property rights within the proposed Judgement entry violated when the 5th District Appellate Court Ignored the violation of rule 28.02 as well as the 120 day rule that a judge has to reply to an individual represented PRO-Se?¹

¹ Footnote: Obergfell, v. Hodges 576 U.S. ___. The right to EQUAL PROTECTION IN THE LAW. Amdt 14.1 Overview of the Fourteenth Amendment, Equal Protection and Rights of Citizens. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. 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 or law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws. Ohio R. Prac. Law. Jud. 40, Ohio R. Pract. Law. Jud. 28.02.

PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING

All parties to the proceeding are identified in the caption with an address for Brian Leaf at 1275 Goldwell Dr. Sunbury, Ohio 43074.

RULE 29.6 STATEMENT

Petitioner Rhonda J. Ring is an individual.

RELATED PROCEEDINGS

The following cases are directly related to this petition before this court:

- Brian E. Leaf, Plaintiff vs Rhonda J. Leaf, Defendant No. 19-DRA-12-0678 The Court of Common Pleas, Delaware County, Ohio Division of Domestic Relations Judgement entered June 30, 2021.
- Brian E. Leaf, Plaintiff-Appellee vs Rhonda J. Leaf , Defendant-Appellant Court of Appeals Delaware County, Ohio Fifth Appellate District No. 22 AF 03 0016 Judgement Entered Sep 20, 2022 and Oct 7, 2022.

- Brian E. Leaf v. Rhonda J. Leaf (nka Ring)
The Supreme Court of Ohio 2022-1310
judgement entered Jan. 17, 2023.

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- I. A. This case was made public record by the Delaware County, Ohio courts including the 5th District Appellate court even though it states it is of no public interest while the Ohio Supreme Court also publishes it online as a public case and then states on paper that it has no public interest. Judge Chamberlain disobeys the 120 day rule to a person representing Pro Se all while he ordered Atty Doug Warnock to write the judgement entry not giving a copy to Rhonda Ring PRO SE.
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INTRODUCTION

Rhonda J. Leaf, (nka-Ring), respectfully petitions this court for a writ of certiorari to review the judgement of the Ohio Supreme Court case 2022-1310, Ohio 5th district Appellate Court of appeals case 22 CAF 03 0016, all residual of a judgment made by The Delaware County Ohio Domestic Relations case 19 DRA 12 0678.

OPINIONS BELOW

The decision by all 3 of the above courts is summed up and published under Supreme Court.Ohio.gov under Leaf v Leaf. This is where Rhonda J. Leaf (nka-Ring) believes that her 14th Amendment right was violated and her right to due process in the law.

JURISDICTION

Rhonda J. Leaf (nka-Ring) was not allowed ample time to file an appeal with the Ohio Supreme Court as their answer was given on January 17, 2023 and she did not receive it by mail until January 27, 2023

and the appeal would have to be within 10 days which did not allow her time to process. Again, violation of due process in the law. See Obergefell v. Hodges 576 U.S.C. 2015 and Leaf v Leaf.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION

United States Constitution, Amendment XIV:

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction Thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside, 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.

PERTINENT STATUTORY PROVISIONS

U.S.C. Amdt. XIV, 14.1 (1823) The United States Constitution in relevant part: "All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. 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.

PRESUMPTION OF VALIDITY;

defensees (a) In general

Over 150 years ago the Supreme Court of the United States implemented the 14th Amendment to The Constitution of the United States giving equal rights in the law as well as due process.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

In Leaf v Leaf -Supreme Court.Ohio.gov., there was not equal rights to both parties. Rhonda Ring's property rights were violated and she was not given due process as the Ohio Supreme Court ruled without proper timing and the Ohio 5th Appellate court did not accept jurisdiction in a case where the lower court (The Delaware County Ohio Domestic Relations division) made a judgement ordered by a judge without providing the judgement to Rhonda Ring as PRO SE. The judge ordered opposing counsel Doug Warnock to write the judgement and did not provide it to Rhonda Ring as Pro Se as she should have been treated equally in the law. The same judge Chamberlain ruled within 120 days that her attorney could be dismissed from the case but did not rule the stay order that she requested at the same time therefore violating her equal protection in the law as he allowed the stay order to the Plaintiff's side.

Also, in Obergefell vs Hodges 576 US____2015 the same is true as the right to Equal protection in the law is also lacking in that case.

I.

Background

A. In the case Leaf v Leaf, this case was made public first by the Ohio 5th district appellate court of Appeals, now seen at Supreme Court.Ohio.gov.

The 5th District appellate court of Delaware, County Ohio denied jurisdiction in the case even though they made it public knowledge. They questioned opposing counsel (Doug Warnock) 3 times if he was ordered by Judge Chamberlain to prepare the judgement entry that he did not give a copy to Rhonda Ring (Pro Se). He answered the court the first two times that he was not ordered by the judge and the 3rd time he said he volunteered.

Rhonda J. Ring (pro se) prays that this court will review the recorded transcript from the DVD in the lower court or from the transcript

she paid to have prepared as the Delaware County domestic court said she was to do. She included a copy where the Delaware County Court signs to allow for a written transcript of the DVD and then they do not allow it in court at the Ohio 5th district court of appeals.

B. The Ohio Supreme court did not accept jurisdiction in the case and did not allow Rhonda Ring Pro Se timing to appeal the case thus violating her Equal rights and due process rights.

DIRECT APPEAL

C. Rhonda J. Ring appealed her case with the Ohio Supreme Court and they declined to accept jurisdiction in the appeal pursuant to S. Ct. Prac. R. 7.08 (B)(4). They also ordered that the appellants motion for stay of certain orders was denied which allows for an open end in protection of her property rights.

The decline of rule S. Ct. Prac. R. 7.08 (B)(4) states upon review of the Jurisdictional memoranda, the Supreme Court will do one of the following: they then marked 4b which states “Decline to accept the appeal.” In declining to accept an appeal the Supreme Court of Ohio has determined that one or more of the following are applicable after review of the jurisdictional memoranda. They then marked b which states the appeal does not involve a question of great general interest but Rhonda Ring (Pro se) then asks, why did the Appellate court publish it as great interest to the general public? The 5th Ohio Appellate Court published it and then the Ohio

Supreme Court listed it under
supremecourt.ohio.gov. If it is not of great general
interest then why is it published? Quite
contradictory.

II PRIOR PROCEEDINGS

Prior proceedings for review under Appendices.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE WRIT

A. Rhonda Ring (Pro Se) wishes to inform this court that she tried to follow all the rules by hiring not only 2 attorneys, but there were 6 judges involved here. One in Delaware County that knew the Plaintiff so the Defendant asked that another judge be brought in which was Judge Chamberlain (a retired judge), and then the appellate court has 4 judges on the panel of which two have the same last name of Wise. Rhonda Ring believes she should have been given a copy of the judgement that Judge Chamberlain ordered Doug Warnock (opposing counsel) to prepare and for sure should have had equal rights in the law to sign the judgement before it's filing as she represented herself Pro Se and if she were still represented by her attorney a copy should have also been provided by law before that judgement was implemented. Same with the divorce decree, Rhonda Ring Pro Se believes her rights were violated in due process as her attorney left the

case instead of appealing her case as there was much unsettled error and things that were written but not the same as what she had signed for. When challenging the case, Rhonda Ring's (Pro Se rights) were violated. Precisely Ohio court rule 28.02 and also the 120 day rule that Judge Chamberlain did not follow. Ohio R. Prac. Law.Jud.40.

B. The decision of the court of appeals is clearly incorrect as stated above and the Ohio Supreme Court contradicts by stating there is no great public interest all while both the 5th District court of appeals and the Ohio Supreme Court make it public record.

CONCLUSION

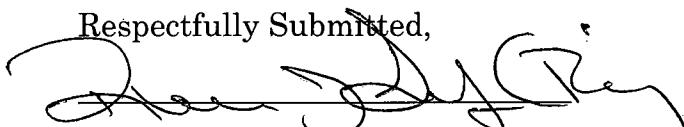
To conclude this matter, Rhonda J. Ring (Pro Se) has gone to great lengths to make the court aware of her unequal treatment in the law in this case Leaf v Leaf first filed in the Delaware County Ohio Court System.

It is unfortunate that she cannot seem to get a fair division of her property and equal rights in this matter per her 14th amendment Constitutional rights. From the time she opened her front door and was served divorce papers by the Plaintiff she has been treated unequal in this case. Every attorney in this case and judge have not heard her voice. She has followed every rule, paid every fee and still has been robbed of her equal rights in her property both real estate and income as she played an equal part in her 22 year marriage of building these things but now does not seem to be equal in them. If Ohio is to be a 50/50 state, then why is she being treated so unequal? Even Judge Chamberlain stated it was unequal on record. She prays that The United

States Supreme Court will see that justice is served in this Matter and that her rights have been violated and that they will review and overturn The Ohio Supreme Courts decline of jurisdiction, re open this case and undo the last judgement as well as this divorce case as she deserves to live as she has the past 22 years and cannot sustain that living with the $\frac{1}{4}$ income she is currently receiving that they are labeling as alimony which truly should not be when both parties were business partners and should be treated equal not less than.

Dated this 14th Day of April 2023,

Respectfully Submitted,



Rhonda J. Leaf (nka-Ring) Pro Se

3030 Wilson Rd.

Sunbury, Ohio 43074

740-815-1332