

No. \_\_\_\_\_

IN THE  
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SABRINA D DAVIS (PETITIONER)

vs.

BANKERS LIFE AND CASUALTY COMPANY (RESPONDENT)

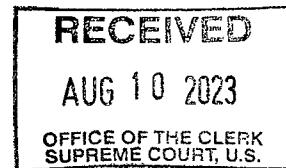
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MOTION TO ACCEPT PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI OUT OF TIME

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Ms. Davis asks that this Court accepts her petition for the below listed reasons:

1. Ms. Davis believed that certiorari would be granted if she filed a paid petition versus an *Informa pauperis* petition. The number of paid petitions granted certiorari far outnumber the petitions of the poor. Ms. Davis's previous petition was denied certiorari. Ms. Davis believed that the denial was detrimental to the Supreme Court because a judgment that



violated a federal law was allowed to stand. This injustice and violation of law needs to be corrected.

2. The Rooker-Feldman doctrine dictates that only the United States Supreme Court can review state court judgments. The judgment issued by the South Carolina courts gives federal jurisdiction to a case filed and dismissed in a state court. The judgment fails to adhere to 28 U.S.C. §§1331 & 1332. Ms. Davis submitted a writ of certiorari for this violation of the law, but it was denied. Therefore, the state court judgment became valid whether it was a legal judgment or not. The Supreme Court's denial left the state court's judgment in place, however when Ms. Davis presented the state court' judgment with the support of the Supremacy Clause and the Full Faith and Credit Clause to the district court and the appeals court both relied on the Rooker-Feldman doctrine to ignore the judgment. The denial of certiorari has created a bitter conflict between federal and state law. According to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 & 1332 the South Carolina state courts have exceeded their authority by granting federal jurisdiction to a case that could not be filed in federal court because the amount-in-controversy does not satisfy the federal required minimum. The Supreme Court allowed this judgment to stand and by default became enforceable in the South Carolina District Court. The district court and the appeals court refused to acknowledge the state court judgment and rejected Ms. Davis request to honor the judgment under the Full Faith and Credit Clause and the Supremacy Clause. Ms. Davis is left with a judgment that no court will void or enforce; therefore Ms. Davis begs that this petition be accepted so that the court may provide a solution to this conflict.

I respectfully submit this motion

Sabrina P. Raus

August 4, 2023