

No. 24-6221

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Re: Adaeze Nwosu,

Petitioner,

vs.

Defendant 1

Karla Smith

50 Maryland Avenue,

Circuit Court of Montgomery County, Maryland.

Defendant 2

Kevin Hessler,

50 Maryland Avenue

Circuit Court of Montgomery County, Maryland.

Defendant 3

Michael McAuliffe

50 Maryland Avenue

Circuit Court of Montgomery County, Maryland.

Defendant 4

David Lease

50 Maryland Avenue

Circuit Court of Montgomery County, Maryland.

Defendant 5

Deborah K Chasanow

50 Maryland Avenue

Circuit Court of Montgomery County, Maryland.

Defendant 6

James Bonifant

50 Maryland Avenue

Circuit Court of Montgomery County, Maryland.

Defendant 7

Debra Lynn Dwyer

50 Maryland Avenue

Circuit Court of Montgomery County, Maryland.

Defendant 8

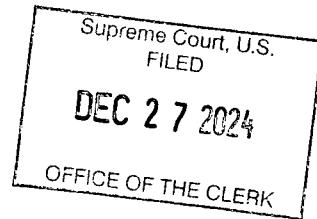
Marybeth Ayres

50 Maryland Avenue

Circuit Court of Montgomery County, Maryland.

WRIT OF CERTIORARI

ORIGINAL



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Question Presented for Review

1. Whether it is legal and/or constitutional for sitting judges to affirm illegal and unconstitutional ex-parte discussions of sitting judges with a white defendant, which were unlawfully conducted in order to dismiss the black plaintiff's claim and grant judgment in favor to the white defendant?

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Jurisdiction

This writ of certiorari is filed under rule 12 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of the United States and is timely: the plaintiff's last motion for reconsideration to stop the unconstitutional and illegal conduct by the judges in the US Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit was decided on 23 December 2024. The plaintiff files this certiorari within 14 days of the final order.

List of Parties

Some of the judges involved in the unconstitutional conduct of applying laws inequitably along racial lines to vindicate a white defendant, who are listed in the original suit are :

1. Judge Karla Smith, Circuit Court Montgomery County
2. Judge Kevin Hessler, Circuit Court Montgomery County
3. Judge Michael McAuliffe, Circuit Court Montgomery County
4. Judge David Lease, Circuit Court Montgomery County
5. Judge James Bonifant, Circuit Court Montgomery County
6. Judge Debra L. Dwyer, Circuit Court Montgomery County
7. Judge Marybeth Ayres, Circuit Court Montgomery County
8. Judge Michael Glynn III, District Court, Silver Spring, Montgomery County
9. Matthew J. Fader, Supreme Court of Maryland

Ms Nwosu, the plaintiff has been a homeowner in Silver Spring Maryland for 15 years, and was living peacefully in her home, when she began to harassed and stalked by a white woman Michelle Stine Rotz, and was untilmately forced to leave her home.

Case Summary

In June 2024, when the plaintiff, Ms Nwosu sued the law's transgressor/defendant, Stine Rotz, after being forced to leave her home, state and federal judges unconstitutionally protected the defendant by engaging in ex parte discussions with the defendant's counsel to dismiss the plaintiff's claim as "bad faith" and order the plaintiff to pay damages in April 2024 (see exhibit A – the defendant's counsel's bill presented to the court). The plaintiff's appealed the suit against the judges who denied the plaintiff a fair hearing, as

constitutionally required, to the fourth circuit in August 2024. Upon reviewing the evidence in this case and related cases, the fourth circuit has itself broken the 14th amendment and denied the plaintiff a right to a fair hearing, and affirmed the illegal acts of the Southern District of Maryland and the State Courts for Montgomery County, Maryland on December 23 2024.

Relevant Statutes

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.**

Case Statement

In August 2022, while Ms Nwosu was resident in her home she owns at 11630 Leesborough Circle, Silver Spring, MD, 20902, she noticed a person in the neighbourhood, Michelle Stine Rotz, a white woman, who had taken to stalking and harassing her. Despite telling Mrs Stine Rotz to stop, Mrs Stine Rotz increased her alarming behavior over the period of five months, such that Ms Nwosu had to call the police in January and February 2023. Ms Nwosu noticed that the stalking and harassment coincided with the administrative county complaint she had filed against her Homeowner's Association Board of Directors, who had been in power for 7 years, more than the permissible 3 year term allowed in the by-laws, and who were letting the community fall into disarray and hurting homeowner property values. In fact the members of the community, reaching a voting quorum, had signed a petition to remove the homeowner association board members (exhibit C).

On February 1 2024, Mrs Stine Rotz, unbeknownst to Ms Nwosu at the time, colluded with the local county police, the Montgomery County police and the Commissioner's office to obtain a perjured peace order against Ms Nwosu, alleging falsely that Ms Nwosu was stalking her. The peace order was entered by Judge Aileen Oliver in the District Court of Maryland against Ms Nwosu on February 10 2024. Though a string of judges saw police camera video footages of the police conspiring with Mrs Stine Rotz to obtain the perjured order, Mrs Stine Rotz lying on oath to various judges (see writ of error coram nobis – exhibit D), the entire circuit court throughout June 2023 – April 2024 denied Ms Nwosu a fair hearing, in order to protect this white defendant unfairly and unconstitutionally. In fact the judges went as far as colluding with the white defendant's counsel, Diane Bristow sometime in March 2024, to advise her to assert the plaintiff's suit as a bad faith claim so they could award her attorney's fees as a means to dissuade the plaintiff from going further. The same unconstitutional misapplications of law, and uttermost reckless disregard for the constitution has been upheld in the federal court, wherein the senior judge Deborah Chasanow, to whom this suit against the judges were assigned in the federal district court for the Southern District of Maryland, spearheaded the conspiracy, racketeering and fraud with the state court's judges, to bring the plaintiff's claim as a bad faith in the state circuit court. Thus the hearing on April 2nd 2024, in the circuit court for case C-15-CV-23-002453 was filled with lies and contradictions made by the defendants and her lawyer, which ordinarily should have been estopped in a fair hearing. The plaintiff's medical records were accessed without regard for HIPAA laws and/or notifications to the plaintiff, amidst other far departures from law and due process.

The court of appeals for the 4th circuit, on reviewing the evidence, has sought to affirm these unconstitutional and fraudulent acts in December 2024. In fact both the Southern District of Maryland nad the Fourth Circuit Court's clerks and judges have colluded to prevent the docketing of any of the plaintiff's cases, even in unrelated matters

(see Exhibit B- plaintiff's petition for review en banc first filed on December 5 2024, and plaintiff's motion to vacate fraudulent order dated December 20 2024 in related case 24-1386). The petition for review en banc was never reviewed by any judges, but callously denied on December 20 2024 under fraudulent pretenses by the clerk of court *for the court*, *wherein* no judge had the courage to append their name to the fraud this time.

The plaintiff had originally filed this writ of certiorari on August 2024, but due to the guile and deceit of the clerk of the Supreme Court, Scott Hariss, it wa was never docketed (Exhibit E).

Conclusion/ Why this Writ of Certiorari Should be Granted

These departures from the normal course of law are so far reaching that this court's supervisory power must be invoked, to ensure that racism in the former slave state of Maryland, and across the US, does not make a quiet yet powerful comeback. These fruadulent and unconstitutional precedents need to be stopped and the judges removed from office (Exhibit F- See Writ of Quo Warranto Submitted in November 2024).

Relief

Wherefore, the plaintiff requests that

1. The fraudulent December 23 2024 order denying her petition for review en banc in the United States court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit be vacated/enjoined/reversed.
2. The plaintiff prays for all other relief the court sees just.

Signed



27 December 2024