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

BABOUCAR TAAL

Petitioner,

V

JOHN CRONIN, CRONIN; BISSON & ZALINSKY, P.C.; DANETTE
LABRECQUE; NATHAN LABRECQUE; VALERIE RAUDONIS; DAVID
TENCZA; JACK S. WHITE; WELTS, WHITE & FONTAINE P.C.; BILL
WEIDACHER; KATHLEEN EDWARDS; KELLER WILLIAM BEDFORD NH.

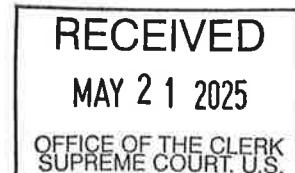
Respondents.

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MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF ORDER DENYING IFP

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BABOUCAR TAAL Pro Se
% 36 Bridge Street #6
Nashua, NH 03062
Taalbb39@gmail.com



TO THE HONOURABLE JUSTICES OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT:

NOW COMES pro se petitioner(on hims and his children behalf and similarly situated) respectfully submit this Motion for Reconsideration to this nation's only and highest court of last resort for seeking equitable relief, vindication of substantive and property rights in the above referenced docket. Petitioner(s) here wish to bring this significant information that in any(layman) reading of the court order denying said IFP, is that petitioner(s) fighting for his and children's property & rights they don't like or deem abuse of the process. Petitioners only filed in said IFP status even after we paid a Montreal printshop for the booklet format(where petitioner read and provided a copy of the Rules to be met), submitted the 40 copies and a money order from the USPS backed by the full faith of the US federal government. Said filing was deemed deficient, rejected and returned. See attch copy and stamped receipt-evidenced

STIPULATION

i. Petitioner states without reservation that all of everything I/we have brought before the United States Supreme Court, a court of last resort for law abiding honest citizens is not for frivolous intent and for this court or atleast the majority to state/make it such is utterly unfair for it was our home and rights that we were defrauded, denied and deprived of! For the court's caselaw ref is profoundly and completely unrelated to wonder if the court or its clerks took the time to review/read the factual basis of this case ripe for adjudication, yet dismiss

ii. The dissenting justices of the court then even of the petitioner's 45 writ application of black victims seeking redress in Federal Courts after being defrauded and be faulted with particularity wishing us a bad future and only when (if it's criminal writ application) then will this court vaguely looks at facts when it comes to the Taals as victims of court system. Simply as the majority is confident, state the dismissal on the merits to state that we the majority states that Due Process is reserved for people that have not written anything about the court in an exercise of 1st Amend rights. I here say for 1st hand experience wish for some of the court to go through a divorce and be meted with the corruption that pervades with impunity at family courts.

a. In a base review of facts in law the Eighth District Court of Appeal of OH, reversed a trial court of the dismissal of Semary v Celebrezze et al. That court holding include and states:

#36 "Appellate review of trial court's ruling on a motion for judgment the pleadings is de novo without any deference to the trial court's judgment. Yankovitz v. Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Auth., 2023-Ohio-2584(8th Dist)" (in our case they refused to served me their filings, I sought a hearing "WKS" refused not deny, CA2 failed to even do legally constitutional required de novo review found in Appeal as a Right) What are they afraid of, state something

unsupported by facts in law as opposed to routine denial of Rights!

These are set standards by this very court yet here the defer/deflects

- b. That Appeals court went on to say born of this very court set

“pleading standards”:

“A party is not required to plead the legal theory of recovery or the consequences which naturally flow by operation of Law from the legal relationship of the parties . “The rules make clear that a pleader is not bound by any particular theory of a claim but that facts of the claim as developed by the proof establish the Right to Relief” Illinois Controls, Inc. v. Langham, 70 Ohio St 3d 512 526...”

- c. The 2nd Cir atleast the 3jp refused and failed in their constitutional

obligation to deprived us of a record but at no point did both the courts dismiss our right of property and substantive rights caselaw rather on vague unrelated thus legally unsubstantiable hunch &/or refusal to review what actually was appellant’s case for reversal. A home Taken/stolen, proceeds seized is surely of value non de minimis

- d. The OH Eighth Dist. Appeals Court went on to state;

“ A complaint should Not be dismissed for failure to state a claim merely because the allegations do not support the legal theory on which the plaintiff relies. Instead, a trial court must examine the complaint to determine if the allegations provide for relief on any

possible theory." *Fahnbueh v. Strahan*, 73 Ohio St. 3d 666... (1995).

Herein therefore is a clear case that holding of[Fed] 2nd Cir Apps Ct holding that minority victims in majority states do not have federal rights of redress and no relief in majority states to contradict the Constitutional Due Process default of OH state Eighth Dist Apps Ct.

iii. Days before this very court table petitioner's writ application for conference state judge Derby purport to table a hearing 3 years after he set these fraud on petitioner and without no filed motion on the record one supposes to make us whole but upon this very court rejection-dismissal with pre deprivation of all future appeals rights to nation court of last resort(unheard of in any reading of the restrictive Constitution's (separated protection) judge derby cancelled and or deem it unnecessary. But more curiously of it all, the 2 emails(unopened) that set it in motion disappear from my inbox??? And despite defendants refusal-failure to file for appearance and or file responses and rejection of petitioner's filed motion to order respondents to file replies on my filed motion facts and for their failures to file required Disclosures, all rejected by the clerk's office. After this very court rejected and dismiss with particularity rife with animus with claims that

PETITIONER(S) ARE NOT ASKING FOR THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT TO INVITE US INTO OR TO SOCALIZE, GO HUNTING, FISHING, KAYAKING OR RVING(I must confess, I am and enthusiast) Rather INSIST THE

COURT TO DO THE CONSTITUTIONAL MINIMUM WITHOUT FEAR NOR ESP FAVORING FOR IT IMPLICATES, OUTCOME EXPOSES. NO WAY TO JUDGE A NATION AFFORDING THEIR DUE PROCESS PROTECTION, RIGHTS AND ALL. THIS COURT AGAIN OR ATLEAST MAJORITY WOKE RATHER STAYED TILL THE WEE HOURS FOR STATE DUE PROCESS FOR THOSE ABOUT TO BE SHIP TO A FOREIGN NATION GULAG, HERE CITIZENS(albeit blacks minority in majority) PATIENTLY PROCEEDED WITH WHAT IS AVAILABLE TO US, DONE EVERYTHING LEGAL, REPEAT LEGAL AFFORDED TO ALL WHO COULDNT AFFORD GINORMOUS LITIGATION COST FOR CRIMES VISITED ON US FOR NO REASON IN ILLEGAL RETALIATION. WHERE WE DO NOT AND COULD NOT AFFORD THE QUOTED RETAINER/STARTER \$200,000 QUINN EMANUEL QUOTED US.

AT THE VERY CA2, WHERE THEY HAVE A DIVISION THAT ASSIST PRO SE APPELLANT; WHICH WE WERE INFORM THAT WE CAN APPLY FOR A LEGAL COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL TO ASSIST. THAT WAS ALL IN THE FILING FOR NO ONE KNOWS THE FACTS OR CASE PORA EVIDENCE. AND WHEN THE 1915(E) WAS DENIED I FILED A MOTION TO PAY THE FEES THUS BE AFFORDED RIGHT TO FILE BRIEF, THEY REFUSE/DENY IT. AGAIN AS HERE IN OUR CASE AT THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT (court of last resort to affirm all of US constitutional provision, protection and guarantees to all citizens; black or white, male or female) AND AFTER SUBMITTING A 40

BOOKLET WITH APPENDIX \$300(USPS) MONEY ORDER, IT WAS REJECTED. N
WE WERE TOLD WE CANNOT PAY AND FILE A 28\$ 1915(E) MOTION AT CA2.
EITHER PROCEED VIA IFP OR KEEP SUBMITTING UNTIL IT SATISFY AND AS
HERE THE US SUPREME COURT SEEM IS TAKE PARTICULAR OFFENSE IN
SEEKING REDRESS & RELIEF aka JUSTICE FROM NATION'S HIGHEST COURT
FOR ALL US CITIZENS AND ALL FOUND IN THESE USA, BUT THE TAALS?

STATEMENT OF PETITIONER'S MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION

1) Petitioner have called the clerk's office countless times to inquire and align what is acceptable to satisfy said rules of process and requirement, to even inquire if payment can be accepted with the 8.5 x 11 A4(provided in IFP status filing). I was told categorically that it shall be either or(accepted booklet form of 40 copies and the fees or petition the court for IFP status. At each time and circumstances of a rejection the money order submitted was also returned. As established rules and only the court can waive them and for the court's quoting of a case law of No relationship to what a victim of property fraud, deprivation of federal Rights "Taking" of property and illegal seizure of the "proceeds meant for" plaintiff, and his children. The US Supreme Court dismissal without reaching the very merits Appellate Court must reach to render a just fair constitutional supported and sustained decision. Further the court proceeded to issue an order

that the Taals, victims of fraud, are forbidden to exercise constitutional protections, provision and guarantee as their rights and property are defrauded.

2) Though the court did allow for a carve-out should God forbid in a future rights disenfranchisement is/are of criminal nature or law. Here we ardently hope the court isn't wishing us that? The holding in lane v frank in a unanimous verdict holding exception to qualify immunity to say wanton violation of "*clearly established constitutional right*" is a no no, yet that's exactly, where court also refused to rule on the motion to order respondents/defendants to file briefs.

On the eve of Taal v. Cronin et al, state actor judge derby issued an order purporting to ready to handover the funds he and defendants have defrauded plaintiff and his children, when this court dismissed our petition application, he rule that the \$300 of the \$145,000 they all defrauded us of will be send to the state of NH as abandoned funds?

3) For this case is not only in our constitutional Rights to seek Redress and in all the lower courts, petitioner(s) were denied free fair and opportunity to present his case and all can sink their teeth to review the de novo review that the 2nd Circuit Appeals court deny and deprive appellant(s). Said culled evidence in a federal(tribunal) discovery process are what plaintiffs in normal Ruled Based federal trials present to a jury as finders of facts. Where aforementioned denial of Due Process was followed by Appellate Circuit of the District deprivation and

thus denial and here the nation's highest court also stated in its dismissal that but for the payment and booklet form you submitted and was rejected we will not reach the Merits even as CA2 3JP forbid appellants to file a base brief even as petitioners patiently used what both Ripeness doctrine and that of Doctrine Judicial Review confer and are met/satisfied.

"When a party relies upon the [United States] Constitution in order to challenge or sustain the validity of some act of government affecting his legal rights, the court's exercise of the power of judicial review is arguably an inevitable consequence of the fact that a court must deal with all issues which are necessary to a resolution of the case before it." US Supr. Ct Chief Justice Marshall in articulating the federal doctrine of judicial review in *Marbury v. Madison*, 5 U.S. (1 Cranch) 137 (1803)."

4) Creation of a Record is also is Substantive Right tenet-precept for it is what any higher Appellate court(worthy and constitutionally mandated with deft jurisdiction over the preceding lower agree on) for in AARP v, Trump both the majority and its issued IR base on the very Due Process we, (civilian lawful citizens defrauded of Rights and Property continue to yell from hills of VT, NH) agreed on; Justices Alito & Thomas (feisty)quibble if Jurisdiction even exist admit to accept that become: We have met and In our petition it does a 1000% detail deft failures, denial and deprivation of our case at/from the CA2-3JP. Not allowing us filing of a brief and their very obligation of requisite de novo Review. A further in

Constitutional Provision, Protection and Guarantees to all without regard case law holding in Doctrine of Judicial Review;

“When a party relies upon the [United States] Constitution in order to challenge or sustain the validity of some act of government affecting his legal rights...” *Marbury v. Madison*, 5 U.S.

HERE WE HAVE FOR OVER 3+YEARS STATED; WE WERE DEFRAUDED BY STATE, HER ACTORS; LICENSED, AGENTS; DEPRIVED OF EQUAL PROTECTION SANCTIONED ARTIFICE, DEFRAUD OF PROPERTY, VIOLATION OF SUBSTANTIVE RIGHTS! THIS COURT UNFORTUNATELY WANT TO HAVE IT BOTH WAYS; A COURT LAST RESORT FOR SOME BUT NOT OTHERS MERIT OR NOT WIMPS AND ALL. The denial of record creation, to a layman conjures a sense of conspiracy against Substantive Due Process, Rights and Property Rights.

5) The US Supreme Court failure and or refusal to reach the merits of our claim, only they can explain for appellate courts have time and time stated neither “form nor technicalities” deprives to deny a party **seeking Relief** in Constitutional Rights context, an Appellate Review. Nowhere was the 1st, 14th Amend rescinded!

“The right of individuals to pursue legal redress for claims which have a reasonable basis in law and fact is protected by the First and Fourteenth Amendments. Bill Johnson's Restaurants, Inc. v. NLRB, 461 U.S. 731, 741, 103 S.Ct. 2161, 2169, 76 L.Ed.2d 277 (1983) Bell v. City of Milwaukee, 746 F.2d 1205, 1261

(7th Cir.1984). A corollary of this right is that efforts by state actors to impede an individual's access to courts or administrative agencies may provide the basis for a constitutional claim under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Judicial access must be "adequate, effective, and meaningful," *Bounds v. Smith*, 430 U.S. 817, 822, 97 S.Ct. 1491, 1495, 52 L.Ed.2d 72 (1977)" Here a base case reading is we SCOTUS find you & your family seeking relief at the highest court USOA provided to all without regards "aspirational", for US Constitutional Due Process Rights isn't for all you?

6) The clerk office will not &/or could not accept the payment submitted and filing of the writ in (8.5x11). This deprived me and my children of a competent court reaching the Factual, Ripeness(satisfied) Legal Merits and the court-clerk returning petitioner's Motion for order of respondents to file briefs, all deprives us of Constitutional(due process; in a full free fair tribunal) claims of Substantive Rights and Property Rights Protection Provision provided in the 1st and 14th Amend, and violations where it is Guaranteed to all. The reason our case as the denial order equated with no relation; in us fraud victims, citizens defrauded of Property and Rights pre-barring us of any or ever seeking judicial redress(in essence chill our Constitutional Rights) and if ever are further deprive of Rights, violations and defrauded of property, is antithetical to the very (Highest)court's holdings in Civil-Substantive-Due Process Rights cases; *Marbury*

7) Here the United States Supreme Court of last resort implies acquiesces, fostering, facilitating said Constitutional Rights denial, deprivation and violations:

As "A conspiracy to obstruct an individual's legitimate efforts to seek judicial redress for such a claim interferes with the individual's **due process right of access to the courts.** Bell, 746 F.2d at 1261

Where "A corollary of this **right** is that efforts by state actors to impede an individual's access to courts or administrative agencies may provide the basis for a constitutional claim under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. **Judicial access must be "adequate, effective, and meaningful,"** *Bounds v. Smith*, 430 U.S. 817, 822, 97 S.Ct. 1491,...52 L.Ed.2d 72 (1977)

8) This significant information fundamentally changes the Factual basis of the case to demonstrate a clear error in the court decision. Petitioner timely submitted to pay the filing fee and the petition in a booklet but was returned with the notice that said filing was not docketed. Though not a lawyer but merely a lawful pro se citizen-victims defrauded, all of the pertinent factually and legally-base write-up of what transpired and was visited on us, documented in our filing in our petition, the court did not find any objection & or won't as it never got to the **merits** of what was before them, in a technicality *Lewis*(pro se payment, booklet fails R 39) they stated but for a filing fees that petitioner(s) sent. This court have described and defined what is (to be) expected of pro se and further

when a private citizen is deprived of Rights and Property in a “Taking” a recent case; *Tyler*. The very court now say that caselaw ain’t relevant in a conspiracy where state actor cover-acquiesce, and the residual proceeds seized, in an illegal forfeiture should invoke this last resort for equitable relief, redress regardless how it looks or how it got to when they are constitutionally confer jurisdiction, yet? We did not raise our hand to be deny deprive of federal rights, our property defrauded yet here SCOTUS blames us the victims for daring to seek redress relief in what is an illegal retaliation, Equal Protection violation and deprivation. What exactly does our United States Constitution guarantee, protect or provide for others?

9) As this court did not state in its order nor claim none of the Factual representations(done under oath) nor affirming the “wanton taking of property and deprivation of constitutional rights and protection in a pattern” of home of petitioner, a minority owner in a majority state is ‘warranted par for the cause.’ We made an IFP filing for in 3+(1st in a booklet with USPS money order for \$300) separate submissions we could not satisfy the court rules. We sought 28 sect 1915(e) to afford an appellate court to take(in manner & format as pro se thus the seeking of appointment of counsel 1915(e)) for review our deprivation of rights, defrauding of property in a manner consistent with that court’s procedure per *Lewis*, 279 F.3d at 529 (citing *M.L.B. v. S.L.J.*, 519 U.S. 102 (1996), and *Boddie v. Connecticut*, 401 U.S. 371 (1971)). The court says but for the (paid)\$300 fees return

they will deny and thus deprive us the review of Constitution Rights denial-deprivation of getting to the Merits of our case and instead pre-ban our rights:

"The US Supreme Court has, in limited circumstances, held that an individual must be afforded pauper status. As the Seventh Circuit has explained, "[t]he few proceedings in which civil litigants have been held entitled to a subsidy (via free counsel or waiver of fees) arise from prosecution-like proceedings, in which the public proposes to take away a person's children or impose other loss so great that it amounts to deprivation of a fundamental right." *Lewis*, 279 F.3d at 529 (citing *M.L.B. v. S.L.J.*, 519 U.S. 102 (1996), and *Boddie v. Connecticut*, 401 U.S. 371 (1971)). That concern could be addressed in a future case involving an as-applied challenge brought by a litigant actually confronted by such a deprivation."

10) We repeatedly stated we are denied deprived Due Process where in *Lane v frank* the court held opinion is substantive rights and due process Cannot be Abridge for no qualified immunity exist. The nation's highest court never repeal that holding rather is saying they will Not review the facts or merits of our claim, where the clerk return and rejected the booklet and fees we submitted thus the redress sought relief patiently pursued is arbitrarily capriciously wantonly dismiss by fiat not following the law nor their very rules for those are the available means; 40 copies and fees or IFP. This concept well familiar to any appellate court of requisite responsive equitable jurisdiction:

"Ripeness" refers to a doctrine of justiciability that determines whether a legal case is ready for adjudication, ensuring courts don't intervene prematurely in disputes that are hypothetical or speculative." Here the court is saying it will not exercise jurisdiction to review the basic denial of due process, protection of property(routine reviews)as we are the seekers for vindication of rights to recover of property afforded to

all. Applicable holdings/case law are suspended, reducing me and my children's Substantive Rights to a prisoner's case, who did have a trial. Our case isn't conjecture rather real fraud and proceeds seized this must never be equated to petitions, in *Martin v. District of Columbia Court of Appeals* 506 U.S. 1(1992) Or notion that only if I or my kids becomes federal (political/criminal party/victims) maybe the court will invoke jurisdiction to waive requirements afforded to (pro se).

CONCLUSION

And now a citizen is faulted, for all his efforts afforded-available to citizens seeking judicial relief for this court to sanction us is antithetical to American Jurisprudence. Further our court system relies on confidence in the system (buy in if you will) to engender a system with credibility. The court penalizes the victims in violation of Rights, defrauding of property and the supposed proceeds seized yet the court continues to say nothing to see here. The nation's highest court of last resort here faults pro se victims sidestep facts and case law in what occurred sanction us for "booklets & fees" paid rejected as we seek certiorari in our case.

WHEREFORE the case law reference isn't remotely relevant to facts of the case. The United States Supreme Court obligated by its very position to default to review to affirm or deny certiorari on facts of a case not as they state a 32 year unrelated caselaw, just so. The court's rejection-dismissal of our consequential case for fees paid, rejected, booklets submitted, returned and the court using a

federal prisoner criminal case who had a trial I assume is how court sees our minority rights to seek redress, relief of federal claims of substantive rights violation and **fraud on rights and property.**

For the foregoing reasons, Petitioner respectfully requests that this Court reconsider its denial of the petition for writ of certiorari and leave to proceed in forma pauperis. In the alternate court issue order for clerk to accept this \$300 fee.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated May 7, 2025

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Baboucar Taal". The signature is written in a cursive style with a blue ink pen.

Baboucar Taal Petitioner
c/o Abdou K Taal
36 Bridge St #6,
Nashua NH, 03062

APPENDIX A

No. _____

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

BABOUCAR B. TAAL
Petitioner, Appellant, Plaintiff

v.

JOHN CRONIN, ET AL.
Respondents, appellees defendant

Clerk, Supreme Court of the United States
1 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20543

Dear Clerk,

Here are petitioner's writ of certiorari application:

- 40 booklet copies;
- 1 copy of (8.5 x 11)
- Money order for \$300(writ fee)
- a Certificate of service appended on each booklet and 8.5 x 11 copy.

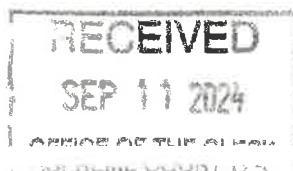
Thank you for your assistance.

Submitted by

Dated: Sept 5, 2024



Baboucar Taal, petitioner/appellant/plaintiff
% Abdou Taal
36 Bridge St. #1
Nashua, NH 03062
Taalhb39@gmail.com



No. _____

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

BABOUCAR TAAL

Petitioner,

▼

JOHN CRONIN; CRONIN, BISSON & ZALINSKY, P.C.; DANETTE LABRECQUE;
NATHAN LABRECQUE; VALERIE RAUDONIS; DAVID TENCZA; JACK S. WHITE;
WELTS, WHITE & FONTAINE P.C.; BILL WEIDACHER; KATHLEEN EDWARDS;
KELLER WILLIAM BEDFORD NH-REALTY.

Respondents.

**PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE
UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT**

BABOUCAR TAAL Pro Se
% 36 Bridge Street #6
Nashua, NH 03062
taalbb39@gmail.com



No. _____

In The
Supreme Court of the United States

BABOUCAR TAAL

Petitioner,

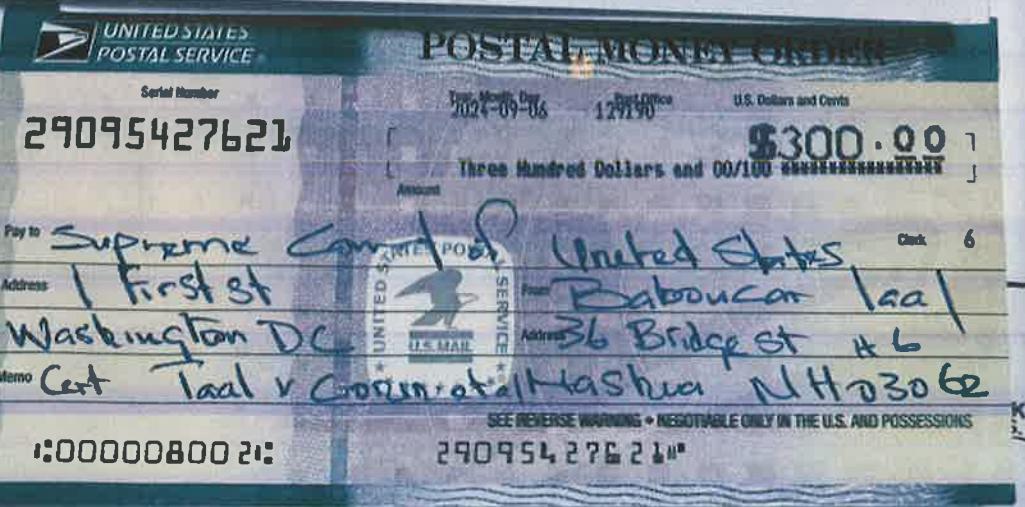
v

JOHN CRONIN; CRONIN, BISSON & ZALINSKY, P.C.; DANETTE LABRECQUE;
NATHAN LABRECQUE; VALERIE RAUDONIS; DAVID TENCZA; JACK S. WHITE;
WELTS, WHITE & FONTAINE P.C.; BILL WEIDACHER; KATHLEEN EDWARDS;
KELLER WILLIAM BEDFORD NH-REALTY.

Respondents.

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE
UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

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Nashua, NH 03062
Taalbb39@gmail.com



**SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
OFFICE OF THE CLERK
WASHINGTON, DC 20543-0001**

October 24, 2024

Baboucar Taal
C/O Abdou Taal
36 Bridge St. #6
Nashua, NH 03062

RE: Baboucar B. Taal v. John Cronin, et al.
USCA2 No. 23-1012
No. 24A113

Dear Mr. Taal:

The above-entitled petition for writ of certiorari was originally postmarked September 6, 2024 and received again on October 22, 2024. The papers are returned for the following reason(s):

The notarized affidavit or declaration of indigency does not comply with Rule 39. You may use the enclosed form.

The petition is still out of order. The questions presented for review should appear on the first page following the cover of the petition. The questions presented for review must be followed by the list of parties (if all do not appear on the cover), then the table of contents and table of authorities, followed by the official and unofficial reports of opinions and orders entered in the case, next, the statement of the basis for jurisdiction, constitutional provisions, treaties, etc., the statement of the case shall appear before the reasons for granting the writ, and finally the appendix. Rule 14.1.

You are informed that no certificate of word count is required if you are submitting your petition for writ of certiorari in compliance with Rule 33.2.

Please correct and resubmit as soon as possible. Unless the petition is submitted to this Office in corrected form within 60 days of the date of this letter, the petition will not be filed. Rule 14.5.

A copy of the corrected petition must be served on opposing counsel.

Sincerely,
Scott S. Harris, Clerk
By: 
Rashonda Garner
(202) 479-3025



RELMAN COLFAX PLLC

1225 19th Street, N.W., Suite 600

Washington, D.C. 20036

202.728.1888

www.relmanlaw.com

April 24, 2025

VIA EMAIL

Baboucar Taal

Taalbb39@gmail.com

Dear Baboucar Taal,

Thank you for contacting Relman Colfax concerning your claim. I am sorry to inform you that we will not be able to provide you with representation.

Please keep in mind that our decision is not a determination of the merits of your case. We receive many more requests for assistance than we can take on. We regret that we cannot represent all of the worthy and deserving individuals who come to us for help.

We wish you every success in finding representation and achieving a satisfactory resolution of your claim.

Sincerely,

Miriam Farah
Paralegal

Regarding your potential case

Callie Reynolds <callie@mitchellshapiro.com>
To: taalbb39@gmail.com <taalbb39@gmail.com>
Cc: zack@mitchellshapiro.com <zack@mitchellshapiro.com>

Thu, May 8 at 3:36 PM

Dear Mr. Taal,

Thank you so much for contacting Mitchell Shapiro Greenamyre & Funt LLP regarding your potential case. Unfortunately, our firm will not be able to represent you. Please do not take our opinion to mean that you do not have a case because other attorneys may have a different opinion.

Should you wish to seek a second opinion, we would encourage you to do so. Note that you have a limited time to pursue any claims. Generally, the statute of limitations for personal injury claims in Georgia is two years from the date of injury. Because we cannot represent you, we will do nothing to protect any statute of limitations. Because we did not provide any legal services, you do not owe us anything for the time we spent reviewing your file.

Again, I am very sorry that we cannot be of assistance. Please do not hesitate to reach out should you need anything in the future.

Sincerely,

Callie S. Reynolds

Paralegal

callie@mitchellshapiro.com

T 470-314-0141

F 404-812-4740

881 Piedmont Ave NE
Atlanta, GA 30309

Re: follow up

Irish, Corrine A. <corrine.irish@squirepb.com>
To: Bb Taal <taalbb39@gmail.com>
Cc: Mohamed, Farina <farina.mohamed@squirepb.com>

Tue, Apr 29 at 5:24 PM

Hi Baboucar,

Thank you for reaching out. Unfortunately we aren't able to assist you. I wish you the best of luck.

Corrine

[Quoted text hidden]

Over 40 Offices across 4 Continents

This message is confidential and may be legally privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure. If you are not the intended recipient, please telephone or email the sender and delete this message and any attachment from your system; you must not copy or disclose the contents of this message or any attachment to any other person.

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