

No. **24-6746**

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

In Re FLORA HOI — PETITIONER
(Your Name)

MANDAMUS
ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF ~~HABEAS CORPUS~~

**PETITION FOR REHEARING
[COURT RULES, RULE 44]**

FLORA HOI

(Your Name)

3808 CREEK HOLLOW WAY

(Address)

THE COLONY, TEXAS 75056

(City, State, Zip Code)

(469) 767-1507

(Phone Number)



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PETITION FOR REHEARING
[COURT RULES, RULE 44]

I. PREAMBLE

Affiant petitioner applicant hereby pursuant to Rule 44.1, Rule 44.2 bearing mandate attachment certification in good faith on grounds that is to intervening circumstance of a substantial with controlling effect substantial ground that is not previously presented (*See*, e.g., APPENDIX-P, JUNE-4TH APPLICATION) for the petition to rehearing an order denying affiant petitioner applicant entitled mandamus order entered dated 05-19-2025 in secrecy and ethical breaches evident “*Star Chamber*” practice before the Court (APPENDIX-O):

1. First Intervening Circumstances. Before the Court, there are two (2) principal statutes governs federal judiciary recusal are 28 U.S.C. §144, “*Bias or prejudice of judge,*” and 28 U.S.C. §455, “*Disqualification of justice, judge, or magistrate.*” or known as recusal statutes. Procedure wise 28 U.S.C. §144 is triggered by movant affidavit, and 28 U.S.C. §455 not only invoked by motion but mandates subject justice and or justices to recuse sua sponte, whereat its specifically subsection 455(b)(4) requires disqualification that subject justice and or justices knows that he, individually or as fiduciary has financial and or interest in the subject matter in controversy or in a party by the outcome proceeding.

2. Second Controlling Legal Error. Party to, attorney in, or other substantial interest in proceeding under subsection 455(b)(5)(i), that subject justice and or justices shall disqualify himself where *"he or his spouse, or a person within the third degree of relationship to either of them, or the spouse of such person ... is a party to the proceeding, or an officer, director, or trustee of a party"*. Tenth Circuit held its trial judge should have recuse himself on the habeas claim challenging his uncle had participated as a criminal appeals judge¹. Subsection 455(b)(5)(iii) mandates that a judge must disqualify himself *"where he or his spouse, or a person within the third degree of relationship to either of them or the spouse of such a person ... is known by the judge to have an interest that could be substantially affected by the outcome of the proceeding."* Fifth Circuit holding recusal requirement where a relative of the subject justice and or justices is a partner in a law firms is related to a judge within the third degree²;

¹ *Harris vs. Champion*, 15 F.3d 1538, 1571 (10th Cir. 1994) although the judges uncle had died by the time the judge was assigned to these cases, his uncle is, nonetheless, a named party in this action. Therefore, recusal under 455(b) was required.

² *Potashnick vs. Port City Construction Co.*, 609 F. 2d 1101 (5th Cir.1980) hold when a partner in a law firm is related to a judge within the third degree, that partner will always be known by the judge to have an interest that could be substantially affected by the outcome of a proceeding involving the partners law firm.

also see e.g., “Justice O’Connor’s” recusal practices regarding telecommunications cases, “*a justice duty is to the Court and its works. When investments conflict with that duty, they must go.*”^{3,4,5,6,7}

3. Contrary incoherent clear error controlling legal error the Court denying affiant petitioner applicant entitled mandamus order dated 05-19-2025 entered in secrecy and ethical breaches evident “*Star Chamber*” practice (APPENDIX-O) which lacking the justices disclosure financial conflict rules unwillingness prioritize ethics over participation to recusal, which apparent in pattern the justice, and or justices whomever may be in an effort attempting avoidance, diffusing, to triggering the exposing Court scandalous “*Justice Thomas*” and “*Justice Alitos*” allegation public controversy judicial misconduct proceeding that is pending before the Court none conformity 455(b)(4), 455(b)(5)(i), 455(b)(5)(iii) mandate recusal. Therefore, the order (APPENDIX-O) entered on the 05-19-2025 denying affiant petitioner applicant extraordinary petition mandamus entered before the Court should be subject matter nullities due vacate to removal.

³ *AT&T vs. Iowa Utilities Board* (1999), US 997-826;

⁴ *GTE Service Corp. vs. FCC* (2000), US 99-12;

⁵ *Verizon Communications Inc. vs. FCC* (2002), US 0-511;

⁶ *Sprint Communications Co. vs APCC Services, Inc.* (2003), US 07-552;

⁷ *MCI vs. FCC* (2001), US 00-157;

4. Third “*Star Chamber*” Practice. The Court denying affiant petitioner applicant entitled mandamus order dated 05-19-2025 entered in secrecy and ethical breaches evident “*Star Chamber*” practice (APPENDIX-O) which lacking the justices disclosure financial conflict rules unwillingness prioritize ethics over participation to recusal, which apparent in pattern the justice, and or justices whomever may be in an effort attempting avoidance, diffusing, to triggering the exposing Court scandalous “*Justice Thomas*” and “*Justice Alitos*” allegation public controversy judicial misconduct proceeding that is pending before the Court, which is “*Star Chamber*” practice that have resisted public accountability, mirroring the opaque and oppressive tactics of the abolished “*Star Chamber*” practice violation Due Processes.

II. PETITION FOR REHEARING

5. Affiant petitioner applicant hereby pursuant to Rule 44.1, Rule 44.2 bearing mandate attachment certification in good faith on grounds that is to intervening circumstance of a substantial with controlling effect substantial ground that is not previously presented (See, e.g., APPENDIX-P, JUNE-4TH APPLICATION) for the petition to rehearing an order denying affiant petitioner applicant entitled mandamus order entered dated 05-19-2025 in secrecy and ethical breaches evident “*Star Chamber*” practice before the Court (APPENDIX-O) recent controversies involving “*Justice Thomas*” and “*Justice Alito*” and or whomever have resisted public accountability, mirroring the opaque and

oppressive tactics of the abolished “*Star Chamber*” practice in secrecy.

III. STATEMENT GROUNDS FOR REHEARING

6. The justice, justices and or whomever effort attempting avoidance, diffusing, to triggering the exposing Court scandalous “*Justice Thomas*” and “*Justice Alitos*” denying affiant petitioner applicant entitled mandamus order dated 05-19-2025 entered in secrecy and ethical breaches evident “*Star Chamber*” practice before the Court (APPENDIX-O), whom have engaged in actual conduct violating due process (5th/14th Amendments) and public trial rights (6th Amendment) in secret proceeding deliberations and or orders issued without public scrutiny. “*The Star Chamber has, for centuries, symbolized the disregard of basic individual rights. Its name alone carries the stench of depostism. To revive its essential attributes – secrecy and unchecked judicial power, is to repudiate the very foundations of our Constitution*” See, e.g., *In Re Oliver*, 333 U.S. 257 (1948).

7. The justice, justices and or whomever effort attempting avoidance, diffusing, to triggering the exposing Court scandalous “*Justice Thomas*” and “*Justice Alitos*” denying affiant petitioner applicant entitled mandamus order dated 05-19-2025 entered in secrecy and ethical breaches evident “*Star Chamber*” practice before the Court (APPENDIX-O), neglect to disclose, disqualify, recusal, refusal to step aside in case of personal bias. 28 U.S.C. §320 Rule 4(6) defines “*Justice Thomas*” and “*Justice Alito*” and or whomever failure to report or disclose as cognizable misconduct

includes failing to call to the attention of the relevant Chief Justice any reliable information reasonably likely to constitute judicial misconduct or disability. *"a judge with a direct, personal, substantial pecuniary interest in reaching a conclusion against the defendant cannot be impartial. Such a system is intolerable under the Due Process Clause"*. See, e.g., *Tumey vs. Ohio*, 273 U.S. 510 (1927).

8. Whereby consolidate fore reasons, the justice, justices and or whomever effort attempting avoidance, diffusing, to triggering the exposing Court scandalous "*Justice Thomas*" and "*Justice Alitos*" denying affiant petitioner applicant entitled mandamus order dated 05-19-2025 entered in secrecy and ethical breaches evident "*Star Chamber*" practice before the Court (APPENDIX-O) record evidence systemic secrecy on the alleged (1) "*Shadow Docket Rulings*" issuing consequential decisions without arguments or singed opinions; (2) "*None disclosed Conflicts*" failing to recuse despite personal interest; (3) "*Coercive Secrecy*" threatening affiant petitioner applicant while hiding judicial misconduct.

IV. DEMAND FOR RELIEF

9. Affiant petitioner applicant respectfully petition the Court vacate to removal set aside the justice, justices and or whomever effort attempting avoidance, diffusing, to triggering the exposing Court scandalous "*Justice Thomas*" and "*Justice Alitos*" denying affiant petitioner applicant entitled mandamus order dated 05-19-2025 entered in

secrecy and ethical breaches evident "*Star Chamber*" practice that is tainted by failure to comply with mandatory judicial disqualification requirements under recusal are 28 U.S.C. §§144, 455, unlawfully secrecy to resembling "*Star Chamber*" practices condemned *In Re Oliver*, 333 U.S. 257 (1948) demonstrated conflicts of interest involving participating the justice, justices.

10. Remand to revise affiant petitioner applicant entitled original mandamus with instruction to reconstitute the reviewing panel with proper disinterested Justices to conduct transparent proceedings with full public disclosure on merits.

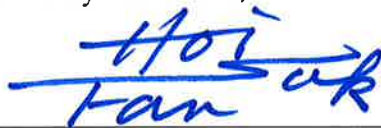
11. Declare exemplify to ensure the subordinating following Court proper recusal of conflict Justices and provide reasonable opinion public decision on the failure to recusal constitutes a violation Fifth Amendment and First Amendment right of access.

12. The relief is necessary in order to vindicating public interest fundamental constructional protections the weak against the strong, the Citizen against the government, for peace and in war. *See, e.g., Ex Parte Milligan*, 71 U.S. (4 Wall.) 2, 120-21 (1866), that alternative is tolerating this secrecy process to unresolving judicial conflicts would be reviving the very relic of the worst days of "*Star Chamber*" which Constitution existence to prevent in the first place.

V. CONCLUSION

Attachment hereby Rule 44 Certification to certifying the foregoing, that affiant petitioner applicant reclaims all above equitable relief which maybe justly entitled to be true and correct based on best believe

Respectfully Submitted,



Flora Hoi, Dated 06-24-2025

Ms. Flora Hoi
3808 Creek Hollow Way
The Colony, Texas 75056-4086

VI. RULE 44 CERTIFICATION

Pursuant the Court Rules, Rule 44.2, undersigned affiant petitioner applicant of party unrepresented by counsel, do certify this entitled "*Petition for Rehearing*" (APPENDIX-O) is good faith accordance (APPENDIX-P) not for delay on the grounds that is to intervening circumstance of a substantial with controlling effect substantial ground that is not previously presented foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on this date June 24th, 2025.



Flora Hoi, Affiant Petitioner Applicant