

No. _____

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
CORRECTED

In Re EX Rel Raymond J Fallica PETITIONER
VS
United States RESPONDENT

ON PETITION WRIT OF MANDAMUS TO
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
SECOND CIRCUIT
CORRECTED

PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

RAYMOND J FALLICA PETITIONER PRO SE

P.O. BOX 642

WHEATLEY HEIGHTS NY 11798

TEL 631 374-4649

QUESTION

- 1) Mandamus 24-2346 ; issued legal order
Respondent unlimited authority ignore
statute facilitated altered jurisdiction occurred
since 2004, Respondent altered jurisdiction
change statute conceal political corruption,
court certified fraud enable by President
agencies FBI DOJ collusion judiciary void
plenary powers U S Congress establish
continuous fraud at origin USCFC 2004,
Respondent altered jurisdiction voided
TUCKER ACT 28 USC 1491, alter jurisdiction
till present; allowed FBI ignored criminal
complaint; does Judge unlimited authority
arbitrarily alter jurisdiction void Statute
conceal incriminating evidence
extortion violation Hobbs Act 18 USC 1951?
- 2) Expediency manage statute issued void
plenary powers Congress, nullify federal
statutes; Civil Rights Act 1866, 1871;
Organized Crime Control Act 1970 altered
jurisdiction voided mandates individual rights
protected by Six Seventh Amendment instead
Office President agencies FBI DOJ alter
jurisdiction interferes with congressional
statute alters government, voids United States
Government legitimacy?

LIST OF PARTIES

Petitioners Raymond J Fallica P O Box 642 Wheatley Heights NY 11798,

The Respondent United States: attorney
representing United States: Solicitor General of
United States Room 5614 Dept, of Justice 950
Pennsylvania Ave N Washington D C 20530-0001

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Questions Presented	i
List of Parties	ii
Opinions below	1
Jurisdiction	5
Constitutional and Statutory Provisions	9
Statement of Case	11
Granting Writ	41
Conclusion	74
Appendix A	78-79
Appendix B	80-81
Appendix C	82-84
Appendix D	85-88

Table of Authorities cited

Cases	Page
Arthur Young & Co. v. United States District Court, <i>supra</i> , 549 F.2d at 691 692, 692-697	6
Cheney v. United States Dist. Court for D.C., 542 US. 367, 380-81 (2004)	58
Cusino. 694F.2d at 187.	72
Dairy Queen, Inc. v. Wood, 369 U.S. 469, 477 (1962)	56
Decatur v. Paulding, 39 U.S. (1Pet.)496, 514-17 (1840)	57
Detroit United Ry. v. Michigan, 242 US. 238 (J 916)	44
Dimick v. Schiedt, 293 U. S. 474, 486	62
Donnelly v Parker 486 F.2d 402 (D.C. Circ 1973)	45
Erlinger v United States, 23-270, 602 U S.. at (slip op., at 6).	59
Fleitmann v. Welsbach Street Lighting Co., 240 U.S. 27 (1916)	56
Freeman v. Flake 405 U.S. 1032 (1972)	48

Cases	Page
Georgia Ry. & Power Co. v. Decatur, 262 US. 432 (1923)	46
Griswold 385 U.S. 323 (1966)	48
Hartland vs Alaska Airlines, 544 F.2d 992 (9th Cir.1976)	6
Hepner v. United States, 213 U.S. 103, 115 (1909)	56
LaBuy v. Howes Leather Co., supra, 352 U.S. at 255-60, 77S.Ct. 309	7
Loper Bright Enterprises v Raimondo Supreme Court, 22-451	47
Lynch v Household Financial 405 US 538	41
Marbury v Madison 5 U.S. (1 Cranch) 137, 176 (1803)	73
McCulloch v. Maryland. 4 Wheat. 316, 415 (1819)	60
McDonald v Mabee 243U.S. 90, 91	58
McDonnell Douglas Corp. v. United States District Court, supra, 523 F.2d at 1087	7
Osborn v. United States 385 U.S. 323 (1966)	48
Parsons v. Bedford, 3 Pet. 433, 447 (1830)	60

Cases	Page
Ross v. Bernhard, 396 U.S. 531, 535 -536 (1970)	56
Schlagenhauf v. Holder, 379 U.S.104, 111,85	7
Screws v. United States 325 U.S. 91 (1945)	71
SEC v Jarksey 22-859 Supreme Court	56
Sessions v. Dimaya, 584 U.S. 148, 176 (2018)	61
Trop v. Dulles, 356 U.S. at 103	55
Tyler v Hennepin County Supreme court 21-166	53
US v Deaver 14 Fed 595	46
U.S. v. Kenney United States Court of Appeals, Eleventh Circuit,Aug 26, 1999 185 F.3d 1217 (11th Cir. 1999)	21
United States v. Reid. 533 F.2d 1255. 1264n. (D.C. dr. 1976)	72
United States v. Resent Office Supply Co. 421 F.2d 1174. 1180-81 (2d Cir. 1970)	72
United States v. Sciutto, 521 F.2d 842, 845 (7th Cir. 1996)	54

Cases	Page
Wellness Int'l Network Ltd v Sharif 575 U.S.665 713-714 (2015)	44
Wilbur v. United States, 281 U.S. 206, 218 (1930)	57
Work v. Rives, 267 U.S. 175,177 (1925)	57
Yick Wo v Hopkins 118 US 356	46

STATUTES AND RULES

Accessory after the fact 18 USC 2	65
Administrative Procedure Act APA 5 USC	47
APA FAR 706 (2) arbitrary acts	47
APA FAR 702 Due Process	47
APA FAR 14 Contracting Officers report	30
All Writs Act 28 USC 1651	5
Civil Rights Act 1866	41
Civil Rights Act 1870	41
Civil Rights Act 1871	41
Civil Rights jurisdiction 28 USC 1343	18
Conspiracy 18 USC 371	45

	Page
Conspiracy against rights 18 USC 241	10
Constitutional question 28 USC 1331	18
Conspiracy against rights 18 USC 241	10
Deprivation of rights withhold color office	10

STATUTE AND RULES

False Statement 18 USC 1001	39
Federalist papers 45	13
Federalist Papers 57	71
Federalist Papers 83	64
Fraudulent transfers 11 USC 548	20
Forged Fraudulent document	
HUD 18 USC 1010	19
Hobbs Act 18 USC 1951	65
Interference Federal Statute 10 USC	9
333 Organize Crime control Act 1970	67

Treason 18 USC 2381	5
Tucker Act 28 USC 1491	39
<u>U S Constitution</u>	
Fifth Amendment	9
First Amendment	9
	Page
Fourteenth Amendment	9
Fourth Amendment	9
Guaranteed Clause	7
<u>U S Constitution</u>	
Ninth Amendment	9
Seventh Amendment	9
Sixth Amendment	9
Supremacy Clause	7
<u>Other</u>	
Commentaries on the laws England W Blackstone	62
Journals Continental congress	62
Sources of our liberties	62
Theft of the Nation	67
George Washington Freedom of Speech	68

OPINIONS BELOW

Opinion, Second Circuit Court of Appeals Petitioner
original Mandamus, Second Circuit Court; this writ
will be in aid of Supreme Court's appellate
jurisdiction, that exceptional circumstances Sec. Circ
nullify five federal statutes warrant the exercise of
the Court's discretionary powers reform NY State
illegal practices for decades alter jurisdiction
accepted adapted by EDNY Courts, adequate relief
cannot be obtained in any other form or from any
other court for Sec Circuit policies violated
Supremacy Clause willful intent suppressed Equal
Protection Civil Rights Act 1866 enabled Executive
judiciary above the law establish unlimited power
not accountable Rule of Law; facilitated felony 18
USC 241 Conspiracy against Rights, 18 USC 242

Deprivation of rights withholding color of office, 18
USC 1951 Extortion Hobbs Act 18 USC 1503
obstructed administration justice; Sec. Circ.
acceptance common practice NY state A.G, Courts
alter jurisdiction Second Cir. Opinion, establish
abridgement Fourteenth Amendment void separation
of powers; Sec. Circ. conceal extortion executed by
federal, state judges: order issued Jan 8,2025
establish 18 USC 4 Misprision of felony extortion,
illegal act stated legal by Sec. Circ dissemble legal
foundation, Cheney v. United States Dist. Court for
D.C., 542 US. 367, 380-81 (2004). Decision Vice
President does not have abide federal statue, D C
Appeals case separation powers KNOWN FALSE
STATEMENTS; Second Cir misuse office,
extortion, legal merits accept NY state courts
practice alter jurisdiction alters government
exceptional circumstance eviscerate RICO, Civil

Rights Act 1866 Supremacy Clause: conceal Bank of
America robbery extortion by Bank America
attorneys' fabrication void forged deed: NY state law
alter jurisdiction accepted by Sec. Circ only US
Supreme Court discretion correct limit power Sec.
Circ court collusion office of President agencies DOJ,
FBI unlimited powers arbitrarily alter jurisdiction
unlawful obstruction RICO Civil Rights Act 1866
cover-up by NY State A G participant extortion
scheme, Bank of America reverse mortgage collateral
void forged deed Monica Fallica collateral loan issued
Nancy Fallica name, known false statement 18
USC1001, state Bank of America mortgage legal
loan . Second Circuit dissembled conduct obstructed
due process by misused Cheney v United States,
case merits separation powers 2004, Sec Circ.
ignored 2024 law, Jerksey v SEC , NY, Sec Circ
Courts alter jurisdiction common practice NY Second

Circ judges suppressed evidence void First Sixth
Seventh Amendment; obstruction administration
Due process 18 USC 1503 interferes Federal Statute
10 USC 333 , establish martial law; 21 years origin
2004 Case 04CV 226 USCFC nullify Tucker Act 28
USC 1491 due process mandated provide FAR 14,
obstructed, Respondent KNOWN FALSE
STATEMENT BID, the other false statement valid
mortgage, Respondent created common law from
bench: inclusive Supreme Court possession Case
04CV226; two documents USMMA Athletic Director
establish government contract suppression, violated
Hobbs Act: Supreme Court enable Respondent
misuse alter jurisdiction voids right be heard,
Supreme Court possession twenty years evidence
Appendix D violation Hobbs Act, Petitioner never
heard 21 years only US Supreme Court discretion
correct their own error 2005; Respondent failure

govern enforce statute establish martial law makes
mandamus exceptional limit power of Judiciary
executive held accountable to the law as dictated
by federalist papers 57.

JURISDICTION

Extraordinary writ will be in aid of the Court's
appellate jurisdiction, that exceptional circumstances
warrant the exercise of the Court's discretionary
powers, and that adequate relief cannot be obtained
in any other form or from any other court. judicial
abuse altered jurisdiction created common law from
the bench voids Ninth Amendment inalienable
rights; jurisdiction 28 USC 1651 All Writs Act
authorize United States federal courts to "issue all
writs necessary or appropriate aid of their respective
(1) Respondent alter jurisdiction establish absolute

power, (2) altered jurisdiction interference federal statute not correctable by appeal Second Circ. accepts NY state practices alter jurisdiction willful intent eviscerate RICO Civil Rights Act 1866, raises new issues Respondent outside jurisdiction US Constitution altered government; (3) petitioners have no other adequate means judiciary assert unlimited power facilitate extortion, arbitrarily alter jurisdiction intent interfered federal statute, suppressed evidence, nullified fairness suppressed Equal Protection Clause as a matter of law *Arthur Young & Co. v. United States District Court, supra, 549 F.2d at 691 692, 692-697, Hartland vs Alaska Airlines, 544 F.2d 992 (9th Cir. 1976)* (4) Respondent repeated false guise expediency, manage statute obstruct discovery violates First Amendment enabled by practice alter jurisdiction 21 years, obstruct Tucker Act mandates APA FAR due process FAR 14

report; alters government exceptional circumstances
see, *LaBuy v. Howes Leather Co.*, *supra*, 352 U.S. at
255-60, 77S.Ct. 309; *McDonnell Douglas Corp. v.*
United States District Court, *supra*, 523 F.2d at
1087. (5) Respondent orders raise new, important
problems, or issues of law; writ will be in aid of
Supreme Court's appellate jurisdiction, exceptional
circumstances warrant exercise of the Court's
discretionary powers, and that adequate relief cannot
be obtained in any other form or from any other
court. JUDICIARY OUTSIDE JURISDICTION U S
CONSTITUTION accept NY state EDNY Courts
practice alter jurisdiction suppression evidence; void
property rights, altered government voided
Constitution Guaranteed Clause Article IV;
Schlagenhauf v. Holder, 379 U.S.104, 111,85;
Supremacy Clause nondiscretionary action, only US
Supreme court discretion correct error 2005 Court

possession evidence violation Hobbs act failure act
for jurisdiction altered interfered Federal statute
APA, Tucker Act RICO , Hobbs Act, Civil Rights
Act 1866, Supreme court enabled continuous fraud
Case 04-10473 Appendix D two letters exposed
Hobbs Act violation ignored by Supreme court,
conceal government corruption exposed unlimited
powers NY State Federal courts common practice
alter jurisdiction with executive DOJ FBI void
property rights nullified Equal Protection enabled
State federal agencies no accountability criminal
liability creates unlimited power violation Marbury v
Madison 5 USC 137 US Government limited power
abide by same laws as US Citizens enforce sovereign
U.S. Constitution , exceptional issue imposed martial
law aid supreme court appellate jurisdiction
warrant courts discretionary powers resolve this
issue implement limited powers cease lawlessness

judiciary collusion with executive imposed unlimited powers cannot be obtain by any other form or from any other court

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

Respondent alter jurisdiction creates judiciary unlimited powers create law from the bench, false guise expediency manage statute, nullified First Amendment, Relator Ninth Amendment, destruction inalienable right property, contract, pursuit happiness; interferes federal statute 10 USC 333; abridgement Fourteenth Amendment, allows fiction into courts, illegal seizure Fourth Amendment, destruction property rights Fifth Amendment: suppression equal protection due process obstructed by false guise expediency manage statute violates

Sixth Seventh Amendment; nullify statute protect
Respondent's extortion schemes enabled by self-
govern judiciary created common law from the bench,
alter jurisdiction suppression of freedom is
suppression commerce 18 USC 1951 Hobbs Act
violation, willful intent liable *18 USC 241*
Conspiracy against rights 18 USC 242 Deprivation of
rights, Ninth Amendment fairness voided, judiciary
arbitrarily alter jurisdiction fabricated known false
fact bid, mortgage created as law by unlimited
judicial executive power facilitated destruction
inalienable rights, establish martial law exceptional
circumstance mandates writ will be aid of
Supreme's Court's appellate jurisdiction, that
exceptional circumstances alter jurisdiction
warrant the exercise of the Court's discretionary
powers, and that adequate relief cannot be obtained
in any other form or from any other court.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Case 24 CV 2346 original proceeding,
RESPONDENT UNITED STATES Mandamus
failure enforce law, criminal obstruction justice Case
22CV01297 arbitrarily alter jurisdiction interfere
federal statute: Judge Seybert tied case 22 CV 01297
all Petitioner previous filed federal cases origin
USCFC Cheryl Wolf Et Al v United States 04CV 226,
04-10473, EDNY CT Pro Se cases 08 V 5071 12 CV
5166 Cheryl A Wolf v Crohan et Al, 13 CV 0673
Raymond J Fallica v North Shore Hospital, 13-750
Cheryl A Wolf v Senate judiciary committee, 14 CV
5999 Cheryl A Wolf et al v FBI, Judge Bianco court
expunged evidence off docket, cases 2008 through
2013: Petitioner initiated FBI Complaint, FBI failure
answer, initiated mandamus 14 CV5999, 16 CV 9436
SDNY Cheryl A Wolf et Al v United States, 19 CV

0696 SDNY Cheryl A Wolf et al v United States
Write Scire evidence, DOJ Defaulted, illegally
transferred 19CV2100 EDNY recused Judge Bianco
immediately altered jurisdiction from Tucker Act 28
USC 1491, intent void Tucker Act 28 USC 1491: only
US Supreme Court correct error; enforce Hobbs Act:
evidence appendix D USMMA Athletic Director
letters violated government contract manipulation,
Supreme Court cover-up twenty years, October 2005,
case 04-10473; IRS interference case 04 CV 226,
exposed IRS KNOWN FALSE STATEMENT
unsuccessful bidder 2004 mortgage 2022; continuous
fraud judiciary altered jurisdiction eviscerated APA
FAR, RICO establish willful intent impair
Fourteenth Amendment, judiciary create common
law from bench nullify statute standing void
separation power ; Judge becomes law, conceal bank
America extortion scheme: petitioner inheritance

stolen by Monica Fallica collusion bank of America
attorneys fabricated forged void deed created illegal
loan void Petitioner's inheritance; NY courts certified
known fraudulent void deed collateral facilitate
mortgage fraud issue known false statements reverse
mortgage collateral void deed worthless
unenforceable loan, facilitate illegal seizure, no
oversight NY State Attorney General, NY state court
system documented 1985, chief NY Appeals Court
judge statement "*NY state legal system can indict a
ham sandwich*" NY State legal system certified
fraud as fact, void Enablement Clause Fourteenth
Amendment; NY state attorney general enabled
extortion Schemes violates Petitioner Constitutional
Property Rights Fifth Amendment; **Federalist**
Papers 45 happiness and well-being of citizens; NY
AG illegal abridgement Fourteenth Amendment by
EDNY Courts alter jurisdiction under false guise

expediency manage statute Respondent intent
obstruct due process of statute APA, RICO, CIVIL
RIGHTS ACT 1866, 1870, 1871 right to discovery,
judiciary created common law from the bench conceal
political corruption through known false statement
expediency void First Amendment right be heard
discovery; suppression Equal Protection Clause,
EDNY courts continuity conduct altered jurisdiction,
willful intent denied right be heard suppressed
evidence, conceal robbery scheme enforced loan
collateral two void forged deeds unenforceable loan
misuse Courts facilitated illegal seizure Fourth
Amendment; establish extortion, Hobbs Act, altered
jurisdiction created common law from the bench aid
destruction evidence exposed indictment criminal
RICO initiated by bank of America fabricated void
deeds steal property, misuse NY Courts facilitated
extortion robbery scheme, certified Bank of America

fabricated fraudulent deed collateral worthless loans
exposed extortion Scheme: misused NY courts steal
property violation Hobbs Act 18 USC 1951; Judge
Seybert instructions magistrate order Appendix B,
manage statute establish illegal obstruction justice
18 USC 1503: nullify First Amendment right to be
heard, discovery RICO Civil Rights Statute due
process nullified Six Seventh Amendment, conceal
incriminating evidence, void forged deeds fabricated
by Bank America attorneys, exposed NY
Courts misuse perjury NY State officers of the court
misuse NY courts steal, facilitated robbery extortion,
Respondent conceal NY Courts litigation Bank of
America issued mortgage KNOWN FRAUDULENT
STATEMENT, bank America Attorneys fabricated
void forged deeds acquire HUD Funds, NY AG void
Petitioner recourse; failure act criminal void forged
deeds: NY AG conflict Suffolk DA August 2023

informed two void forged deeds collateral same loan,
one year statute limitation complaint expired, NY
AG April 1, 2022, criminal complaint ignored:
conceal Bank of America NY courts criminal liability;
mortgage KNOWN false statement common law
Rooker Feldman cannot evade criminal extortion
Hobbs Act; RICO Congress establish exception to
common law exposed NY State Courts criminal
liability mortgage, wire mail bank fraud establish
exclusive federal question Fifth Amendment property
rights, federal jurisdiction: Seybert Court alter
jurisdiction, obstruct due process establish mal
intent enforce maxim by Roy Cohn “do not tell me
the law just tell me who is the judge”, NY state
courts alters jurisdiction enabled Judge make law
from the bench, no collateral evidence, enforce void
deed legal establish NY State Courts nullification
Due Process Fifth Amendment Civil Rights Act 1866

Equal Protection Clause, violated RICO, property rights validated by discovery; Sixth, Seventh Amendment obstructed; bank America misuse NY Courts: judge, magistrate, manage statute alter jurisdiction outside jurisdiction U S Constitution, establish violation separation of powers, create common law from the bench, establish willful intent 18 USC 241 Conspiracy Against Rights, 18 USC 242 Deprivation of rights withhold color of office; FBI DOJ accountable failure enforce Congressional Statutes Civil Rights Act 1866, 1870, 1871 abridgement Fourteenth Amendment

Facts about case; Judge Seybert altered jurisdiction.

Facts necessary to understand issues Presented.

1) Respondent failure enforce public integrity laws, August 11, 2023 Petitioner filed EDNY court motion criminal obstruction justice; EDNY

court altered jurisdiction, voided civil rights,
judiciary unlimited power, interfere plenary
powers US congress suppressed Equal Protection
laws altered jurisdiction KNOWN FALSE
STATEMENT state expediency manage court
void Six Seventh Amendment with willful
intent interfere federal statute; void
Constitutional question 28 USC 1331,1343 legal
jurisdiction; expediency intent void RICO Civil
Rights Act 1866 altered jurisdiction conceal Bank
America extortion RICO establish different set of
facts, First Amendment rights obstructed
procedural due process violation, however, would
not be barred by Rooker because it involves
"process acts," a different set of "original" facts. As
separate cause of action, procedural due process
violation would not be precluded by res judicata or
Rooker Feldman, criminal liability void forged

deed Sept 3, 2010 name Nancy Fallica fabricated
by Bank of America attorney intent access HUD
funds loan collateral fabricated forged financial
instrument void forged deed, violated NYPL
170.25, federal crime 18 USC 1010 false
statement facilitated Bank of America third party
loan liability establish criminal breach HUD
fiduciary trust, Bank of America reverse mortgage
loan collateral void deeds facilitated fraudulent
conveyance bankruptcy court, Look back period
two years before filing bankruptcy 2 years, bank
America became accessory after the fact, Bank
America attorney fabricated forged Sept 3 2010
deed attain federal HUD funds, intent conceal
criminal embezzlement Edmund Fallica estate,
collateral void deed mortgage illegal worthless
loan enforced by RAS, Houser, Bank of America
attorneys facilitated false declaration 18 USC

152(3)EDNY Bankruptcy Court fraudulent
conveyance 11 USC 548 conceal embezzlement
Edmund Fallica estate, fraudulent Nancy Fallica
estate by forged Sept 3 deed, intent conceal
Nancy Fallica investment Monica Fallica's
business Rose's Better Batter, expose
embezzlement Edmund Fallica estate acquire
only actual asset commercial property where
bakery operated, concealed from Bankruptcy
court, Bank of America attorneys fabricated
fraudulent estate Nancy Fallica, Monica Fallica
executor forged will by bank of America attorney
Edward Rosenthal Office, fabricated forged void
deed dated Sept 3, 2010 Nancy Fallica name,
exposed bank America violated Hobbs act:
"Saying that employee of government contractor
who provided information and made
recommendations that were relied on by

government's decision makers was public
official" see U.S. v. Kenney United States Court of
Appeals, Eleventh Circuit ,Aug 26, 1999 185 F.3d
1217 (11th Cir. 1999); Hobbs Act extortion, forged
deed instrument facilitated HUD misappropriated
funds Sept 3, 2010 deed collateral, enabled
fraudulent conveyance conceal assets, Bankruptcy
attorney Rose's Better Batter
Bankruptcy 2011, Winston & Strawn law firm
Bank of America court case 22 CV01297;
procedural due process obstructed, alter
jurisdiction suppressed Equal Protection Civil
Rights Act 1866, destruction evidence,
administrate statute alter jurisdiction remove
standing RICO violates Sixth Seventh
Amendment conceals violation Hobbs Act
2) Origin two void forged deeds; duress created
August 11, 1978 deed Edmund Fallica
permanently disabled, car crash November 1976

force close business Feb 1977, March April 1978
business creditor demanded payment threaten
seize property Edmund Fallica, destitute, home
leverage 95% financed, permanently disabled no
business no income, constant pressure from
attorney hide ownership, alter deed Monica
Fallica name conceal ownership; an illegal act by
desperate man, Petitioner his son drove Edmund
Fallica attorney's office about August 8, 1978;
Edmund Fallica attorney Oreste Russo North
Jerusalem Road North Bellmore stated deed
Monica Fallica's name, forged deed upon close
inspection if investigated codicil, mortgage held by
Union Savings Bank never occurred invalidates
deed, mortgage encumbrance Edmund Fallica
name false pretense deed cannot convey real
estate, Monica Fallica informed, August 11, 1978
deed not valid, , concealment ownership Edmund

Fallica, forced sign under duress; deed falsification
created liability 1979; Union Savings Bank owed
mortgage back payments due income crisis,
caused by car accident, bank issue lis pendens,
exposed 1978 void deed, criminal act insolvency
NY PLO 185 convey property, encumbrance
mortgage voids conveyance August 11, 1978 deed,
NO Clear Title, altered deed discovered facilitate
immediate foreclosure, could not be met; Edmund
Fallica attained private lender second mortgage,
mortgage verbiage made clear, concise Edmund
Fallica pay full consideration second mortgage,
accountable for payment second mortgage Monica
Fallica name established duress Edmund Fallica
paid full consideration of loan, private lender
second mortgage, Second mortgage lien
subordinate Union Savings Bank Mortgage July
21, 1976, Edmund Fallica name; no modifications,

no new mortgage 1978 establish perjured codicil
Monica Fallica deed dated August 11, 1978 deed
creation by false pretense NO CREDITOR
LITIGATED Edmund Fallica, void forged deed
incapable conveying transfer real estate; Monica
Fallica aware deed void at inception; criminal
mortgage fraud Bank America facilitated
misprision felony accessory mortgage fraud
fabrication forged void deed Sept 3, 2010 aid abet
embezzlement

3) Sept 3, 2010 deed, continuous fraud doctrine
April 1985 Edmund Fallica diagnosed terminal
cancer, months to live, correct error concealing
ownership; paid attorney new deed instructed
return name to property 6 Ethel Court Wheatley
Heights NY 11798. Petitioner Raymond J Fallica
April 1985 witness Edmund Fallica make calls
arrangements to attorney, after funeral July 11,

1985 Petitioner mother Nancy Fallica stated deed
filed, believed my mother until March 22, 2022
bank of America law firm stated eviction trial
Second District Court Suffolk County minimum
12 times Nancy Fallica name always on deed
dated August 11, 1978 bank of America never
entered actual deeds foreclosure established
KNOWN FALSE STATEMENT mortgage never
valid; fabrication Bank America attorneys Sept 3,
2010 deed perjured statements Monica Fallica
lived 6 Ethel Court establish perjury; August 11,
1978 deed name Monica Fallica: 1982 Monica
Fallica left Wheatley Heights, fabricated Bank of
America forged Deed Sept 3, 2010 issued Known
false statement to HUD, misappropriated HUD
funds conceal criminal mortgage fraud, create
false estate fabricated by forged Sept 3, 201 deed
Bank America originator Edward Rosenthal Esq.,

originated worthless loan facilitated false report,
HUD 18 USC 1012 established Bank America
breach fiduciary trust facilitated extortion scheme
defraud by forged instrument, steal real estate
with misappropriated HUD Funds ; August 11,
1978, Sept 3, 2010 two void deeds, two names one
loan establish prima facie mortgage fraud
certified legal NY State

4) Bank America fabricated forged deeds, false
estate Nancy Fallica never sole owner Six Ethel
Court Wheatley Heights, constructive knowledge
misuse courts allow hearsay by NY Officers of the
court false statements, NY Judges accept false
statements never audit, validate deeds affirm oral
statements, foundation NY Appeals Chief judge
Sol Wachtel 1985 statement: NY prosecutors can
indict a ham sandwich establish foundation NY
courts enable false Statements judicial fact,

scheme to defraud inheritance fabricated
fraudulent deeds misappropriated HUD funds,
breach HUD fiduciary trust created illegal third
party loan certified by RAS bank America
attorneys false statements Nancy Fallica name
always on deed dated August 11, 1978, perjury
committed NY Court March 22, 2022 evidence
FRE 803(8) public records Suffolk County Clerk
office deed Dated August 11, 1978 name Monica
Fallica, Bank America reverse mortgage paid off
mortgage fraud loans embezzled from estate
Edmund Fallica by Monica Fallica misused forged
void deed August 11, 1978 ,Suffolk County Clerk
records exposed second mortgage 1979, 6 Ethel
Court subordinate mortgage July 21, 1976 name
Edmund Fallica, legal foundation public record
establish no mortgage in Monica Fallica name
1978 establish KNOWN FALSE STATEMENT

August 11, 1978 deed void collateral for worthless
unenforceable bank America loan enforced
establish violation Hobbs Act fabricated void
forged deed Nancy Fallica name attain HUD
funds establish all bank America moving papers
with full knowledge mortgage fraudulent with
worthless collateral could not convey real estate
enabled by NY courts common history reckless
indifference to the truth, alter jurisdiction enable
hearsay as fact, inheritance stolen by officers
court facilitated extortion scheme violated
Conspiracy against rights, NY courts reckless
indifference to the truth certified fraud as fact;
NY State A.G., courts Bank America Monica
Fallica violated Hobbs Act extortion scheme case
22 Cv 01297 foundation HUD program requires
NY State waive Eleventh Amendment, void forged
deeds discovery March 25, 2022 establish new set

of facts, NY State A G Office failure to act April
2022 on criminal void deeds establish extortion.

5) Judge Seybert tied cases; origin case USCFC
04CV226, January 2004, IRS stated does not
investigate fraud from Petitioners 1996
whistleblower complaint exposed theft petitioner
company services facilitated tax fraud, extortion
scheme exposed illegal act as legal: IRS voided self-
dealing statute 26USC 4946 aided by DOJ stated
to Petitioner 2015, EDNY Court can take evidence
out, put evidence back in can do anything to
Petitioner US Citizens Whistleblowers denied due
process; establish no repercussions, DOJ control
FBI, origin court filings evidence Appendix D
letters federal employee USMMA Athletic Director,
filed evidence with IRS Tax Court filings Wolf v
Commissioner 3747-04L; letter USMMA athletic
director simultaneously primary contractor

USMMA 1996 Brooks NAFI CCF Athletic Field
House project; No contracting officer establishes no
records from contracting officer no solicitation
number, no reviews by contracting officer make
known by APA FAR 14 notice, award; June 7,
1996, letter "stated there are no COR COTR, just
me" establish extortion: June 10, 1996 letter
USMMA Athletic director primary contractor
therefore there is no bid, nor bidding process;
USMMA Athletic Directors letters established
government contract manipulations suppression
commerce violation Hobbs Act 18 USC 1951, IRS
admittance HIRED Tax Court establish BID as
KNOWN FALSE STATEMENT, Respondent state
under oath perjury U S Tax Court 3747-04L Wolf v
Commissioner

6) Respondent Cover-up whistleblower complaint
issued 1996 IRS address 290 Broadway NYCity,
USMMA Athletic Director letters June 7, June
10, 1996, IRS misuse office extortion Hobbs Act,
IRS January 2004 meeting intent intimidate; IRS
failure to act exposed extortion, IRS stated at
meeting January 4, 2004 "IRS DOES NOT
INVESTIGATE FRAUD"; Respondent suppressed
evidence at origin Petitioners initiated
investigation: Qui Tam litigation February 2004
case 04CV 226 Wolf et Al v United States
inclusive USMMA Director's letters; Respondent
suppressed evidence, origin alter jurisdiction,
DOJ judiciary collusion altered jurisdiction voided
Tucker Act 28 USC 1491, intent obstruct APA
Statute due process mandates Bid validated by
FAR 14 Contracting officer's notice;

Respondent Known False statement BID USMMA
Athletic director Letters stated no bid; APA
Statute mandates Contracting Officer Report APA
FAR 14, winning bidder, list all bidders mandated
presented contract litigation; IRS does not provide
FAR 14 US Tax Court, IRS admitted Tax Court
Judge BID false statement; TRUTH Cheryl Wolf
hired establish bid KNOWN FALSE
STATEMENT; Bid IRS obstructed APA FAR,
mandated IRS agency submit FAR 14; IRS would
not submit FAR 14; IRS admitted under oath
perjury there was no bid April 12, 2007; establish
interference Qui Tam Litigation 04CV226, IRS
statement Cheryl Wolf unsuccessful Bidder, bid
known false statement, IRS contempt provide
FAR 14 contracting officer report instead Tax
Court Judge had IRS attorneys admitted in open
court at trial under oath of perjury state Cheryl

Wolf HIRED; Bid by IRS obstructed due process
APA FAR mandated IRS agency submit FAR 14,
IRS would not submit FAR 14; IRS admitted
under oath of perjury there was no bid April 12,
2007; establish interference Qui Tam litigation
04CV226 IRS statements Cheryl Wolf
unsuccessful bidder, Bid known false statement
by USMMA Athletic Director's letters Supreme
Court possession 20 years Case 04- 10473

7) EDNY case 08CV5071 Judge Bianco removed
evidence court docket, void complaint RICO Civil
Rights Act 1866 by IRS interference; 2007 Bid
judicial fact fabricated USCFC was false
statement, IRS validated bid KNOWN FALSE
STATEMENT; USCFC jurisdiction Tucker Act28
USC 1491 mandate FAR 14 report bidder list
validated by court possession USMMA Athletic

Director's letters; Judge Bianco immediately
altered jurisdiction, voids APA mandate FAR 14;
EDNY Courts misused NY Courts common
practice alter jurisdiction experience by Petitioner
as victim alter jurisdiction enabled create law
from the bench by NY State Court 1973 harmed
petitioner as third party, extortion RICO act; alter
jurisdiction intent void evidence, eviscerate
statute deny right to be heard repeated in 2009
EDNY court, removal evidence June 7, 1996
letter exposed Hobbs Act violation; establish
Judge Bianco active participant conceal IRS DOJ
Respondent agencies accountable prosecute
government contract fraud instead facilitated
Misprision of felony 18 USC 4; establish
suppression commerce Hobbs Act, facilitated
misprision of treason. IRS nullified Congressional
statute self-dealing 26 USC 4946 establish IRS

liability ignore statute establish treason 18 USC
2381.

8) Case Judge Bianco court received additional
cases Court removed evidence from court docket,
three different cases 08CV 5071, 12 Cv5166, 13
CV 0673 Bianco court removed evidence moving
papers from all three cases-initiated FBI
complaint April 2014 no answer-initiated
Mandamus answer complaint Case 14CV5999
mandamus FBI answer why EDNY courts can
expunge evidence from docket filed November
2014: March 2015 first hearing stated court Judge
Bianco withheld color office after hearing in
hallways court DOJ USAT States to Petitioner,
withdraw case, reiterates withdraw will not win:
EDNY DOJ , courts can take the evidence out, put
back in will never be disclosed; judge will not
allow evidence be heard, DOJ voided Petitioner

constitutional whistleblower protections, altered
jurisdiction; void Tucker Act jurisdiction denied
evidence be heard, disclosed: Petitioner mandated
evidence unsuccessful bidder, APA FAR due
process contracting officers report disclosed
winning bidder, unsuccessful bidders; due process
provide FAR 14, IRS declaration US Tax Court
under oath Bid did not exist Cheryl Wolf HIRED;
conceal contract manipulation violation exposed
by FAR 14 report confirm USMMA Athletic
Director's letters possession US Supreme Court-
Oct., 26, 2005, Appendix D, concealment Hobbs
Act, DOJ USCFC altered jurisdiction abridgement
Fourteenth Amendment establish martial law

9)Case 19CV00696 SDNY writ Scire mandamus
US Government provide evidence Bid, cases 04CV
226, 08CV5071 14 CV5999 16Cv9436 judges
orders Petitioner company unsuccessful bidder no

discovery; US TAX Court was discovery BID is
Known FALSE STATEMENT fabricated evidence
ipse dixit created by courts altered jurisdiction
allow fiction into the court; Scire mandated
Respondent provide FAR 14 Administrative
Procedure Act due process defines successful
bidder not arbitrary statement from law created
from the bench when evidence in court possession
establish contract manipulation NO bid NO Cor
establish violation Hobbs Act, enabled by alter
jurisdiction void Tucker Act, interfere federal
statute provide evidence court orders incarcerated
prisoner Bid evidence incarcerated prisoners,
evidence, Bid defined by FAR 14 contracting
Officer's notice; SDNY case 19Cv00696 DOJ
defaulted facilitated illegal transfer EDNY by
false narrative conceal IRS committed treason by
failure act 1996 IRS address 290 Broadway NY

City proper jurisdiction SDNY when four days
after default Judge Bianco court had case
transfer EDNY Bianco's Court under false guise
Known False Statement defendant USMMA,
defendant IRS interference Qui tam litigation
originated complaint IRS NY CITY; Judge Bianco
recused case 14CV 5999 as biased judge;
immediately April 2019 Judge Bianco alter case to
EDNY 19CV 2100 altered jurisdiction voided
Tucker Act Jurisdiction obstruct DOJ provide
FAR14 report conceal IRS Certified under oath
Bid Known False Statement at trial case 374704L
Wolf v Commissioner conceal IRS ignored self-
dealing non-profit foundation establish IRS
Treason 18 USC 2381; Judge Bianco conceal FBI
DOJ EDNY Courts corruption exposed by writ
scire exposed no incarceration, Bid false
statement obstruct conceal violation Hobbs Act;

DOJ IRS facilitated false statement 18 USC 1001
Bid bank America false statement Mortgage valid
fabricated void collateral; 2004 USCFC alter
jurisdiction void Tucker Act 28USC 1491,
jurisdiction government contracts APA FAR
Statute: Judge Bianco DOJ willful intent alter
jurisdiction; DOJ defaulted answer SDNY 19CV
00696 Tucker Act jurisdiction mandate FAR 14
contracting officers report, APA due process
government contracts, Cheryl Wolf HIRED
establish Known False Statements Bid in court
orders 04CV226, 08CV5071, 16CV9346,
19CV2100 enabled by alter jurisdiction repeated
22Cv 01297 void statute Judges acted outside
jurisdiction US constitution created law from the
bench retaliation last 29 years against
whistleblowers by corrupt executive branch
judiciary collusion altered jurisdiction outside

jurisdiction US Constitution, facilitated English
law created law from the bench establish tyranny
violation separation of powers conceal corruption
as quid pro quo judges promoted by misuse office
altered jurisdiction establish 18 USC 241
conspiracy against rights, 18 USC 242 withhold
color of office, IRS FBI DOJ destroyed evidence,
FBI failure enforce public integrity laws, DOJ
failure prosecute instead nullify statute;
establish treason against US Constitution ,
failure govern, Judge Seybert altered jurisdiction;
Petitioner stop litigation initiated motion illegal
obstruction initiated FBI criminal complaint;
obstructs enforce congressional statute Civil
Rights Act 1866, 1870, 1871 18 USC 241
CONSPIRACY AGAINST RIGHTS, 18 USC 242
DEPRIVATION RIGHTS WITHHOLDING
OFFICE; void right to be heard establish theft

property rights; constitutional rights property
rights are intertwined SEE LYNCH V

HOUSEHOLD FINANCIAL 405 US 538;

unlawful obstruction federal statute, foundation
10USC333 interference federal statute establishes
martial law; self-governing courts lawlessness,
suppressed Equal Protection Fifth Amendment;
establish abridgement Fourteenth Amendment:
freedom denied due process, violates Eighth
Amendment unusual punishment

REASON FOR GRANTING THE WRIT

Respondent judiciary lawlessness abridgement
Fourteenth Amendment alter jurisdiction,
eviscerated statute without due process,
retaliation against whistleblower since 1996; NY
Courts enable willful intent conceal robbery

scheme Petitioners property FBI DOJ Treasury
enabled mortgage fraud, government contract
waste fraud abuse; DOJ Judiciary collusion alter
government facilitated Misprision of felony 18
USC4 conceal state federal government
bureaucracy corruption; origin 2004 fabricated
Known False Claim BID: FBI DOJ IRS willful
intent fabricated bid, conceal contract
manipulation conceal void forged deeds, enabled
misuse courts violation Hobbs Act alter
jurisdiction violated Supremacy Clause, nullified
Six Seventh Amendment abridgement Fifth
Fourteenth Amendment obstruct First realtor
Ninth Amendment, illegal seizure Fourth
Amendment, enabled government corruption 1996
till present; courts unconstitutional conduct alter
jurisdiction establish judiciary outside jurisdiction
United States Constitution, misuse office

Extortion by self-serving judiciary; Supreme
Court past allowed alter jurisdiction English law
applied American Courts outside jurisdiction
Constitution, Supreme Court twice reviewed case
04-10473 failure enforce Hobbs Act, KNOWN
False Statement BID evade mandates FAR 14
APA Statute, USCFC alter jurisdiction void
Tucker Act 28 USC 1491 nullify APA contract law

10) 24-2346 Original jurisdiction United States:
DOJ FBI: twenty-one years Respondent
continuous fraud alter jurisdiction: Supreme
Court twenty years possession evidence Appendix
D exposed contract manipulation establish
Respondent violated Hobbs Act 18USC 1951,
failure enforce statute, collusion executive
judiciary alter jurisdiction destroy evidence
fabricated fiction, eviscerate standing Federal
statute RICO Civil Rights Act 1866, abridgement

Fourteenth amendment, judiciary DOJ collusion
arbitrarily alter jurisdiction enabled court to
create law from bench with KNOWN FALSE
STATEMENT as administrative statute violates Six
seventh Amendment: obstruct due process jury
10 USC 333 interfere federal statute, nullified
Ninth Amendment inalienable rights “the core of
judicial power” concerns disposition of the “three
‘absolute’ rights” to life liberty and property
Wellness Int’l Network, Ltd v Sharif. 575 US 665,
713-714 (2015) “the duty in particular situation as
so plainly prescribed as to be free from doubt and
equivalent to a positive command.” Wilbur v
United States, supra; see United States ex rel
McLennan v Wilbur, 288 US 414, 420 (1931): ICC
v. New York, N.H. & H.R. Co. 287 U.S. 178,
204 (1932); United States ex rel, Girard Trust Co. v
Helvering, supra; Will v United States 389 U.S.

90 (1967); Donnelly v Parker 486F.2d 402 (D.C.
Circ 1973) government facilitated destruction Civil
Rights Act 1866, Respondent lawlessness
obstructed Civil rights 18 USC 241, 18 USC 242
Hobbs Act, judicial overreach supreme court 20
years cover-up possession evidence Hobbs Act
contract rigging, suppression commerce;
Respondent gave ab initio document rights
defined Bank fabricated void forged deed
facilitated robbery scheme enabled by misuse
NY Courts; establish oppressive act on part of an
officer it must be done willfully under the color
of law and without legal authority violates
Hobbs Act 18 USC1951 see US v Deaver 14 Fed
595; conspiracy 18 USC 371; Respondnet exercised
expansion of judicial power, enlargement of an
obligation equals an impairment see Detroit
United Ry v. Michigan 242U.S.238(J 916), and

Georgia Ry. & Power Co., v. Decatur , 262 U.S.
432 (1923), impairment obstruct procedural due
process Fifth Amendment, nullified seventh
Amendment alters government denies FAIRNESS
allows Respondent create law by alter jurisdiction
void discovery right to be heard First
Amendment, obstruct due process Fifth
Amendment suppression equal Protection Clause
not applying law equally; see Yick Wo v. Hopkins
118 U.S. 356; Respondent failure act ; void
congressional statute APA 5USC Respondent
created own regulations establish
unconstitutional conduct, self-dealing foundation
violates **IRS law 26 USC 4946** Capital
Construction Funds conflict interest laws voided,
enabled attorneys' self –dealing HUD funds
mortgage fraud RICO; intent steal from People
United States aided by self-governing judiciary

alters jurisdiction obstruct APA FAR 5 USC 702
due process conceal government waste fraud
abuse, Supreme court decision 22-451 Loper
Bright Enterprises v Raimondo, establish
Chevron v natural resources Defense council
overruled voids agency interpretations,
Respondent agencies business mandated by APA
FAR dictates procedural due process not
Respondent arbitrary act APA FAR 706(2)
administrate statute; false statement 18USC
1001 expediency by magistrate report, past
conduct history EDNY courts continuity conduct
nullified 5 USC 702 due process mandates
discovery, FAR 14 establish contracting officer
report defines unsuccessful bidder, not DOJ
substantive false statement facilitate RICO;
Judge Bianco administrate statute, issued
expediency void discovery RICO Civil Rights Act

1866 created magistrate report Case 08 CV 5071
establish continuous fraud obstruct due process
provide APA FAR 14 contracting officer report,
conceal two void forged deeds concealed by alter
jurisdiction denies right be heard alters
government voids Guarantee Clause US
Constitution, obstruct discovery RICO Civil
Rights Act 1866 procedural due process mandated
by congress, evidence go through discovery before
motion dismiss, false statement expediency
violates First Amendment, Ninth Amendment;
NY State legal system NY AG Office Respondent
agencies failure protect unenumerated right
Courts alter jurisdiction voids right to be heard,
see Osborn v. United States 385 U.S. 323 (1966).
Douglas cites Griswold 385 U.S. 323 (1966),
dissenting from denial of certiorari in Freeman v.
Flake 405 U.S. 1032 (1972). Douglas suggests

only one amendment is necessary to bring the
ninth into operation as a penumbra/ relator: " can
conceive of no more compelling reason to
exercise our discretionary jurisdiction than a
conflict of such magnitude, on an issue of
importance bearing on First Amendment and
Ninth Amendment rights." Judgment enforced
void forged deeds are void ab initio is nothing
establish judgement nullity: indisputable fact
nullified judicial order enforce bank America loan
establish extortion, administrates statute created
common law from bench violated separation of
powers; Respondent facilitated criminal schemes
defiled Petitioner's Constitutional freedoms
nullified by courts altered jurisdiction; failure
protect inalienable rights facilitated extortion,
affirmed by DOJ USAT March 2015 stated EDNY
Courts can take evidence out, put it back in,

judges can ignore evidence will never be heard;
Judge alters jurisdiction exposed court orders
Known False Statement BID issued without due
process just created law no oversight federal
courts self-governance judiciary enable executive
judiciary collusion establish tyranny, alter
jurisdiction facilitate extortion, unconstitutional
conduct affirmed by US Supreme Court altered
jurisdiction enable conceal government
corruption, Supreme Court possession USMMA
Athletic director letters evidence 2004 Case
04CV226 establish violations HOBBS ACT,
coverup Supreme Court 2005 Case 04-10473,
conceal IRS certified extortion legal by false
statement bid never occurred. Respondent
failure act on public integrity laws establish
failure govern; Petitioner experience 2015 EDNY
DOJ attorney stated EDNY courts DOJ can

destroy evidence no accountability: courts alter
jurisdiction exposed 2023; Petitions Supreme
Court cease desist judiciary unconstitutional
conduct, grant writ; dissolve Judiciary radical
transformation government, alter jurisdiction,
issue substantive due process give rights void ab
initio documents certified fraud void freedom alter
jurisdiction affirms Judge Bork statement
*"doctrine" of substantive due process as little
more than a judicial charade, an excuse for
selective and unprincipled "legislating from the
bench,* Respondent altered jurisdiction EDNY
Second Circuit court legislating from the bench
create judicial ipse dixit evidence KNOWN
FALSE STATEMENT bid, mortgage fabricated
forged void deeds steal HUD Funds Government
contracts due process mandated APA FAR 14
contracting officer's report, Case 19 CV 0696

USCFC exclusive jurisdiction Tucker Act 28 USC
1491 altered by Respondent; N Y State Courts
NY Attorney general gave rights void forged deed
enable NY courts created common law certified
unenforceable loan attain property robbery
scheme misuse NY courts; not with one but two
forged deed attached same illegal loan at
foreclosure exposed criminal mortgage fraud
ignored by Court officers NY State, violated Fifth
Amendment Property Rights: NY State Court
failure act upon criminal fraud Bank of America
two different deeds same loan exposed criminal
real estate mortgage fraud, possession theft by
fraud embezzlement NY Courts ignore statute
why? Rico dot exposed Bank of America, Lender,
big political contributor NY Politics probable NY
AG willful blindness embezzlement: NY State
judges main concern, be reelected stated public

record Case 16 CV 9436 SDNY; Judiciary
systematically arbitrarily altered jurisdiction
void Tucker Act: Judge Seybert 2023 altered
jurisdiction evade RICO mortgage Fraud
extortion Hobbs Act Seybert court alter judicial
review void discovery certified NY State Courts
fraud facilitated robbery scheme violated Hobbs
Act: nullify Petitioners RICO Civil Rights
complaint; violated First, Fifth Amendment
Property Rights, federal question see 21-166 Tyler
v Hennepin County; altered jurisdiction gave
rights to void ab initio document, void forged
deed, collateral misappropriated federal HUD
funds Bank America attorneys fabricated forged
deed collateral to loan, aid abet person embezzler,
scheme misuse courts violation Hobbs act, steal
property through misuse NY court system void of
due process establish NY State Courts issued

rights to KNOWN void ab initio documents,
fabricated void forged deed created illegal
contracts, enforce by self-governing judiciary
created law, alters government establish fascist
state; Respondent places government above
individual rights establish suppression equal
protection voids fair trial, NY state court gave
rights void ab initio documents certified fraud
establish treason against United States 18 USC
2381 by alter jurisdiction subversion of U.S.
Constitution. United States v. Sciutto, 521 F.2d
842, 845 (7th Cir. 1996) "The right to a tribunal
free from bias or prejudice; foundation Due
Process Clause" U.S Constitution; obligation
requires congressional enactments be judged by
standards of the Constitution. "*Trop v. Dulles, 356*
U.S. at 103. The significance of the judicial oath
is illuminated by that of the President, who

does not swear to defend the nation, but to
“preserve and defend the Constitution,” Article
II, §1(8). Note John Adams’ insistence on
“exact” observance of the “fundamental
principles of the constitution: Supremacy Clause
voided by DOJ IRS FBI answers to Office of
President oath office President accountable to US
Constitution been violated by dereliction duty FBI
DOJ, politicize agency issued KNOWN false
statements 18 USC 1001 BID; violated Public
Integrity laws, alter jurisdiction establish Courts
took law into their own hands conceal IRS DOJ
FBI corruption, alter jurisdiction conceal
evidence: April 2019 Judge Bianco promoted
Second Circuit Quid Pro Quo by Judge Bianco
concealment IRS DOJ FBI corruption: US
Supreme Court last twenty years concealed Hobbs
Act violation exposed government corruption;

Court alters jurisdiction violating Sixth Seventh Amendment issued false statement expediency, administrate RICO Civil Rights Act 1866, deny discovery obstruct due process, constitutional right to jury trial in actions enforcing statutory rights see 22-859 Supreme Court SEC v Jarksey "as a matter too obvious to be doubted." 467 F.2d, at 1114. *Although the Court has apparently never discussed the issue at any length. we have often found Seventh Amendment applicable to causes of action based on statutes. See, e. g., Dairy Queen, Inc. v. Wood, 369 U.S. 469, 477 (1962) (trademark laws): Hepner v. United States, 213 U.S. 103, 115 (1909) (immigration laws): Fleitmann v. Welsbach Street Lighting Co., 240 U.S. 27 (1916) (antitrust laws), and the {415 U.S. 189, 1947 discussion (Fleitmann in Ross v. Bernhard, 396 U.S. 531, 535 -536 (1970). Whatever doubt have*

existed should now be dispelled. Seventh Amendment does apply to actions enforcing statutory rights, requires a jury trial upon demand, if statute creates legal rights and remedies, enforceable in an action for damages in the ordinary courts of law. Respondent agencies continuity conducts disregarded congressional mandates, overreach apply English Law American courts by alter jurisdiction established writ enforce original proceeding 24-2346, mandamus relief extortion scheme establish conspiracy against rights, order is limited, enforcement of nondiscretionary, plainly defined, and purely ministerial duties. See **Decatur v. Paulding**, 39 U.S. (1 Pet.) 496, 514-17 (1840); **Work v. Rives**, 267 U.S. 175,177 (1925); **Wilbur v. United States**, 281 U.S. 206, 218 (1930). is otherwise *"appropriate under the circumstances"*

see Cheney v. United States Dist. Court for D.C.,
542 US. 367, 380-81 (2004). Only, *"exceptional
circumstances amounting to judicial 'usurpation
of power'" or a "clear abuse of discretion" will
"justify the invocation of this extraordinary
remedy*; EDNY Courts alter jurisdiction
usurpation US Constitution violated AP A FAR 5
USC 706(2) establish obstruction, when fiction is
brought into the judicial process it denies fair play
McDonald v Mabee 243U.S. 90, 91 voided
procedural due process; see Supreme Court Stated
22-859 SEC v Jarksey; Respondent administrate
statute obstruct Congress mandate constitutional
statute due process made by a jury; magistrate
report void jury, willful intent deprivation of
rights; suppressed Equal Protection Clause,
Justice Cardozo wrote: that judges do not have
"the right to ignore the mandate of a statute, and

render judgment in despite of it." Benjamin N. Cardozo, The Nature of the Judicial Process 129 (1921) FBI Complaint, issuance, arrest Seybert Court August 11, 2023; alter jurisdiction facilitated unlawful obstruction justice; Second Circuit mandate Jan 8, 2025 legal ignore constitutional statute establish lawlessness, ignore Hobbs Act *Civil Rights Act 1866* "Senator Edmunds, for example, "section 1983 uncontroversial because it tracked the Civil Rights Act of 1866, which criminalized interference with specific, delineated interests, such as "the right to make and enforce contracts", contract US Constitution ; Supreme Court 23-270 *Erlinger v United States, 602 U.S at* (slip op .,at 6). As the Court details, the Seventh Amendment promised the right to a jury trial in "(suits at common law. " Ante, at 8 (quoting Amdt. 7). But

because the Constitution was designed to "endure for ages to come, " *McCulloch v. Maryland*. 4 Wheat. 316, 415 (1819). *this did not mean only those "suits, which the common law recognized among its old and settled proceedings, " Parsons v. Bedford, 3 Pet. 433, 447 (1830).* New evidence *SEC v. JARKEY* 22-859 stated; GORSUCH, J., concurring generation anticipated the possibility Congress would introduce new causes of action, perhaps new remedies, too. See *ibid.* Accordingly, this Court has long understood Seventh Amendment's protections to apply in "all [civil] suits which are not of equity [or] admiralty jurisdiction. " *Ibid.*; accord, ante, at 8- 9. In this way, Seventh Amendment seeks to ensure there will be no juryless vice-admiralty courts in the United States; last twenty years Respondent applied English law in American courts alter

jurisdiction void Fifth Amendment's Due Process Clause addressed remaining concerns about the processes that would attend trials before independent judges and juries. *It provided that the government may not deprive anyone of "life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.*

"As originally understood, this provision prohibited government from "depriv{ing] a person of those rights without affording him the benefit of (at least) those customary procedures to which, freemen were entitled by the old law of England. "

Sessions v. Dimaya, 584 U.S. 148, 176 (2018)

(GORSUCH, J., concurring in part and concurring in judgment) (internal quotation marks omitted);

see Erlinger, 602 U. S., Discovery, fundamental

freedom, origins Ninth Amendment, Judge

Seybert nullified First Amendment, Magistrate

Locke Report deprived Life Liberty Property

unconstitutional act violated Seventh Amendment; Constitutional right to trial by Jury is "of such importance and occupies so firm a place in our history and Jurisprudence that any seeming curtailment of the right" has always been and "should be scrutinized with the utmost care. " Dimick v. Schiedt, 293 U. S. 474, 486 (1935). Commentators recognized right as *"the glory of the English law, "W. Blackstone, Commentaries on the Laws of England 379 (8th ed. 1778) (Blackstone), and it was prized by American colonists. When the English began evading American juries by siphoning adjudications to juryless admiralty, vice admiralty, and chancery courts, Americans condemned Parliament for "subvert[ing] the rights and liberties of the colonists. " Resolutions of the Stamp Act Congress, Art. VIII (Oct. 19,*

1765), reprinted in Sources of Our Liberties 270,
271 (R. Perry & J. Cooper eds. 1959).

Representatives gathered at the First Continental
Congress demanded that Parliament respect the
"great and inestimable privilege of being tried by
their peers of the vicinage, according to the
[common] law." I Journals of the Continental
Congress, 1774- 1789, p. 69 (Oct. 14, 177 4) (W.
Ford ed. 1904). And when the English continued to
try Americans without juries, the Founders cited
the practice as justification for see SEC v.
JARKEY Opinion of the Court severing our ties
to England. See Declaration of Independence see
new law Supreme Court 22-370 generally Erlinger
v. United States, 602 U.S.,_- (2024). *In the*
Revolution's aftermath, perhaps the "most
successful [" critique leveled against the proposed
Constitution was its "want of a ... provision for the

trial by jury in civil cases." The Federalist No. 83,
p. 495 (C. Rossiter ed. 1961) (A. Hamilton). The
Framers promptly adopted the Seventh
Amendment to that flaw. In so doing, Respondent
failure SINCE 1996 U S Supreme Ct., Misprision
felony October 2005 04-10473 conceals IRS
corruption; contract manipulation violations
Hobbs Act misuse office, enabled Respondent
collusion EDNY courts altered jurisdiction, misuse
office establish extortion suppressed freedom is
suppression commerce voids Respondent
legitimacy to govern, martial law.

11) Second Circuit order ignore statute, self-
govern judiciary alter jurisdiction, interference
statute, suppressed equal protection, establish
Respondent lawlessness repeal Thirteenth

Amendment void Fourteenth Amendment Privileges
Immunities Due Process Clauses, NY AG conceal NY
Courts never adjudicated Deeds foreclosure, accessory
after the fact 18 USC 3 mortgage fraud, aid abet 18
USC 2 Hobbs Act 18 USC 1951, NY Courts
abridgement Fourteenth Amendment enabled by FBI
ignore Hobbs Act enforced by Second Circuit order
void statute, nullify Fifth Amendment establish
martial law; 2008 Second Circuit 3748-04L;
possession USMMA Athletic directors letters exposed
Hobbs Act violation , 2010 10-2153 missing evidence
USMMA Athletic Director letters violation Hobbs Act;
Supreme Court Case Cheryl A Wolf Et Al v United
States 04-10473 , failed enforce Hobbs Act; possession
two USMMA Athletic director letters government
contract rigging, violated Hobbs Act 1996 till present:
self-govern judiciary alter jurisdiction suppressed
evidence: created fiction FALSE STATEMENT BID

12) Cease desist Second Circuit systemic alter
jurisdiction eviscerate RICO Civil Rights Act
1866; judiciary managing statute, dismiss before
evidence heard, evade discovery, judicial bias, NY
State prosecutors enable false statements can
indict a ham sandwich, quote expose NY
prosecutors false statements misused NY courts
allow perjury, enabled fraud, NY attorney general
office priority politics of the day void of due
process; NY Supreme Court Judges priority get,
reelected stated to petitioner documented public
record, Case 16 CV 9436;

13) Congress authorized US Citizens, private
attorney generals, liberal construction clause, RICO
congressional mandate discovery before dismissal;
Judge Seybert mandated magistrate manage statue,
altered jurisdiction certified KNOWN FALSE
STATEMENT Bank of America reverse mortgage

valid loan when Mortgage unenforceable worthless
paper bank fabricated void deeds establish, two void
forged deeds collateral deed name Monica Fallica
loan name of another person Nancy Fallica: objective
certified fraud NY State courts enabled extortion
scheme rob Petitioner: Second Circuit order ignore
statute, obstruct civil investigation political
corruption; RICO origins 1963, DOJ sensitive matter
on organized, your eyes only documents issued on
organized crime, these documents within days
possession organized crime; legal treatise *Theft of
the Nation by Andrew Cressley 1969*; Treatise,
corrupt prosecutor, will taint courts, facilitated
Congressional mandate **Organized Crime Control Act
1970**; NY State Prosecutors can indict ham
sandwich, NY legal system enabled certified
fabricated evidence NY State court system, denied
right to be heard, gave standing illegal contracts

concealed by alter jurisdiction obstructs freedom of
speech right to be heard: Petitioner 1973 third party
victim, common practice NY State Court Judge's
extortion, alter jurisdiction suppressed evidence
allow ipse dixit 2004 fiction KNOWN False
Statements BID, 2022 unenforceable mortgage
forged collateral certified fraud destroys individual
inalienable rights Ninth Amendment, judge create
common law from the bench obstruct due process,
voids freedom of speech importance, stated by George
Washington "If the freedom of speech is taken away
then dumb and silent we may be led, like sheep to
the slaughter. Truth will ultimately prevail where
there is pains to bring it to light. The basis of our
political system is the right of the people to make and
to alter their constitutions of government"; absolute
freedom, Truth; NY courts void of truth, NY attorney
general allows certified fraud, issued rights void ab

initio documents, void forged deeds rights issued by
NY Courts attorneys perjury NY Courts certified
fraud; US Congress created RICO stop political
corruption; *G Robert Blakely author RICO statute
stated, St John's law symposium law review 1990
"RICO, in short, stands for equal protection under
the law-from Mulberry Street" to Wall Street";
referred in symposium M. Puzo, THE GODFATHER
(1969) Vito Corleone: "A lawyer with his brief case
can steal more than a hundred men with guns");
(why congress mandated Wire, mail fraud triggers
RICO for mail, wires part an attorney business):
RICO intent protect most defenseless in society,
working poor: RICO due process interfered by self-
govern judiciary, Second Circuit orders interfere
federal statute alter jurisdiction establish English
law; void statute **Organized Crime Control Act 1970:**
RICO cannot be dismissed until after discovery:*

Second Circuit enabled judiciary manage statute
violated Sixth Seventh Amendment due process
mandates TRUTH; history US Supreme Court last
twenty years protected political corruption,
possession evidence Supreme Court Case 04- 10473
reviewed twice ignored two letters USMMA Athletic
director exposed contract manipulation Hobbs Act:
Petitioner mandamus original jurisdiction establish
Respondent lawlessness, arrest federal judges willful
intent cover-up felony enabled by self-govern
judiciary interfere procedural due process RICO,
Civil Rights Act 1866, APA alters government,
unlawful obstruction establish martial law,
interference federal statute 10 USC 333: failure
enforce statute violated **Federalist Paper 57, "shall**
ever be so far debased as to tolerate a law not
obligatory on the legislature, as well as on the
people, the people will be prepared to tolerate

anything but liberty. "As all are subject to the law, so all- government and citizens, indeed all persons-are equal before the law, and equally subject to the legal system and its decisions. No one is above the law, respect to enforcement; no one is privileged ignore the law, just as no one is outside the law in terms of its protection: Judges alter jurisdiction conceal extortion robbery scheme exposed Judge willful intent see *Screws v. United States* 325 U.S. 91 (1945) trial judge instructed jury to find Screws guilty of the crime, willfully deprived Hall of his right to a trial by jury as guaranteed Fourteenth Amendment; alter jurisdiction abridgement Fourteenth Amendment Conspiracy Against Rights, Withholding color office, Supreme Court failure act twice Hobbs ACT October 2005 see case 04-10473 Cheryl Wolf Et Al v United States, affirm decision Bid is a Known False

Statement 3747-04L Wolf v Commissioner only

Supreme Court can correct error

14) Judge Seybert, Second Circuit Appeals Court
Judge Bianco violated 18 USC 242 withholding color
office, Hobbs Act 18 USC 1951; suppression
commerce established Fraudulent intent,
representation is made with reckless indifference to
its truth or falsity. **Cusino. 694F.2d at 187.** In
addition, "*[fraudulent intent may be inferred from
the modus operandi of the scheme.]*" **United States v.**
Reid. 533 F.2d 1255. 1264n. 34(D.C. dr. 1976) ("The
purpose of the scheme 'must be to injure, which
doubtless may be inferred, scheme has such effect as
a necessary result of carrying it out.") (Quoting
United States v. Resent Office Supply Co. 421 F.2d
1174. 1180-81 (2d Cir. 1970) (quoting **Horman v.**
United States. 116F, 350. 352 (6th Cir.). cert, denied.
187 US. 641 (1902))). Alters jurisdiction creates

unlimited powers from the bench, Respondent bound to limited powers. *"To what purpose are powers limited, and to what purpose is that limitation committed to writing if these limits may at any time, be passed by those intended to be restrained*

Marbury v Madison 5 U.S. (1 Cranch) 137, 176
1803); judiciary outside jurisdiction U S Constitution created law from bench establish martial law.

CONCLUSION

Only Supreme Court discretion correct twenty years withheld evidence Appendix D, government contract suppression, extortion Hobbs Act, mandate FBI DOJ initiate Martial Law indicts Second Circ USCFC EDNY courts obstruction due process, conceal NY State courts political corruption NY AG misuse case law no legal merits, Respondent ordered ignore federal statute denied mandamus

24-2346, enforce false narrative Judge Seybert
order created law fabricated evidence created
Appendix C altered jurisdiction, fabricated
rehearing August 11, 2023, motion obstruction
validated Seybert Court certified mortgage fraud
legal enabled by expediency manage RICO created
magistrate report Appendix B denied discovery void
civil rights theft property rights, enabled willful
blindness, void First Amendment: exposed
lawlessness Respondent willful intent nullify statute
violate Civil Rights Act 1871; on NY State federal
courts judiciary executive collusion created BID
mortgage; evidence establish Known False
Statement as law created judicial law Bid Case
04CV226, 08CV 5071, 14 CV5999, Case 16 CV 9436
19CV2100 does not exist; 22CV01297
mortgage false statement, collateral void
deeds: altered jurisdiction void statute
suppressed evidence establish Respondent

lost ability govern last twenty one years: certified
fraud committed treason against United States
Constitution, establish martial law imposed
Statute Amendment voids case law; Respondent
nullified Civil Rights Act 1866 RICO Supremacy
Clause: alters government establish fascist state,
ALTER JURISDICTION common practice NY
Court legal system, NY Attorney General April 1,
2022 informed, possession void forged deeds loan
collateral, NY AG misuse office conceal Bank of
America robbery scheme steal property; Sec. Circ
order Appendix A ignore federal statute establish
Second Cir. Court interfere obstruct statute this
court discretion mandate FBI enforce Hobbs Act,
investigate N Y corrupt legal system, Executive
collusion self-govern judiciary, misuse court ignore
statute facilitated robbery schemes exposed self-

governing judiciary lawlessness, above the law;
mandate, martial law impose FBI enforce RICO
Hobbs Act Civil Rights Act 1871 18 USC 241, 18
USC 242 : May this court answer George
Washington question what price freedom meus dux
sit veritas let truth be our leader

Date June 9, 2025

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Ray Fallica', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

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