

Case No. :17-517

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, DC

NEELAM UPPAL

APPELLANT/DEFENDANT,

vs.

HEALTHLAW FIRM., et al

APPELLEE/PLAINTIFF

Appellant's Petition for Rehearing for Decision by the
Panel or Full Court on the denial of Writ of Certiorari

Prepared by :

Neelam Uppal, *Pro Se*

PO Box 1002,

Largo, FL-33779

(727)403-0022

Nneelu123@aol.com

Dated: February 20, 2018

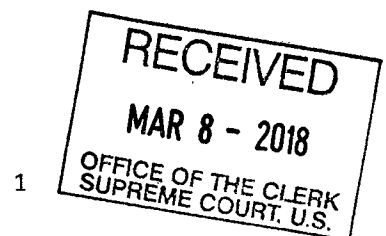


TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES	
Stephen M. Shapiro et al., Supreme Court Practice § 15.6(a), at 838 (10th ed. 2013).....	6
5th, Amendments of the Constitutional right.....	5
7th Amendments of the Constitutional rights.....	
8th Amendments of the Constitutional rights.....	5
13th Amendments of the Constitutional rights.....	5
14th Amendments of the Constitutional rights.....	
1. INTRODUCTION.....	3
2. FACTUAL & PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND..	3
3. REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION..	6
4. . SCHEME OF LEGAL CORRUPTION.....	
5. CONCLUSION	

Petitioner, Neelam Uppal, Pro se files this Motion
Pursuant to Rule 44 and Rule 45 only for the Order
denying the Petition for the Writ of Certiorari, and to the
cause of the motion, states her grounds as follows:

INTRODUCTION:

“Injustice to one is denying Justice to all”

-Sir Martin Luther King

FACTUAL & PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

This is a case, whereby, attorney George Indest of

Healthlaw firm fabricated false

bills for services he never rendered. He created bills on cases the he was never

retained for. He file this complaint to Judge Jessica Recksiedler with an unsigned

retainer form and claimed breach of contract. Attorney got an administrative order to get the Judge. The Judge took Jurisdiction even though the Appellant had never lived or worked in Seminole County. Judge Reckseidler ignored the evidence filed by the Appellant and entered ex-parte orders for attorney fees of over \$60, 000 and now of about \$22,000 based on False claims.

The lower Court continues to retaliate and abuse its authority to exploit the Appellant with Unconstitutional orders, as they feel supported and encouraged by this court's denial of the Writ of Certiorari to scam and bully the public for their own Financial gains..

Petitioner, further states that this case involves a challenge by the Petitioner to denial of the Writ of Certiorari on January 8, 2018

The Petitioner filed the Writ detailing the unconstitutional rendering of orders by the Florida Judge based on Collusion between the attorney and the Judge and influencing the clerks to remove filings and evidence. The Petitioner filed the list of cases in the Reply brief whereby the Judge is unlawfully taking Jurisdiction and ordering money for the fellow attorneys.

This court must scrutinize the Infringement of the 5th, 8th and 13th Amendments of the Constitutional rights of the Petitioner based on such legal misconduct. The country is facing this crisis of Legal corruption as the Appellate courts are failing to do their responsibility of regulating the State Courts and Lower courts.

2. REASONS TO GRANT THIS MOTION

“[R]ehearing petitions have been granted in the past where the prior decision was by an equally divided Court and it appeared likely that upon reargument a majority one way or the other might be mustered.” *Stephen M. Shapiro et al., Supreme Court Practice § 15.6(a), at 838 (10th ed. 2013)*. “The small number of cases in which a full Bench can rehear a case decided by an equal division probably amounts to the largest class of cases in which a petition for rehearing after decision on the merits has any chance of success.” *Id. at 839*

The court has overlooked or misunderstood the following Facts:

This is a case, whereby, attorney George Indest of Healthlaw firm fabricated false bills for services he never

rendered. He created bills on cases the he was never retained for.

He file this complaint to Judge Jessica Recksiedler with an unsigned retainer form and claimed breach of contract. Judge Reckseidler ignored all the evidence filed by the Appellant and entered ex-parte orders for attorney fees of over \$60, 000 and now of about \$22,000 based on False claims The petitioner is optimistic that she would Secure uniformity of the court's decision. Appellee filed its Complaint with attached exhibits, presented misleading evidence, and fraudulent tactics in court and secured a favorable Final Judgment (R-) that could only have been granted if the trial court relied on "good faith" of Appellee's allegations in its Complaint (R-), assumed validity of its evidence, and good faith of Appellee in representations before the trial court, which did not happen in this case..

Question of exceptional importance involved

The country is facing a crises with

- 1) Judicial Corruption
- 2) Fraud on Court
- 3) Fraud in court
- 4) Violation of constitutional and civil rights of the petitioner by allowing lower court

Judge to enter ex-parte orders for Exuberant attorney Fees on false and fraudulent Bills, clearly in violation of 8th and 11th amendments of her Constitutional rights.

THE SCHEME OF LEGAL CORRUPTION

1. Failing to Hold a Hearing.
2. Entering ex-parte orders for attorney fees.
3. It is an Abuse of Discretion and also to Find that

Appellant breached unsigned contract or owed any attorney fees On This Record as there is no signed contract by the petitioner

4. The Trial Court Abused Its Discretion in Denying a Continuance.

5. Denial of recusal of the Judge.

6. The Appellate court abuses its discretion and authority by entering a decision of sanctioning the Appellant for filing an appeal and allowing payment on a fraudulent bill entered by fraud in the court. This was in violation of the Florida constitution Art. V, section 3 (1) (b)

6. The Supreme court initially allowed to file a writ of Mandamus but then the clerk rendered and signed orders (Attached to writ), quoting case-laws, without any mention of a Judge. The clerks orders constitute unlicensed activity as per FL Statute.

Additionally, this is an extreme case of Corruption and Fraud on Court.

a) influence of a court member or official

b) Judicial fraud.

c) The respondent has done "Unconscionable" schemes to deceive or make misrepresentations through the court system, to obtain exuberantly high attorney fees Judgements on fraudulent bills.

CONCLUSION

1. Consequently, the likely recurrence that this issue will arise again, it would behoove the Court to accept the Writ in this case in order to render a clear binding prospective opinion on all courts.
As the citizens of United States are

facing a crises of Judicial corruption, Fraud on Court and Fraud in court with no regulation. As in this case, the higher court are refusing to take the responsibility to regulate the lower courts. This would just support and encourage the perpetrators of Legal Corruption

2. Petitioner contends that this Court should exercise its discretion to vacate the Appellate decision of sanctioning the appellant for filing an appeal and the Seminole County Court decision allowing payment on fraudulent bills for which no contract and no services were rendered. The Judgement entered by the judge was based on fraud in the court and in violation of the Constitutional rights of the Petitioner under the 7th and 14th amendments.

On January 8, 2018, this Court denied Writ of certiorari. Appellant requests rehearing on four questions:

(1) whether denying the petitioner a hearing by the respondent a justiciable cause of action under the United States Constitution;

(2) whether the Denial of Appeals is arbitrary and capricious or otherwise not in accordance with law of this land;

(3) whether the Florida Supreme Court's denial of Reconsideration by the clerk is Unconstitutional and is subject to the notice-and-comment to rulemaking procedures; and

(4) whether the action on an unsigned Retainer and ordering ex-parte excessive attorney fees against the petitioner violates the Constitution.

3. The Fifth DCA of Florida sanctioned her to file an appeal. The petitioner's requests to preserve her right to appeal as a fundamental safeguard against injustice and to allow her the review for errors of facts and law of the court of the lower tribunal, by cancelling her sanctions and vacating the Seminole County Judgements.

4. As a result, this Honorable Court should exercise its power to entertain this writ of Certiorari to allow Petitioner her constitutional rights.

5. Wherefore, the petitioner request that this court hold that the Final Judgements of the Seminole County Circuit court of the eighteenth Judicial and the Fifth

District Court of Appeals is null and void.

6. For the foregoing reasons, the petition for rehearing should be granted. This Court is asked to resolve this case with finality or remand with appropriate instructions to the trial court for entry of Final Judgment denying Appellee, George Indest, Healthlaw firm, any relief whatsoever and vacate entry of a final judgment against Appellant.

Respectfully Submitted

s/Neelam Uppal

CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL

This to certify that this Motion is filed in good faith and
not to cause delay .

s/Neelam Uppal

NEELAM PPAL, PRO, SE

P.O BOX 1002.

LARGO, FL-33779

727-403-0022

E-mail- nneelu123@aol.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT a true copy of the foregoing
was furnished by U.S. Mail to Healthlaw
firm at 1101 Douglas ave., Altamonts Springs , FL-32714

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT the instant pleading was
produced in Calibri, 14-point font, 1363 word count.

s/ Neelam Uppal

1/30/2018