U. S. Supreme Court
1 First Street NE
Washington, DC 20543

Taajwarr O. Hives,
Plaintiff/Appellant

v.

Bisk Education, Inc.,
Defendant/Appellee

U. S. S.Ct. # 17-6188

Appellate Court #: 16-10922-F
District Court #: 8:15-CV-262-T23-TBM
State Court #: 14-CA-7845-B

APPELLANT'S MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION

COMES NOW, Appellant Taajwarr O. Hives, pro se, respectfully with motion for reconsideration of her Writ of Certiorari. Appellant comes to correct her failure to state the intervening circumstances of substantial and controlling effect in this case, for this Court's consideration of granting her Writ. Appellant now shows that **the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals has entered a final decision in this case, which conflicts with this Court's consistent decision on the relevant federal question of Due Process Rights for all citizens.**

The Appellate Court refers to the pro se Complaint as being frivolous, with appearance of the presumption that all pro se cases are without merit and unworthy of being heard; that is, while this Appellant presented indisputable evidence of her articulated cause of action along with Exhibit #1, which were not acknowledged by federal Justice. In view of **provisions of the U. S. Constitution**, no well-supported case is unworthy of being heard, even if it's presented by an indigent pro

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se litigant. The arbitrary decision on frivolity allegedly supported denial of the confirmed indigent litigant to proceed in forma pauperis. Without ability to pay the filing fee, such denial **served to block a meaningful opportunity to be heard – an opportunity that is guaranteed for ALL citizens by the U. S. Constitution and confirmed in different U. S. Supreme Court cases.**

In reference to a meaningful opportunity to be heard, see **Logan v. Zimmerman Brush Co.** 455 U. S. 422, 437 (1982. Also see, **Little v. Streater,** 452 U. S. 1, 5-6 (1981).

In reference to Appellant's probable cause of action and its indisputable evidence, which called for the opportunity to be heard for entitlement to relief, see **Conley v. Gibson**, 355 U. S. 41, 45-46 (1957).

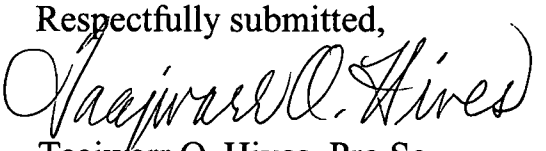
"Pro se litigants deserve, of course, the minimum due process rights to which all other litigants are entitled. The most significant of these rights is an opportunity to the heard . . .." (See **Logan v. Zimmerman,** reference above). The right to a neutral and detached decision maker is among minimum due process rights. (See **Ake v. Oklahoma,** 470 U.S. 68, 78 [1985]).

In addition to the right to be heard, the right to have courts liberally construe pleadings is another right guaranteed to the pro se litigant. However, Appellant's personal right cause of action was not acknowledged. Over a century ago, this Court confirmed that "A suit arises under the Constitution and laws of the United

States, so as to give the circuit court jurisdiction on that ground ONLY when plaintiff's statement of his own cause of action is based thereon . . .." **Louisville & Nashville R. Co. v. Mottley,** 211 U. S. 149 (1880). (Emphasis added).

With all due respect, this case should be heard.

Respectfully submitted,



Taajwarr O. Hives, Pro Se
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Mango, Florida 33550-0812

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on or about January 25, 2018, I have placed a true and correct copy of the foregoing instrument in U. S. Mail, addressed to Counsel of record, Cherie L. Silberman, Esquire, 100 N. Tampa Street, Suite 3350, Tampa, Florida 33602-5832.