

original

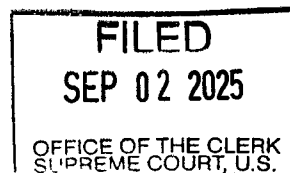
25-5568

No. _____

ORIGINAL

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Donna M. Conner
Petitioner



v.

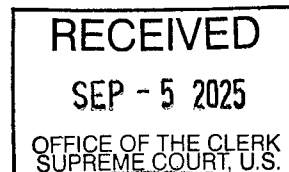
Commonwealth of Virginia
Xfinity et.al
Respondent

**ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO
THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT**

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Donna M. Conner
6 Cypress Lane
Apt 2
Nashua, New Hampshire 03063
804 481-0364

August 28, 2025 /



The U.S. Constitution: Preamble

"We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, ensure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

QUESTION ONE

Based upon the Preamble to the United States Constitution cited above, was there a reasonable expectation to believe the Commonwealth of Virginia would defend my, petitioner, right to domestic tranquility from dangerous, destructive and poverty causing unlawful entry into my rented dwellings? Research was done and found that the meaning of domestic tranquility within the Preamble isn't just confined to the tranquility of a Nation but also to individual residential dwellings.

QUESTION TWO

Does the Fourth Amendment and Fourteenth amendment safeguard my right to unreasonable searches and seizures and privacy within my rented dwellings, seriously obstructing my substantive rights? If the Commonwealth of Virginia repeatedly denied equal protection for the unannounced searches and seizures by landlord, then the Commonwealth is responsible for a fourth amendment violation.

THIRD AND LAST QUESTION

Scope of 28 USC 455

****This statute applies to all federal judges, including Supreme Court justices, appellate judges, district court judges, and magistrate judges. It mandates disqualification in cases where impartiality might reasonably be questioned, ensuring that judicial proceedings remain free from conflicts of interest. Unlike some recusal rules that allow judicial discretion, this law imposes an objective standard—requiring recusal even when there is only an appearance of bias. *****

Commonwealth of Virginia Senator Mark Warner, defendant in case, assigned to his case the judge he appointed to the judiciary. Did I have a right to assume she would recuse upon motioning to do so? 28 USC 455 states that even in an appearance of bias, this is certainly an appearance of loyalty. It is why the case was remanded for non-deliberation. Do this Supreme Court really understand the problem? For twenty years the Commonwealth of Virginia have hindered and endangered me; someone should lose their seat!

LIST OF PARTIES

All parties do not appear in the caption of the case on the cover page. A list of all parties to the proceeding in the court whose judgment is the subject of this petition is as follows:

1. Attorney Generals of Virginia-JASON S. MIYARES, & former MARK HERRING
2. Senator for the Commonwealth of Virginia- MARK R. WARNER
3. Senator for the Commonwealth of Virginia- TIM KAINE, Virginia Beach;
4. Senator for the Commonwealth of Virginia-JENNIFER L. MCCLELLAN
5. PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
6. COLONIAL HEIGHTS, VIRGINIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
7. YORK COUNTY VIRGINIA POLICE DEPARTMENT; RON MONTGOMERY, Sheriff
8. ASSURANCE WIRELESS USA-LP,
9. COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH PROFESSIONS
10. GREYHOUND (Transportation services)

Related Cases

Chosen for how bottom cases speaks about the CASTLE DOCTRINE/A MANS HOME IS HIS CASTLE-not necessarily the crime committed;

Silverman v. United States, 365 U.S. 505, 511 n.4 (1961).

Ryan Austin Collins v. Commonwealth of Virginia, 2016

(cited the principle that “when an unlawful entry is made into a dwelling of another, the presumption is that the entry was made for an unlawful purpose, in both cases below)

Tompkins v. Commonwealth, 212 Va. 460, 461, 184 S.E.2d 767, 768 (1971)

Vincent v. Commonwealth (2008) Record No. 072539

(In Vincent v Commonwealth, my, Petitioner’s current matter should have prevailed)

Duncan v. Kihagi 2014 wrongful eviction case. **(reminds me a little of my wrongful eviction disclosed in this matter), I received ten thousand. Duncan v Kihagi received 3 million.**

Table of Contents

QUESTIONS-----	i
LIST OF PARTIES/RELATED CASES-----	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS-----	iii
INDEX OF APPENDICES-----	iv
TABLE OF AUTHORITIES-----	v
STATUTES AND RULES-----	vi
OPINIONS BELOW-----	1
JURISDICTION-----	1
CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED-----	1
STATEMENT OF THE CASE-----	3
I. Factual History-----	3
II. Proceedings Below-----	7
REASONS FOR GRANTING THE WRIT-----	13
I. Discrimination is Alive and Kicking in the Commonwealth-----	13
II. Commonwealths Disrespects Privacy/Non-Deliberates-----	14
III. Commonwealth Coaxes National Wrongdoing-----	15
IV. Request to Consider-----	16
CONCLUSION-----	17
I. Courts are undecided on with prejudice or without-----	17
II. No deliberation-----	17
III. Petition should be granted-----	17

INDEX TO APPENDICES

APPENDIX A Decision of United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit
Appeal 24-2192

APPENDIX B Dismissal/Remand from the United States Court of Appeals for the
Fourth Circuit 24-1145

APPENDIX C Order on Remand by the United States District Court for the
Eastern District of Virginia Alexandria Division Civil Action
No. 1:23-cv-1222

APPENDIX D Decision of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia
Case 1:20-cv-03014 (Needed to support Motion etc.)

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEAL FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

JUDICIAL COMPLAINT FILED: 04-25-90119, 04-25-90138, 04-25-90139 & 04-25-90140

A BUNDLE OF PROOFS DISREGARDED BY LOWER AND APPEALS COURT

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

these cases are not in the petition but are cases
with the same subject as petition that guided petitioner

CASES

Loving v. Virginia (12 Jun 1967)

racism is still highly practiced in the Commonwealth of Virginia
systemic racism has taken it's place

United States v. Nixon (1974)

The ruling emphasized that no person, not even the president is above the law
Petitioner does not believe this anymore

Brown v. Board of Education (1954)

I believe the Commonwealth of Virginia practices 'equal but separate'
that's discrimination under Brown v Board of Education

Silverman v. United States, 365 U.S. 505, 511 n.4 (1961).

not for the crime but for the way this case speaks about, home is our castle,
free from unreasonable government intrusion/the concept pertains to all

VINCENT v. COMMONWEALTH (2008) Record No. 072539

again, not for the crime but for the way it defends home from intrusions,
the lawful assumption: "when an unlawful entry is made into a dwelling of another, the
presumption is that the entry was made for an unlawful purpose,

Tompkins v. Commonwealth, 212 Va. 460, 461, 184 S.E.2d 767, 768 (1971)

For the way the language defends dwellings from intrusions. Used again in this case law that
when an unlawful entry is made into a dwelling of another, the presumption is that the entry was
made for an unlawful purpose

There is case law entered in the lower court and Appeals court supporting the reasons for seeking
the financial settlement petitioner requests.

STATUTES AND RULES

42 U.S. Code § 1983 (liable)

Title 18, U.S.C., Section 242 - Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law, a crime for any person acting under color of law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom to willfully deprive or cause to be deprived from any person those rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution

Title 42, U.S.C., Section 3631 - Criminal Interference with Right to Fair Housing
(occupying a dwelling)

Title 18, U.S.C, Section 241 - Conspiracy Against Rights

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Petitioner Donna Marie Conner respectfully petitions for a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.

OPINIONS BELOW

Decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit
Appeal 24-2192 Doc: 20 decided June 17, 2025 (unpublished)

Dismissal/Remand from the United States Court of Appeals for the
Fourth Circuit 24-1145 Doc: 16 Filed 05/30/2024 (unpublished)

Lower Court order on remand from the Fourth Circuit United States
District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia Alexandria Division
Civil Action No. 1:23-cv-1222 (PTG/LRV) Document 38 Filed 11/04/24
Page 1- of 4 PageId# 207

Decision of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia
Case 1:20-cv-03014-UNA Document S Filed 11 04, 2020

JURISDICTION

The United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit entered judgment on June 17, 2025. A ninety-day extension of time to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted on June 17, 2025. Application No. A. This Court has jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1257(a).

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

The Preamble

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, **ensure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty** to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Fourteenth Amendment**Section 1**

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Fourth Amendment

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

If the Commonwealth of Virginia repeatedly denied equal protection for the unannounced searches and seizures by landlord, then the Commonwealth is responsible for a fourth amendment violation.

42 U.S. Code § 1983 liability on the Commonwealth of Virginia

First Amendment right to due process-speech

Code of Virginia: § 19.2-11.01. Crime victim and witness rights.

A. In recognition of the Commonwealth's concern for the victims and witnesses of crime, it is the purpose of this chapter to ensure that the full impact of crime is brought to the attention of the courts of the Commonwealth; that crime victims and witnesses are treated with dignity, respect and sensitivity; and that their privacy is protected to the extent permissible under law. It is the further purpose of this chapter to ensure that victims and witnesses are informed of the rights provided to them under the laws of the Commonwealth; that they receive authorized services as appropriate; and that they have the opportunity to be heard by law-enforcement agencies, attorneys for the Commonwealth, corrections agencies and the judiciary at all critical stages of the criminal justice process to the extent permissible under law. Unless otherwise stated and subject to the provisions of § , it shall be the responsibility of a locality's crime victim and witness assistance program to provide the information and assistance required by this chapter, including verification that the standardized form listing the specific rights afforded to crime victims has been received by the victim.

As soon as practicable after identifying a victim of a crime, the investigating law-enforcement agency shall provide the victim with a standardized form listing the specific rights afforded to crime victims. The form shall include a telephone number by which the victim can receive further information and assistance in securing the rights afforded crime victims, the name, address and telephone number of the office of the attorney for the Commonwealth, the name, address and telephone number of the investigating law-enforcement agency, and a summary of the victim's rights under § .

2. Financial assistance.

a. Victims shall be informed of financial assistance and social services available to them as victims of a crime, including information on their possible right to file a claim for compensation from the Crime Victims' Compensation Fund pursuant to Chapter 21.1 (§ et seq.) and on other available assistance and services.

c. Victims shall be advised that restitution is available for damages or loss resulting from an offense and shall be assisted in seeking restitution in accordance with §§ and , Chapter 21.1 (§ et seq.), Article 21 (§ et seq.) of Chapter 3 of Title 58.1, and other applicable laws of the Commonwealth.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

I. Factual History

Defendants, York County Virginia Police Department: Every defendant in this current matter was fully informed about the non-ceasing unwanted invasions into my York County Virginia apartment at 201 Tam-O-Shanter Blvd, apt 9-d. The unlawful entry began in 2001 and has continued up to this present year, 2025 to every other apartment I've rented. The beginning incidents was reported to the apartment managers and the defendants, the York County Virginia Police Department and **Senator Mark Warner and Tim Kaines offices** when being Governor and Attorney General. Mark Warner's office said back then I'm kicking against the bricks or pricks. Didn't want any more to do with him; I figured officials shouldn't act like that! The unlawful entry into my apartment appeared to be targeting my papers; my computer had been damaged along with some documents being tampered with and my file cabinet broken into. The theft of my first literary work was on my computer that had been searched and left damaged. For me the theft was confirmed when a duplicate of my first book surfaced as a published Lions Gate made for TV movie. Norfolk Virginia case 404-CV-117 remanded by the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit for portions non-deliberated same reason for remand as in current case. The taking of my first work from off my computer in that unlawful entry was extremely troublesome and baffling, no one was told about my writing other than a York County Virginia job within a confidential meeting. Nevertheless, I, petitioner, would end up having to deal with knowing my right to tranquility within my dwellings and equal protection was being snubbed by the York County Virginia Police upon seeing them arrest the maintenance man, the very person I accused of the unlawful entry. My claims against that man began far before his arrest, yet, when

he burgled my next-door neighbor's apartment the York County Virginia Police quickly acted on the unlawful entry of my neighbor's place and arrested the maintenance man. No notice of a need to enter was given by the maintenance man, neither was there a present emergency, same as in my incidents. The arrest caused the maintenance man to be fired and it is how I learned he was the nephew of a supervisor I had won a grievance against. The discovery explained how my manuscript was leaked and why my apartment was being entered every time I walked out; that supervisor sent his nephew. If the York County Virginia Police had provided the same investigations and protection to me as done for my neighbor, my next-door neighbor probably would not have been also invaded and burgled. This maintenance man just as his uncle, the supervisor had a cruel way about him, supporting the concern that they could do harm. Rumors were swirling about the arrest and the reasons my protections were denied, according to rumor, York County Virginia had also received payments from that plagiarized movie, nearly an exact copy of my stolen manuscript. A lawyer did trace the origins of that movie back to my very own County, York County, Virginia; there was no more doubt in my mind. As for representing me, all lawyers appeared afraid. If memory doesn't fail me, that York County Virginia police report of the damage to computer and file cabinet at Tam-O-Shanter Blvd., apt 9-d in Williamsburg Virginia may be within the confounds of this Supreme Court, linked by Supreme Court cases 06-9198, 08-10216 & 08-10218. **First Indication of Retaliations:** Won a small court settlement for fifteen thousand, settled for ten thousand dollars from the John Marshall Court in Richmond Virginia. The settlement was granted for non-renewal of lease notice by the landlord that came right after I contacted the York County Virginia Police for the new maintenance man, that took the place of the fired maintenance man, wasting no time to start the unlawful entry into my apartment without any notice; my papers were still being searched along with some of our foods being contaminated, etc. (that judgment entered in case) The judge in that John Marshalls case said something that puzzled me for years until I read about how related cases should be handled within court rules. The John Marshalls Court Judge said my settlement should be more. Once learning about the related case court rule, I realized the judge meant that ten-thousand-dollar settlement should have been the six-million-dollar settlement I sued the same apartment complex for in that Norfolk Virginia Federal Court case 404-CV-117 for the theft of my intellectual property and unlawful entry. The thing is that, the John Marshall's court judge was supposed to have schedule those proceedings; he did not. Twenty years of stalking with no defense from

destructive unlawful entry searching for more of my manuscripts to steal caused so much damage, dislocations and mental anguish. The attempt to harm revealed much and that much was realizing the **Commonwealth of Virginia** was approving of the assaults on my life, my home, work, and my creations making the **Commonwealth of Virginia** liable under 42 U.S. Code § 1983 along with many other constitutional and statutory provisions such as in my 'questions' preceding this Statement.

Defendants, Colonial Heights Virginia Police Department: Many accounts of exhausting and poverty causing dislocations occurred as a result of the invasions of my dwellings, particularly when suspecting and really knowing that my privacy had been cruelly compromised in the first account of unlawful entry in York County Virginia, finding out things only God should know and has solved. To this day as I search for trustworthy landlords to rent from in this fight for my right to justice and to purchase my very own home, the perverted peeping or illegal surveillance set up within the apartments continues. In 2018 after moving to Colonial Heights Virginia there was no doubt that the **Commonwealth of Virginia** was continuing the persecutions or discrimination accompanied by unlawful entry into my apartments. One thing was understood that a small-time hood or supervisor could not cause the illegal pursuit from city to State and beyond National borders, someone more powerful had to be tracking me and that was the **Commonwealth of Virginia under Senator Mark Warner and Tim Kaines leadership** as spoken about prior. After moving to Colonial Heights Virginia, it was quickly discovered that the unlawful entry was waiting for me there. Something had to be done to secure my apartments or I would end up dead like my beloved brothers from breathing fumes and acquiring injuries by way of the snares set-up for me within the unlawful entries into my dwellings. **Around 2018 an Xfinity** home security system was purchased for catching another culprit at the scene of the crime and it worked but some kind of way, this time, the **Colonial Heights Virginia Police Department or should I say the Commonwealth of Virginia** protected the culprit. I, petitioner was livid just thinking about all the damage that had been done to my property even causing the loss of all my property when being unable to keep payments up on my Waldorf Maryland Storage unit 00317 in 2006, that too being wrongly entered and my second book stolen bringing about large profits for the thief. During that time, I had been blessed with just about a brand-new washing machine and dryer. There in Colonial Heights Virginia in the Clearfield apartments and the Oaks apartments my washer and dryer would become damaged but never failed to work, a brand-new bed was so

chopped up that I had to get rid of it upon leaving Colonial Heights Virginia, my groceries were constantly being discarded due to contamination or poison within the unlawful entry. A second brand new computer was destroyed after being searched for more intellectual properties, however by then the unlawful activity had caused me to stop writing just as causing a retreat from public work attributed relentless on-job targeting initiated by that supervisor and proven by EEOC documentation submitted in this matter. In those Norfolk Virginia EEOC papers, there is a confession by the EEOC refusing to take a charge on York County Virginia or should I say the Commonwealth of Virginia. Later I was told by the DOJ that the EEOC, Norfolk, Virginia EEOC whose jurisdiction is York County, Virginia, cannot refuse to file charges against any employer, state or federal within their jurisdiction. After that Colonial Heights Virginia apartment manager employee was caught red handed entering my place by the Xfinity security system, no maintenance order, no notice given for needing to enter, he was fired. However, as if on their side, **Xfinity began doing diagnostics to the surveillance system purchased; after diagnostics the security system no longer worked on the entry door of my apartment**, the diagnostic was intentional for removing security from the front door. I didn't give up on equipping my apartments with surveillance but did drop Xfinity surveillance. Colonial Heights Police reports submitted to lower court and appeals court documenting the accounts.

Defendants Petersburg Virginia Police Department: 2023 found me in another place to avoid the destructive and poverty causing unlawful entry. I decided to purchase a camera for my Serenity Manor apartment, no. 311 in Petersburg Virginia. With much regret I learned that the camera had to be attached to the internet for activation knowing the only internet provider for that area of Virginia was Xfinity. My health was declining from the unlawful entry so I went ahead and activated my apartment camera using Xfinity internet service. It was wonderful. The security camera was also attached to my smart phone so I could monitor my apartment while being in other places. The anxiety was gone, the worry from becoming sick due to bacteria and funguses being smeared within the apartment and foods, ended. I realized I was made a prisoner within my own dwellings because after putting up that camera I began feeling free. Not having to carry my house around in a basket any longer relieved me of so much back pressure that was already present from a permanent foot injury given when stepping on nails that had been intentionally embedded and concealed under a rug in a York County Virginia apartment. The nail went right through my heel; so, taking my house around in a basket to keep from being poisoned

within the non-ceasing unlawful entry was excruciating to that heel injury. For two-hole months I didn't have that burden any-longer and it felt good, no fear, normal, as if an encounter with that vindictive Virginia supervisor never happened that **the Commonwealth of Virginia favored. With much regret the unlawful entry began again.** Every time I walked out of the apartment the camera's internet signals was cut off, turning my life into another living nightmare, **my domestic tranquility was over. The camera's security team informed me that the reason why the camera was losing the visual and connections was because the internet signals was being interrupted, the only company in charge of those internet signals was Xfinity; I filed an action or complaint was filed in the Alexandria Virginia Federal Court, case 1:23-CV-01222.** There are some police reports within the Petersburg Virginia Police Department but by then I was just fed up with not having any rights any protections. In Petersburg Virginia I think they felt they were protecting themselves by not responding even to my calls and that is what they began doing. The Colonial Heights Police Departments and the Petersburg Police Departments know for sure the substance that was being spread all over my apartments seeing forensic tests were done on samples given to the Petersburg Virginia Police Department with that substance on them and the Colonial Heights Police Department was caught red handed in contaminating my things I took around in a basket with that same substance spread through-out the apartments I rented. Upon seeking the camera evidence, the Colonial Heights Police Department adamantly defied release of the camera information even called for under the Freedom of Information Act. Colonial Heights Virginia city emails were submitted for proving the incident but what is believed within my heart is that a jury would have believed my argument upon examining those emails and seeing the camera evidence being refused, yet, there was no chance of that when jury was denied by the lower court and sustained by the appeals court. The judge in lower court never really deliberated on the Police Departments that was in violation of **42 U.S. Code § 1983 and refusal of equal protection.**

II. Proceedings below.

Paragraph one of the United States Court of Appeals dismissal of case 24-2192: Petitioner is in total disagreement with all the orders in this case. However, the last dismissal, 24-2192 is just wrong, cruel and devised to take advantage of a prose litigant. I've always expected appointment of counsel for battling conglomerates as in the TCPA, Xfinity and Greyhound. The counsel was

needed for acquiring records and for providing contact information with Greyhound Corporate offices for the return of my money that was being overlooked. These types of records needed to prove case just would not have been released to me, a non-official, neither being a lawyer. Matter of fact. I was told by the FCC that to obtain my record on the defendants, Assurance Wireless for the TCPA claim and Xfinity that I would need a lawyer. Under Virginia Victims' rights it says counsel should be provided for solving claims, the Commonwealth of Virginia certainly should have been aware of those Virginia victims' laws under Virginia Codes that is most likely expected to be honored by courts. IRS disclosures and documents certainly couldn't be handled alone by me which is why the IRS officials said within those IRS documents, to speak with the Colonial Heights Virginia police department for initiating an identity theft claim linked to filing a fraudulent IRS tax return. The Colonial Heights Virginia Police, under Statement of Case above, met me with resistance; the policeman said a year statute of limitation is on identity theft and that the limitation had run out. The Colonial Heights Police department would not let me file an identity theft action even though it was the year 2022 when I first was informed, as well as, went to the Police Department and the IRS date on the documents were 2022. Statutes were far from being run out. I'm aware now that the Colonial Heights Virginia didn't want me to discover who filed that false tax return acting just like the York County Virginia Police Department. **Between the Police and the Courts, the procedure for identity theft should have been permitted.** The original culprits, protected by the Commonwealth of Virginia, is suspected of being to blame for some of the more recent attacks on me, such as the filing of that 2022 tax refund, identity taken from an unlawful entry not the internet or I had a right to find out. **The United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit delivered a dismissal that was very vague, accusing me of not stating claims, telling me to amend claims without more, without reason.** I, Petitioner never even attempted to amend the TCPA claim for not knowing how; neither was there any guidance within the order directing as to what, when or how; the order just said amend the claim. Records were needed, investigating cell towers were needed on those types of claims. The law firm Kazerouni Law Groups states that lawyers should be present for gathering evidence for a TCPA claim and for Xfinity. The order was cruel, inhuman, leaving this litigant to continue to be stalked, trespassed against, provoked and in danger. **My only hope against Xfinity, and the TCPA claim, etc., was in appointing counsel or even jury.** Many times, juries are convinced by the strong circumstantial evidence collected on these companies.

The United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit states in the 24-2192 dismissal, 2nd page first paragraph that the lower court had not deliberated the claim against Xfinity and was remanded for resolving my Xfinity claim along with Greyhound and the TCPA claim; this is partially true. In the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit remand the lower court was not directed to deliberate my Xfinity claim. Xfinity was never deliberated before the remand neither after remand, again the lower court, never really deliberated any of the issues. **lower courts response and remand enclosed.** Actually, it appears that most of the time when the cases are sent back to lower court by the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit for non-deliberation, the issues still go unaddressed, example, the court case mentioned under, statement of case above, York County Virginia Police Department, Norfolk Virginia Federal case 404-CV-117. In that case the Norfolk Virginia Court remand was to deliberate the criminal act of unlawful entry that most likely yielded a stolen copy of my manuscript but was never obeyed, just as in the Alexandria Virginia lower court; the judge never even thought to heed the Appeals court remand on Xfinity in Appeals order 24-2192. **Failure to deliberate is cheating petitioner out of justice, as well as a 1986-failiure to prevent under 1964 Title 42 Chapter 21 21d subchapter (d) (1).** The action by the lower court judge was blatantly intentional effectively tossing the case for loyalty to the defendant that appointed that judge to the judiciary. **The Alexandria Virginia Federal Court lower court judge really acted like lawyers for the defendants, never making many statements concerning my argument** except to insult my claim. Lower court judge Tolliver Giles spoke in defense for the defendants in the claim against the Commonwealth of Virginia and the rest of the parties that carries out the Commonwealth of Virginia's discriminatory orders. The United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit allows the judicial wrongdoing. Commonwealth of Virginia and its officials, Xfinity, the Police Departments were never argued in a way that held them liable, actually these were never even mentioned if so, very briefly throughout the entire court ordeal.

As for dismissing this matter after remand for failure to amend or whatever the court called it, I'll repeat, I, petitioner never intended to take on large companies as Xfinity, Greyhound, nor regarded the issues related to the TCPA but expected counsel to be appointed as the law expects, for proving these were just some of the conglomerates the Commonwealth of Virginia were in collaboration with to aid in the discrimination, tyranny and bullying against this citizen, **depriving petitioner of domestic tranquility** and injecting difficulties into my life including

extreme poverty **with no aide of defense, (Preamble)**. The way this was boldly done to me I'm positive the tyranny has been done to other citizens by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Concerning defendant Greyhound, lower court Judge Tolliver Giles within her remanded decision 1:23-CV-01222 Alexandria Virginia Federal Court Order, last paragraph of that order (enclosed) the judge took it upon herself to set Greyhound apart from the rest of the parties. **I've always tried to articulate this claim as a claim against the Commonwealth of Virginia**, its officials along with the rest of the defendants including Greyhound in aiding the Commonwealth of Virginia in carrying out their discriminatory acts against me. Why would Greyhound single me out? Greyhound was not the only transportation service that was attempting to target me and this was noted with incident in my claims to the court. Greyhound fell right in line with those discriminatory actions. It was stated that all the defendants were in compliance with the Commonwealth of Virginia's tyranny. Judge Tolliver Giles had no reason to take my case and make it hers, claiming no discriminatory acts was brought against Greyhound except to toss this case out of loyalty for that defendant that appointed her to the judiciary, Senator Mark Warner. This is my case and Greyhound was never separate but also a tool used by the Commonwealth of Virginia in carrying out their discriminatory acts.

Footnote 1 on page 2 of Appeals court 24-2192: the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit is extremely wrong about demonstrating no reversible error. The reversible error as in the footnote was the unresolved claims or it should be said claims; the lower court judge did not deliberate correctly the Greyhound claim neither the TCPA claim, neither afforded me closure in the IRS identity theft claim. The lower court judge never should have ordered me to amend the TCPA claim without appointing legal help. Actually, the majority of the claims Xfinity were never deliberated before the remand and even after the remand. My argument was that the judge was calling my claims frivolous, meaning the issues were being overlooked, non-discussed or not deliberated; this is also why I kept stating or kept motioning for appointing counsel for gathering records on the big techs like Xfinity, TCPA, Greyhound, records that was not going to be released to me but only to counsel. Counsel was needed for amending such a claim and I'm positive the United States Court of Appeals along with the lower court was very much aware of this, knowing the claim could not be amended without the evidence being gathered on the defendants. Cases should never be remanded back for non-deliberation revealing some sort of

disability or improper motive of judge. Non deliberation is sabotage of a claim, it's the old adage lie of the courts use of never stated a claim and it is a blatant violation of the first amendment right to due process and speech! A reversible error was stated by the Appeals court itself, in footnote 1 on page 2 of 24-2192 order-non resolve of the issues. Within the orders it can be determined that the issues were never resolved or deliberated even after remand. This case accounting for twenty years of oppression that the United States Constitution safeguards against should be accepted by the Supreme Court.

Footnote 2 on page 2 of order 24-2192: The appeals court is wrong again and it is also unkind and spiteful to call retaliatory acts, new claims. One retaliatory action was spoken about under Statement of Case, York Couty Virginia Police Department. **As I pleaded with these Virginia courts for providing safe and tranquil dwellings**, right under the judges' noses, the Commonwealth of Virginia was found in a place they shouldn't be in, as many times before/Canada, Maryland. One of the Commonwealth of Virginia HUD housing affiliates terminated my housing voucher time was under the supervision of the Nashua New Hampshire Housing Authority, along with myself. There is no way the Commonwealth of Virginia should have had any undertakings with me or my housing voucher while living in New Hampshire. I would suspect the Commonwealth intended for me to not even have a roof over my head, totally disregarding a right to tranquil living within my rented dwellings. Proof of the Commonwealth of Virginia doing this is when HUD quickly restored that voucher upon my desperate complaint. If HUD's client is wrong, HUD seldom restores vouchers. HUD has done this twice for me becoming aware of the dangerous conditions the Commonwealth of Virginia has establish for me.

While this case was being plotted against by the Commonwealth of Virginia and its courts, and while living in New Hampshire, evidence pointed to the Commonwealth of Virginia being responsible for having my court documents stopped in the mail enroute to the Alexandria Federal Court in Virginia mailed from New Hampshire, a very important motion needed as instructed by the Alexandria Federal court. Much was mailed with those court documents; the only documents that didn't reach its destination was those Alexandria Virginia Federal court documents mailed from New Hampshire; thank God I had USPA protection allowing the Post Office to find them and send them two weeks late to the court. Who would have an interest in stopping those

Alexandria Virginia Federal Court documents in the mail? This is not the only time my snail mail was restrained by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

While this Virginia court filing was in process, a trusted friend was paid to steal my smart phone that operated my security camera here in New Hampshire allowing for the unlawful entry to begin on that day of the theft. It was like a besiege. All of these occurrences, costing petitioner over five hundred dollars to restore happened within four short months of each other, the phone and mail happening about the same time and while the Commonwealth of Virginia courts didn't give a dam about dispensing prompt relief. Footnote 2 of page 2 of appeals order 24-2192 makes it clear to see that by calling retaliatory incidents new claims that the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit knows nothing about the laws of retaliation! These were not new claims but retaliatory acts by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Paragraph three of United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit order 24-2192 speaks about another error by the lower court, the Alexandria Virginia Federal Court mistakenly dismissing case with prejudice but should have been without prejudice giving opportunity to file again. Every statement made in this Certiorari is reason for why the lower court dismissed with prejudice, so the only thing petitioner will say further is that the wrongful decision was deliberate, just as the failure to adjudicate making the courts in contempt of my civil liberties and showing bold defiance of the laws secured by the United States Constitution, it's Preamble and many Federal Statutes.

Footnote on page 4 of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit order 24-2192: couldn't find anyone to explain.

Theres a comparison within the Alexandria, Virginia Federal Court order in this case to the DC District of Columbia case decided around 2020 that need to be pointed out because it reveals a picture of bias. Around ten years ago petitioner discovered that my cases began being cruelly dismissed on family members birthdays and holidays. I spoke about the bias to the courts before; however, I just discovered the proof within the Orders. The Alexandria Virginia Federal Court order and the United States District Court for the District of Columbia order are showing my cases being dismissed on November fourth, that is far too close to petitioner's birthday November second. When seeing the date, the first thing I thought about twice was, 'happy birthday to me'. I believe there was another time that this happened. (Orders enclosed.

The other discovery of bias is also in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia order. The District Court for Columbia kept disrespecting me by incorrectly spelling my surname just as the Norfolk Virginia Federal Court first began spelling it after handling my intellectual property case 404-CV-117 cited many times in this Certiorari. The disrespect to my surname started when pointing out to the Norfolk Virginia Federal Court that a character within the plagiarized movie was given the same surname as mine but only spelled with (or) instead of (er). Conner is Connor whether with (er) or (or). Afterwards, my surname began constantly being spelled with (or). Now here is the shocker, the Norfolk Virginia Federal Court judge was immediately promoted to Chief judge after dismissing my case and Justice Jackson was also immediately promoted to the United States Supreme Court after dismissing my case in the District of Columbia United States Court, Order enclosed.

It's troubling to find that my officials are against me, particularly when being good; one of those good deeds was the basis for winning the grievance against a supervisor that the Commonwealth of Virginia favored. Now the Commonwealth have ordered the court to take away my right to due process and judicial procedures.

Reasons for Granting the Certiorari

DISCRIMINATION IS ALIVE AND KICKING IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA INSTEAD OF RACISM, IT'S ADVANCED TO SYSTEMIC RACISM

Just as the John Marshall Court in Richmond Virginia stated when granting the 2005 small court settlement, 'that the judgment should be more', spoken about under Statement of Case-York County Virginia Police Department -first indication of retaliations, its meaning was that my justice should have been granted from the first remand by the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit to the Norfolk Virginia Federal Court two decades ago in case 404-CV-117. So, there should be no more delay in granting that justice now for the same retaliations that's lasted for over twenty years accounted for in this current matter. The courts and defendants were given more than enough evidence to prove the threat to my **domestic tranquility**, yet the procedure on governing proofs or evidence has never been acknowledged by the courts in my cases, not even caught at the scene of crime evidence. The judges always acted like the defendant's lawyer. My evidence was the only thing I placed trust in for proving my cases and that is why I won the small court settlement that should have been the six million dollars sought

in the Norfolk Virginia Federal Court case 404-CV-117. Now much more should the relief be for over twenty years of damages and lives lost from the continual watch by the Commonwealth of Virginia and for no reason at all except for the old prehistoric reason that the Nations should have defeated by now, racism, now advanced to systemic racism? If justice had been granted in that first appeal by the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit and it should have been, my brothers would still be alive that became a target of the Commonwealth of Virginia's hatred and wrongdoing. I know the United States Supreme Court likes to tote a matter of discretion, but not when an authentic act of oppression equal to slavery has been enforced in the United States on a law-abiding citizen, no it's not a time for an act of discretion, it's a time for an all-out call to defend the United States Constitution and all it represents, including a citizen's individual rights/Bill of Rights.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA'S DISRESPECT OF PRIVACY/ THE IMPACT ON OTHERS/NON-DELIBERATIONS

Even though I, petitioner could make this argument a singular or individual matter, I do not. Always when wrongdoing is brought before the officials it is only common sense to take that information serious for quick investigations and corrections because surely others will eventually come along and suffer from the same assaults. The Commonwealth of Virginia officials, Judges, Police, EEOC, Senators, etc. are not in compliance with the laws of the United States Constitution as well as other Federal laws pertaining to the protection of the United States citizens and myself also a citizen. Others have come after me on the same subject matter and have suffered a worse fate than I, some even death. Petitioner was laughed at when telling the authorities that illegal surveillance was installed within the unlawful entry of my apartments; this was just known from an automatic and prevalent snubbing. It was as if I was standing before the world naked made possible by the highly supported good peoples finding out things only God should know. I first disclosed to authorities and courts starting around 2004 that cameras were being hidden in the smoke detectors; to not sound so foolish I submitted the actual internet address showing cameras being placed in the smoke detectors; it's been on the internet forever. If the authorities had taken me seriously then many modern-day cases arising from women being traumatized by landlords placing cameras in the smoke detectors recording them, violating privacy probably would have been deterred. The acknowledgement that I had been recorded unaware was in the Norfolk Virginia Federal case 404-CV-117. The illegal surveillance has been

set-up to every apartment rented since the unlawful entry began within the Commonwealth of Virginia. If the Virginia courts had done what was right and made an example out of that first landlord by granting that Norfolk Virginia Federal court six-million-dollar settlement as the John Marshalls Court in Richmond Virginia attempted to do by granting the ten-thousand-dollar settlement then I believe many landlords would have thought twice before recording these women unaware as they are doing now. Recent cases where women have become victims of this horror are: 1. New Hampshire landlord Charles McGuire installed camera in smoke detector during November 2019 to June 2024 recorded pictures of tenants naked or in their underwear. McGuire is charged with falsifying physical evidence, 45 counts of invasion of privacy, and stalking.

2. Firefighter Patrick Rearden arrested after hidden camera was found inside New Boston home. Camera was found in January 2025. Rearden is charged with violation of privacy, possession of child sex abuse images and other violations

3. January 25, 2022 Tamara Hall interview of woman named Robin, recorded in apartment, found camera hidden in smoke detector along with unlawful entry into her apartment, Police are investigating.

What's so humiliating is that I, the first to speak about cameras being installed in smoke detectors must watch these receive their justice and they should, but so should I. These victims are not being treated as if they are crazy as I was treated. Just like the Preamble puts it, my defense should have been available, from the continued unlawful entry and illegal surveillance for over twenty years. The only thing the courts did for me and intentionally, was to lie about not stating a claim and now subjecting case to non-deliberation for the Commonwealth of Virginia. I know if my cases had been handled properly, equal protection not blocked, then so many people would have been spared from not just unlawful entry and illegal surveillance but from so much more. I also get an impression that many have found strength in fighting government discrimination from my filings in the courts, it has been pretty much said to me. What has been stolen from my family and petitioner must be given back!

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA'S ILLEGAL WATCH
COAXES NATIONAL WRONGDOING

Senators, Mark Warner and Tim Kaine, officials for the Commonwealth of Virginia dismissed me upon seeking help from their offices, cruelly stating, 'I'm kicking against the bricks' when being Governor and Attorney General. Back then I didn't say much because the statement was made over the phone and couldn't be proved. Upon placing their names, for the first time, on this currently dismissed lawsuit and that lawsuit given a judge that was appointed to judiciary by Senator Mark Warner, nothing reminded me more and most likely proved that Mark Warner's office made the statement that I'm kicking against the bricks or pricks, then refused all my right to protection and to be heard. It works both ways. It is believed that the Commonwealth of Virginia under Mark Warner and Tim Kaine's leadership, has contributed to the delinquency of a Nation. The many places petitioner has relocated too just to find the same persecution, unlawful entry, etc. waiting for me in those places could only be attributed to the Commonwealth of Virginia's tyranny, bullying and stalking. Their network of politicians getting on their phones, reaching out to other States, informing that I'm heading that way is exactly how the Commonwealth of Virginia terminated my housing voucher knowing they no longer had jurisdiction over me or that voucher, quite easy, quite an abuse of power, and disrespect of our Nations laws. One thing is pretty hard to do is change a social security number, there must be a very good reason for doing so. Using the same social allowed the officials to keep up with me, with no respect for me; yet knowing their oaths doesn't permit directing such abuse on an innocent citizen.

A REQUEST FOR THE SUPREME COURT TO CONSIDER:

There's a very serious concern petitioner asks the Supreme Court of the United States, the Constitution Court to consider involving the twenty years of oppressions from unlawful entries that petitioner still suffers from; which is why counsel has never been appointed by the courts concerning these court matters? The defendants acted as if they had a right to take or plunder everything petitioner owned, even my ambitions by way of trespasses and unlawful entry. It is obvious within the court records just by never ever assigning counsel to such serious claims backed by strong evidence, that the courts are just as guilty as the Commonwealth of depriving plaintiff of proper judicial procedures and substantive rights. Substantive rights that are not supposed to be threatened, certainly not without any legal guidance, Virginia Victims' Rights, page 2., 42 U.S. Code § 1983 - Civil action for deprivation of rights and Preamble. Petitioner has

always needed legal help in proving my point even though supported by strong evidence but the judges refused to appoint that counsel on pervasive invasion of privacy. I had no idea the judges could just over look evidence. Nevertheless, petitioner or majority of people are going to attempt to defend themselves with or without counsel in an act of being made a prisoner of their own dwellings or upon being enslaved!

CONCLUSION

Courts are undecided on whether case should be dismissed with prejudice or without prejudice. There is confusion about deliberation. Petitioner's point of view: there was barely any deliberation. The matters that were accepted as adjudicated wasn't done properly.

The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Donna Marie Conner, petitioner
6 Cypress Lane
Apt. 2
Nashua, New Hampshire
804 491 0364

Date

August 28
2025

Signature

Donna M. Conner