

2021-1535
IN THE APPEALS COURT FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

Opening Brief on Appeal

SUPPLEMENTAL APPENDIX

APPELLANT PRO SE

Ms. Dorothy M. Hartman
254 So. 16th Street
Philadelphia , Pa. 19102
Sign “/S/” Dorothy M. Hartman

May 11 , 2021

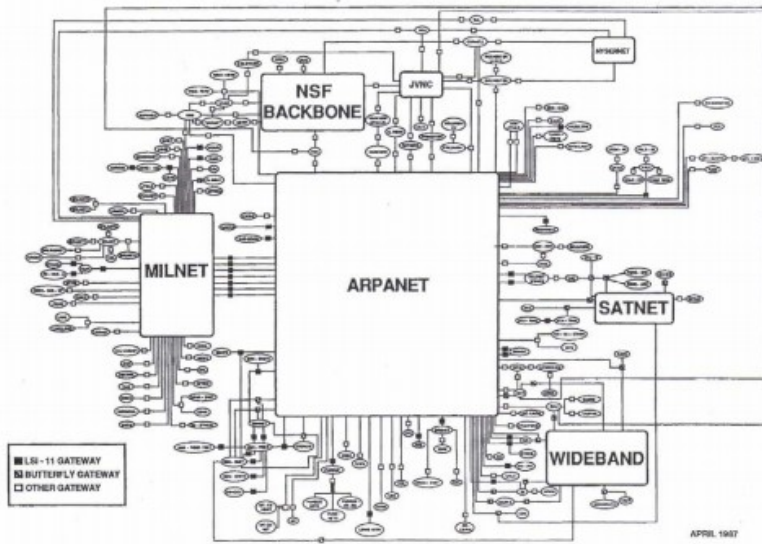
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*This map shows
what the Internet
looked like in 1987.*



BBN Communications Corporation

Violations by the patent office :

- 1. the examiner withdrew original claims that included references to priority data submitted on cd's showing affidavits**
- 2. the office also withdrew the broker claim which made her application separate and distinct from Jafri and the others that were claimed to have to be a statutory bar under 35 USC 102(b)
see 37 CFR 1.31 (a) (2) and MPEP , *** Affidavits were filed with the application in december 2004 and resubmitted march 2005 later all 4 claims removed for no apparent reason**
- 3. jafri showed up as an invalid search in 2005**
- 4. 3 years after filing , patent office tried to treat patent application as though it was new**
- 5. see first petition filing**
- 6. Affidavits were filed with patent application in 2004 , 2005 NOT AFTER FILING APPEAL BRIEF BUT BEFORE**
- 7. see petition 1.181**
- 8. newly submitted claim 7 , another lie – broker claim was submitted in both 2004 and 2005 submissions . Again would have kept my application separate from the version that was augmented (changed) and made into the version stolen by nsf and to which the other supposed priority claims were appended**
- 9. removed original claims to buy time . Also to change the form of the intellectual property so as to refuse to look at it as a stand alone application that would have been presented a patent because it differs from others based on a copied and rearranged version.**

10.***** the us appeals ct. for the federal circuit also was aware of the priority data as its was submitted with the Petitioner's Brief – all 3 versions .11.Indefiniteness was always a red herring and incorrect conclusion by the Court . Hartman did argue the indefiniteness versus infinity [that is a distinctly different phenomenon of this invention and makes it markedly different from the previous internet called the arpanet] and led to the success and continuous expansion and evolution of the digital revolution . Both the Court and the U.S. Patent Office chose to disregard .

12. All claims numbers 1 -25 were dismissed and not allowed by the examiners . Challenge also timing of examination , the number of examiners . The violations in conflicts of interest . The relationship between the patent examiners , patent commissioners , department of commerce , the merging of the Pa. Dept. of Commerce with the U.S. Department of Commerce .

13. The Petitions to the patent judges and commissioners , the dates of petitions and the answers .

14. Intellectual property taken in 2 phases

(a) between 1989 – 1993 , 1994 different government employees reviewing the proposals but no loans or grants given – not even by Handicapped Assistance

(instead) inventor was assaulted in personal life by crooked judges and public corruption in Philadelphia , her name and reputation ruined and destroyed while both her homes at 1105 c south street and 822 So. 5th Street taken by fraud . Criminal records made up and circulated by the Pa. Judicial Administration and State Officers in Pennsylvania began circulating fraudulent medical records . State Officers were in harrisburg where her proposals had been submitted to the PA. Commerce department under governor casey – who later became a senator. She was slandered and libeled as being “ criminal and crazy “ while her homes were taken by fraud that had been set up .

Also in 1990 the National Science Foundation stole the ideas by Hartman directly from the SBIR Small Business Innovation Research Program .

NSF did this in secret . When the invention was first released , it was released as the Information Superhighway . Although Al Gore introduced the new invention – not as an invention but the information super highway and later the websites began to appear based on the new internet that had been built by Merit Networks – combin-

ing the new ideas from Hartman in what was called tier 3 to residual NSFNet , tier 1 , tier 2 the resulting pieces of the Arpanet or original “ internetting projects ‘ or internet as it was known then in 1989 .

The new internet was a hybrid of the remaining pieces of the internetting projects and the changes brought about after making the changes according to Hartman’s ideas . The NSF took rights from Hartman and gave them to phone and computer

makings that up until Internet 2 was released were not successful but the National Science Foundation , the U.S. Dept. of Commerce , and the Patent Office gifted these people with the new Internet that they successfully used by having online millions of users

This had not been possible with the Arpanet which did not even carry commercial traffic. Commercial traffic had essentially been forbidden. When Hartman submitted her proposals to the government , the amount of computer owners in the United States was about 1-2% or less .This left computer makers , phone makers , code writers and computer technicians , chip makers , internet service providers the opportunity to grown and develop spurring growth of the economy . Just as Hartman had predicted in her proposals .

These c hanges and thefts occurred during the Clinton – Gore Administration . The Clintons actually transported freely the new technology to China and other countries under the Nafta agreement – to ship American jobs in exchange for cheaply manufactured goods that could be imported back to the country – marked up and sold giving a huge boost to retail .

Hartman alleges that her broker claims where she had interjected herself as being a broker and was a unique model built on her original claims which were patentable -as she had anticipated not only running a search engine but ordering goods and arranging delivery for those who did not have computers until the country caught up . The NSF and the Department of Commerce finessed or anticipated Hartman’s role as they simply eliminated her and gave the search engine opportunities to close friends of the original starters of the internet around what is now Silicon Valley – this would include the new companies , Google ; Yahoo ; and Microsoft who became the original search engines .

Hartman was totally pushed out because nothing was done legally . Below are the confidential but commitments and agreements made by these government agencies in the SBIR Program . However Hartman's rights were totally violated . She had started talking to SBDC Small Business Development Centers , Wharton ; Temple ; Lasalle.

She alleges because she was a small entity , African-American , a disabled female , and essentially had no money – that she was robbed once the government realized the potential , but enormous wealth in the proposals .

Other Violations and Departure from the Law including 'Errors' within the CAFC

"Indefiniteness" is a legal limbo to hang the application without resolution . It is not legally applicable to this situation . Further , Applicant amended the claims to comply to 1 to 2 sentence structure and submitted those to the Office with a request for Rehearing . Request was denied . Applicant was still denied the patent in spite of **proof that she is the inventor , first to file and first to invent. This proof in the form of documents including notarized statements from the inventor and signed affidavits from numerous federal government employees who reviewed the documents and wrote letters to her denying funding to her . Yet clearly the ideas regarding the commercialization of telecommunications were adopted by the government with great success .**

Both the BPAI (Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences) and the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit ignored Federal Rules of Evidence, alleges Petitioner. The Court because it failed to investigate the charges of fraud leveled against the Patent Office by the Petitioner / Applicant and denied a Rehearing on the matter. Further the Appellate Court appears not to have considered the APPELLANT EXHIBITS , CASE

13-1070 , 40 pages of additional exhibits that were presented to the Court accompanying the APPELLANT BRIEF and APPELLANT APPENDIX . Referenced are historical documents which show timelines and changes in the prior art and telecom history . See pages 16-19 of APPELLANT EXHIBITS , showing announcement of ANS decision to 'privatize' the NSFnet in November 1990 . See pages 34-36 for November 1990 correspondence to Frank Campo of the SBA regarding proprietary information . Also see pages 1,6,9,18,19.

Several Federal Rules of Evidence were violated :
including but not necessarily limited to the following :

902- **Evidence that is Self-Authenticating** as the evidence bears names , dated signatures , post marks , and even notary stamps . The Patent Office is in possession of valid and authentic documents that Hartman is the inventor of the process which the federal government instructed Merit Networks and others to build a network which could emulate the changes which she proposed. Hartman presented copies of this correspondence to the Patent Office along with the Patent Application initially filed in 2004. In her correspondence with Mr. Frank Campo and others , Hartman asked that her proprietary information not be shared with others

- once she realized that her startup business would not receive funding to hire personnel and other support . Her telecommunications services startup called **Talk Shoppe Inc.** failed as is her current online business failing due lack of funding and support . Letters and correspondence containing post marks and notary stamps were also submitted , but ignored . The Office ignored signature notarized on Hartman documents presented to the U.S. Small Business Administration [signed and notarized March 12 , 1990] as evidence of the timeline of the invention .

402-General Admissibility of Relevant Evidence ,- All evidence submitted was relevant including historical documents of the status of the structure of the previous telecommunications structure which was based on the Arpanet - was ignored even though it was evidence from literature at large and in the public domain .

This renders invalid , the Office's statement that Hartman's claims do not distinguish where the old prior art ended and the instant patent application for the new art begins . Simply because the login consists of typing into a keyboard for a computer and that makes the use of the current internet the same as use of the prior internet is conclusive that there is no distinction between the use of this Internet and the prior Internet is just not reasonable . The Patent Office was wrong to interpret that the specification of

the instant patent application did not specific how the current art differs from the prior art (before 1990) .

See pages **A000137 - A000149** which contain the **Applicant's Summary of Claimed Subject Matter pages. The Examiner [see his note on pg.A000151 makes no response to this as the entire substitute specification along with the Applicants improved drawings was never entered into the prosecution . Nor were corrected drawings requested**

from and submitted by the Applicant in a timely fashion. The United States Patent Office 'guttet' the Applicant's entire patent application , again a discriminatory departure from usual protocol and the continuation of committing blatant fraud to prevent this patent from issue . The entire prosecution has been a mockery from start to finish .

Jafri , 2003 which was used invalidly as a bar is fraudulent on its face . It only refers to doing travel reservations online and does not begin to cover the scope of the Accessing Accessibility Method which covers all transactions online and was the first method to introduce the Computer as a primary tool for handling com

mercial transactions online for the exchanges of all types of goods , services , an-information - and therefore encompasses Jafri .

Petitioner seeks that a Writ of Mandamus should issue .

Pecuniary Losses by the Petitioner have been established but absent a patent does the Petitioner have a right to sue as the Petitioner alleges extreme loss and years of oppression , deprivation , and suffering ?

....c) The federal remedy is supplementary to the state remedy, and the state remedy need not be sought and refused before the federal remedy is invoked. P. 365 U. S. 183."

This is also a violation of **42 U.S.C. § 1981... and not held to onerous standards that an unprotected class is not. ..**

showing that Hartman was exposed to burdensome , oppressive , and discriminatory treatment that other applications from those of an unprotected class were not

“Indefiniteness argument is invalid . Even the tainted claims 26-60 used to present in the argument of the Office for its denial can be argued as not being indefinite as they are tied to the use of machinery . [Please see A000002 - A00003 , APPELLANT APPENDIX]

See Law Memo regarding “indefiniteness “ :

See, e.g., Datamize, LLC v. Plumtree Software, Inc., 417 F.3d 1342, 1347 (Fed. Cir. 2005) (“Only claims ‘not amenable to construction’ or ‘insolubly ambiguous’ are indefinite.”)

Claims can be constructed to overcome the Examiner’s objections and they were [a copy of those claims are found in Appendix D]. Appellant submitted amended claims primarily in the one sentence structure on Sept. 17 , 2012 with Request for Rehearing . Again Board Denied . tainted Board Decisions both on July 25 , 2012 and 09/20/2012 were appealed in a timely manner to the Appeals Court . [See APPELLANT APPENDIX , CASE NO. 13-1070 , PAGE A000012]. It explains further why claims 26-60 are not indefinite under 35 U.S.C. paragraph 112(b) . Appellant/ Petitioner alleges that the Opinions of the Appellate Court are erroneous in not looking into the fraudulent actions by the Patent Office . Although they may appear to be in compliance with federal law and government chose to grant funding and opportunity to those already in Telecom. If the government is seizing the Internet as its own property and claiming that it is for the good of the nation - then a Declaration of Eminent Domain is owed to the Inventor and she should be compensated according to the V th and XIV th Amendments of the U.S. Constitution .

Patent Office failed to disclose to the public during the entire patent application prosecution the existence of verified and authentic documentation and affidavits by government workers that they had reviewed Hartman’s proposals . These affidavits as well as other public documentation and history from at large literature establishes the time line for this invention . This the government is aware of but continues to suppress the rights of the Inventor through a fraudulent patent application prosecution .Medical School absolutely disqualified applicants over 35. Cannon was 39 years old at the time....The plaintiff appealed, contending that Congress acted in light of similar language in Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which the Supreme Court had already found to imply a private remedy, and to which Congress had allowed attorney fees (which would be unnecessary absent a private right of action).

ARGUMENT CONTINUED

Hartman argues that like Cannon and Grotter , she is a woman and therefore of a protected class . Further she is in a protected class because of her race which is African American and also a handicapped status . Patent Office Applications are predominantly by corporations – many of them composed of more men than women . Hartman argues that because her inventions have had market value – that she has been aggressively discriminated against . Further because she is financially disadvantaged and have had to represent herself Pro Se , she argues that the maltreatment and the discrimination has been particularly harsh . Because the Internet of today was a result of the Federal Government ‘s use of her proprietary information and intellectual property to transform the telecom networks – and it never acknowledged or compensated her – it has continued to use oppression and suppression of her rights to keep this valuable invention in the hands of the government and rich corporations .

Like Grutter v. Bollinger, 539 U.S. 306 (2003) , Hartman alleges that the respondents have discriminated against her on the basis of race in the violation of the 13th Amendment , the Fourteenth Amendment , Fifth Amendment as well as Civil Rights Laws and statutes including the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as well as 42 U.S. C. She was denied a patent for her invention The Accessing Accessibility Process which she alleges led to the development of the modern day Internet intentionally and deliberately because of her status as an African American Female from a group with a history of enslavement . She alleges also because of a disability handicap which is described by some as a functional nervous disorder and others as “mental illness”, however it does not prevent the Petitioner from fully engaging as a responsible and able- minded adult . Other matters such as race , gender , and even economic class alleges the Petitioner are the primary reasons for the Office’s discriminatory treatment of her . Race is largely used as a “predominant “ factor giving groups which primarily do not belong to classes protected by federal statutes such as white males other ethnic groups and corporations with or

without similar credentials highly favored status in granting patents . Hartman alleges that as in Grutter vs. Bollinger , 2003 , the respondents have no compelling interest to justify the use of race , gender or her handicap as criteria to deny her a patent .

Further the Petitioner alleges that not only did the Respondents deliberately and intentionally violate federal statutes in order to deny what she contends was a Prima Facie case for the awarding of a patent – but that they used malfeasance and committed criminal acts of fraud and other violations of their own Patent Examination Procedures to ‘ build the case’ for their own federal law violations . Peti-

tioner alleges that not only is the discrimination and disparate treatment intentional but constitutes corruption of the laws of the land and government tyranny . This is in violation of referenced statutes and laws . Unlike the previous cases , the violations and abuses towards Hartman have been repeated multiple times and with the same aggressive violations based on her minority status and in this situation - the abuses aggravated by the Office taking advantage of her Pro Se status arguing that these gross violations were due to her acting Pro Se or indirectly to her financial hardship .

There is a preponderance of evidence that Dorothy M. Hartman is the inventor of the business method to commercialize telecom which she entitled Accessing Accessibility . The application of these ideas created a transformation in the telecom networks which is referred to as the Internet . Inside of the industry , it is sometimes referred to as Internet 2 because it debuted after 1990 and has a different structure and outcome .According to Patent laws past and present , there is presently no reason why the inventor should be denied a patent as she was the First to Invent and the First To File . A Prima Facie case for awarding a patent was deliberately thwarted by malfeasance and fraud being practiced in the Patent Office itself , intentionally breaking protocol in order to violate the inventor's rights and prevent her from the rights and privileges of licensing. Hartman always knew the wealth potential of the invention which is why she sent a notarized, date stamped November 13 , 1990 letter to Frank Campo of the Small Business Administration requesting that her ideas not be shared if she was being denied funding and support to participate . Around the same time , November 1990 the NSF made the announcement that the government would be privatizing the telecom networks . That was the beginning of the theft alleges the Inventor and it was completed with the regulatory taking of her property by the Patent Office in its fraudulent denial of a patent in September 2012 .

This deliberate discrimination of the Inventor and suppression of the rights and identity of the inventor *simply because it can* violates the constitutional rights of the Petitioner who is being treated as a "slave". This is racism , oppression , preventing the advancement of a person of color and constitutes governmental tyranny. Further other branches of government including the Department of Justice have been aware of the violations of the Patent Office but has not taken any action to correct the injustice

Jeffrey A. Smith
Supervisory Patent Examiner
Art Unit 3625
November 18 , 2010

Re: Application # 11/003,123

OBJECTION OF APPELLANT TO DENIAL OF ACTION FOR CAUSE

1. Mr. Smith , your **Denial of Action For Cause** – office action dated November 16 , 2010 was received by the Applicant / Appellant today , November 18 , 2010 .
2. The **Denial of the Appellant’s Petition 1.181** (which sought to place the proper claims of the inventor to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences) , and rendered by the Supervisor of Art Unit 3625 , Wynn Coggins was not received by the Applicant / Appellant until November 1, 2010 (mailing date October 28 , 2010).
3. The Appellant’s phone call on November 1 , 2010 to Jeffrey Smith , Art Unit 3625 to ask for time for legal consultation before returning the matter to the Board was **not a formal request for Suspension under 37 CFR 1.103(a)** .
4. The Appellant who is an inventor acting Pro Se was not even aware of a Request for Suspension or what her options were has not had sufficient time to respond appropriately to the Denial of Petition 1.181 received November 1 , 2010 . The Appellants understanding is that generally the Appellant has a period of two months to respond to any office action unless instructed differently .
5. In following up the Denial of Petition , the Applicant/ Appellant called your office immediately to ask for sufficient time to obtain a legal opinion since Inventor is acting Pro Se and is not a patent attorney . The Appellant called Dale Shaw who is with the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences to find out exactly what her options were in responding to the **Denial of Petition 1.181** as submitting an incorrect Appeal Brief minus critical claims within her Appeal would be a waste of time as the Board and injustice for the Appellant as the Board would not be ruling on the invention of the Appellant but rather on an invalid representation of the Appellant’s claims as put together and submitted by the Patent Office .
6. On or about November 9, 2010 , in a phone conversation initiated by Dale Shaw of the **Office for the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences** who returned the Appellant’s call to his office on November 5 , 2010 to consult with him regarding her options in responding to the **Denial of the Appellant’s Petition 1.181** – Mr. Shaw advised the Applicant / Appellant that she should file a **Request For Reconsideration of Petition Decision** with the Office of Petitions .
7. Mr. Dale Shaw in the Office for the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences just advised the Inventor/Applicant on November 9, 2010 as to how she should proceed .
8. Applicant/ Appellant disclosed to Mr. Shaw on the same date that she would proceed with the filing of a **Request For Reconsideration of Petition Decision** and it would be filed with the Office of Petitions in response to the Denial of Petition 1.181. Mr. Jeffrey Smith’s **Denial of Action For Cause** is **Improper** and is a “rush” by This Supervisor and Art Unit to force an invalid patent application before the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences to surreptitiously deny awarding of a patent for The Accessing Accessibility Process .
9. This Denial is another violation of the civil rights of the Applicant and the imposing of further burdens to an already overwhelmed and disadvantaged inventor/ applicant and is in violation of inventor’s rights .

10. Applicant/Appellant contends that **Claims 1-4** (See attached Exhibits which for this purpose are referred to as **A1** and **A2**)which are a part of her original filing on March 7 , 2005 **have never been withdrawn from her application – only amended to a different form and submitted with every response to office action.** The Examiner cannot submit these claims as simply being “WITHDRAWN” as indeed they are “WITHDRAWN AMENDED” and have been submitted to the Examiner in their amended form . The Examiner should have either Rejected or Objected to the Amended claims in which case they would still be pending as they were **never withdrawn altogether . This is a violation by the Patent Office .** They are pending in this Appeal and cannot simply be left out at the whim of the Patent Office . **Claim 7** which refers to services for a fee was later added does relate to this invention and not to another invention as also shown in Exhibits A1 and A2 as clearly all services can be rendered for a fee as illustrated in **Claim 3 . Claim 7** Is also pending in this Appeal and simply say that it refers to another invention and not the one referenced as the reasons given by the Examiner for removing the claim are also false . This is also clearly shown in the publication and the Exhibits **A1 , A2** At no time are airline reservations referenced in **Claim 2** separated from the other services as referenced in **Claim 3** , ‘for a fee’ applies to all services . The Patent Office out and out lies and prevaricates in ‘making up stuff ‘ as its excuse for removing these claims from consideration on Appeal .
11. For the Patent Office and the Examiner to deny that these claims exist and is a part of this Appeal is a **blatant violation of the civil rights of the Inventor /Applicant / Appellant .**
12. The Inventor/ Applicant / Appellant requests additional time to submit her **Request for Reconsideration of Petition Decision** as for the Patent Office and the Examiner to rush this Appeal forward to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences in its present form is to continue this charade of a patent application prosecution which in its present form indeed it is a deliberate violation of the rights of the Inventor to a fair and just hearing on the Appeal Brief .
15. Affidavits submitted with the Original filing and publishing of the of the Application , Accessing Accessibility Process - Publication No. **20060200386** , pages 2 and 3 show proof of government employees receipt of Hartman’s ideas on commercializing telecommunications , **William Harrington , Director of the Benjamin Franklin Technology Center letter to Hartman , Aug. 15 , 1991 ;** and **The SBA letter to Hartman , Aug. 21 , 1992** among other affidavits cannot simply be ‘dismissed ‘ by the United States Patent Office as they represent valid proof of the timing and existence of this invention and therefore all documents and affidavits should be admitted .
16. Comparison of this Accessing Accessibility Process ,Publication No. **20060200386** with the reference that your Examiner cited Jafri, on travel services No.**20030139949** **as antedating and barring** the Appellant’s Patent Application **clearly does not compare with the Applicant’s Accessing Accessibility Process which is a business methods covering all types of services .** The inventions may overlap but Jafri applies only to airline reservations and travel services and therefore does not compare to the the scope of the Accessing Accessibility Process which is a business method which refers to more than airline reservations and travel services . There would be a serious burden if not an impossible task in examin-

ing both inventions as Jafri does not appear to be comparative . Also the reference to Jafri appears to be invalid .

17. The United States Patent Office under the supervision of Art Unit 3625 is again in **“ERROR”** in rushing to a **Denial of Suspension of Action for Cause** . The Appellant should not be expected to act according to one set of instructions issued by one department (Mr. Dale Shaw in the Office of the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences instructing her to file a **Request for Reconsideration of Petition Decision** while at the same time the Appellant’s correspondence on or about the same date as she received the Denial of her 1.181 petition asking for time for legal consultation is considered as a formal request for suspension of action . This is deliberate action by the art unit to try to rush through and dispose of this application before it becomes public of just how much malfeasance and malpractice by the United States Patent Office is being practiced in the prosecution of this patent application . These errors and problems are faults within the Patent Office and therefore the Applicant/ Appellant’s Appeal Brief which is in dispute should not be **“rushed”** before the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences in an effort to deny rights that belong to the Inventor . The Appellant contends that the Patent Office wants to abdicate its responsibility to rule on these claims (which are true based on evidence already presented) and is trying to force an unfavorable decision , pushing the matter to the Supreme Court - deliberately delaying “Justice” for more years in spite of the inventor’s age. These errors which the Appellant contends are deliberate continue within Art Unit 3625 and the United States Patent Office itself which continues to practice malfeasance in the prosecution of this patent application and therefore the inventor should not be additionally burdened by this untimely and improper decision as these errors are not her fault . The actions of the USPTO have been to overwhelm and burden the Applicant who is disadvantaged by race , gender ,disability and financial hardship. This is being done to surreptitiously deny the awarding of a patent and to continue to suppress intellectual property rights to the inventor to her own invention – and continue the advantages of those corporations which profit from her invention . The inventor contends that this is not only violations of due process of civil procedure(s) and misuse of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedures but blatant violations of the Appellant’s constitutional rights to a fair and just Appeal hearing .

EXHIBITS A1 , A2 , A3 , A4 FOLLOW – Total of 8 pages in this correspondence with Cover .

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0051] Fig. 1 shows schematic diagram of how prior art or the current art might be utilized- most generally in a single and simple step . The most common process , simple search and retrieval of a document that had been saved in computer files . The current art in this invention provides for single step or multiple steps with the end- user searching and downloading information . The end-user defined in this instance as the Agent who logs on , carries out a single transaction such as ordering flowers and logs – off . A transaction is defined as the step of accessing a remote database by way of a computer and modem and retrieving data , goods , or service –purchase if necessary – and logging off . Data , goods , and services may be viewed , downloaded , stored as saved , transmitted ; or delivered . Transmission of all signals is by way of modem or M .

The following key is to be used for the drawings : **A** = AGENT = computer user , customer , corporation , broker ; **W** = WEBSITE = database ; **WP** = PRIMARY WEBSITE ; **WS** =

[0055] Fig. 5 shows Agent acting as a broker or III

party interfacing with computer to accomplish multiple transactions – orders processed and delivered to multiple customers . These transactions might involve anything from shopping for appliances , to finding affordable health care insurance , or finding day camps that have rock climbing activities for example . The services are provided by the Broker who does the online searches and charges the customer who receives the information or delivery a fee . Consumers who own their own computers can do this for themselves . This invention creates an interest in computers and on- line services and all of the inherent advantages of being able to access what you need to organize your life online . This saves money , time , traveling , parking , etc.

[0056] Fig. 6 shows the interactions of various Agents – some involved in single step transactions , others in multiple steps – some visiting websites , while others interact with each other via electronic bulletin boards or email but also visit websites . Multiple Agents or computer users online simultaneously comprise a network referred to as the INTERNET . When this plurality of users and multiplicity of transactions to various websites plus email occurs simultaneously around the globe , it is referred to as the WORLDWIDE WEB . In the diagram A interfacing with computer – to communicate with another A via electronic mail (E) – visits database (W) Simultaneously A (Broker) visits database (W) , visits a

database (WP) which is supplied by database (WS) which is also being visited by another Agent (A) – and arranges delivery to all 3 of his customers . Agent (A) who visits database (WS) , a wholesaler also visits (WP) a primary database , a retailer . This capacity for millions of these transactions to occur simultaneously comprises other differences between

DRAWINGS – 7 FIGURES

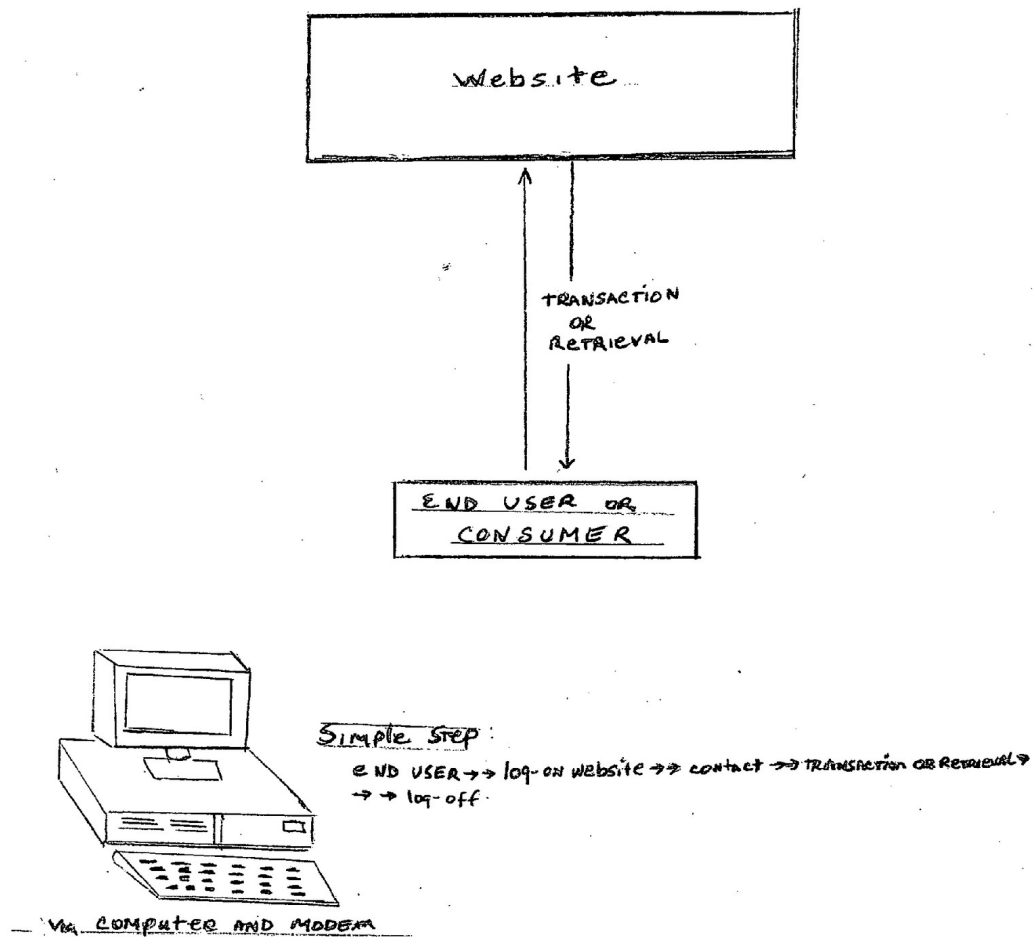
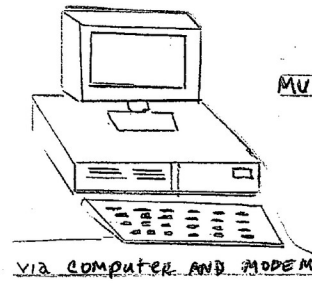
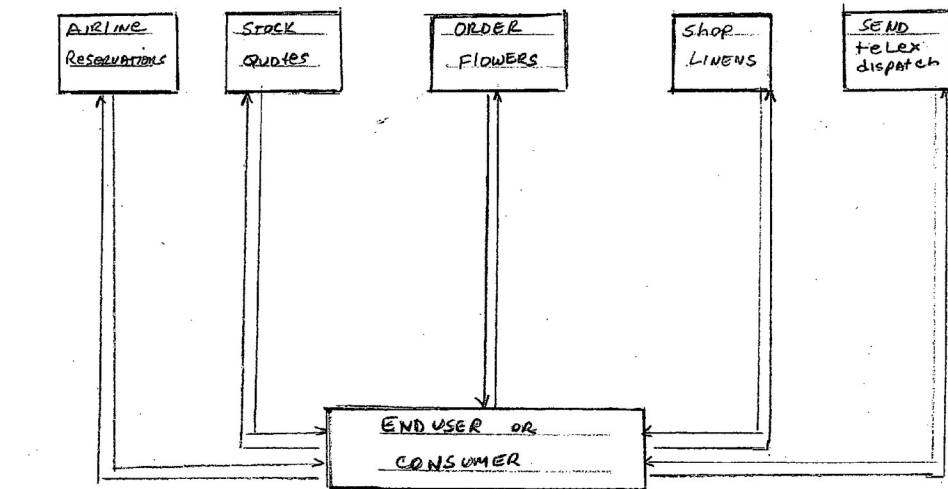


FIG. 1



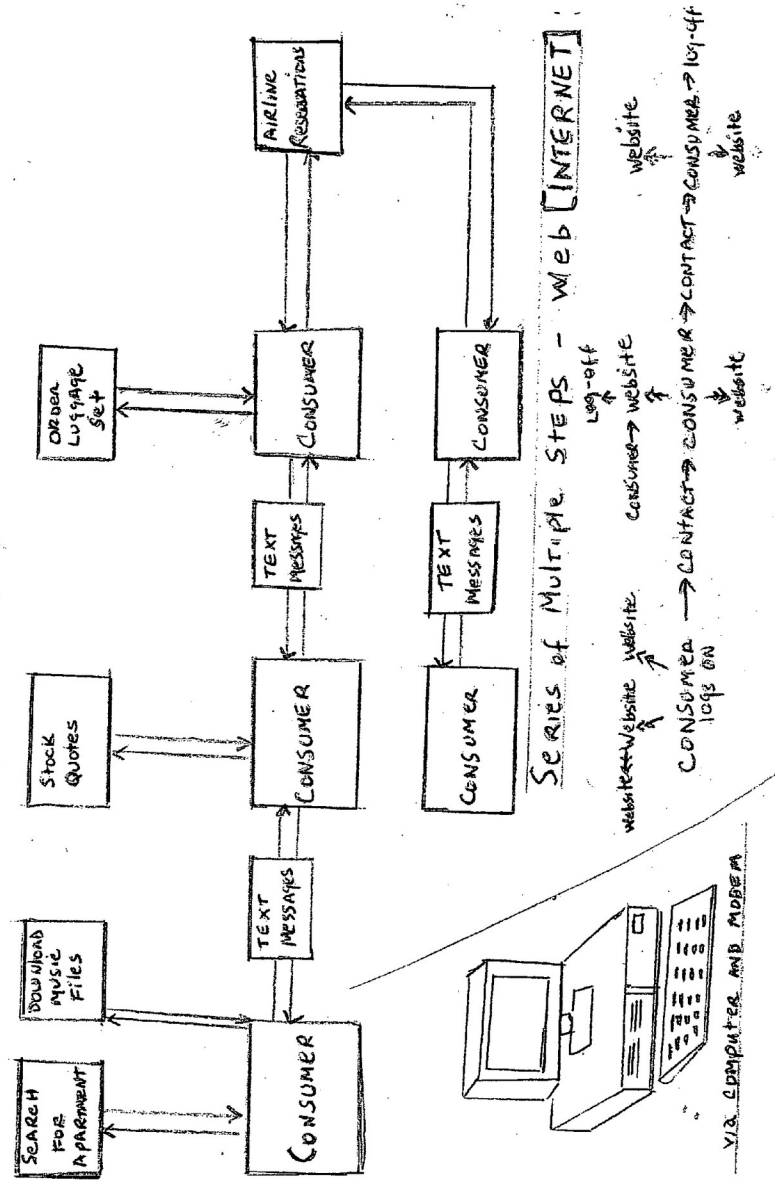
MULTIPLE STEPS:

END USER
Log-on multiple
websites
sequentially for
multiple transactions

- website → TRANSACTIONS → log-off
- website → TRANSACTIONS → log-off
- website → TRANSACTIONS → log-off
- website → TRANSACTIONS → log-off
- website → TRANSACTIONS → log-off

FIG. 2

FIG. 4



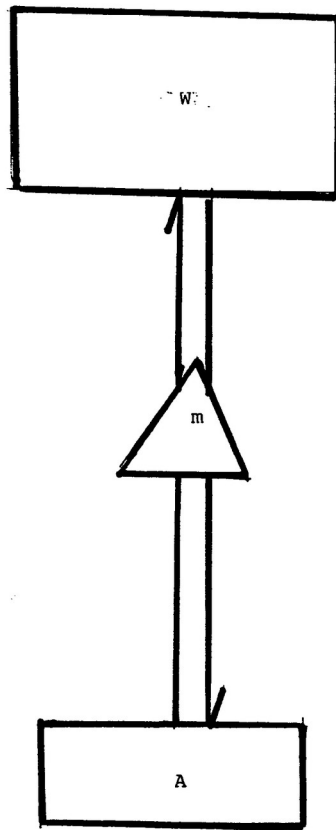
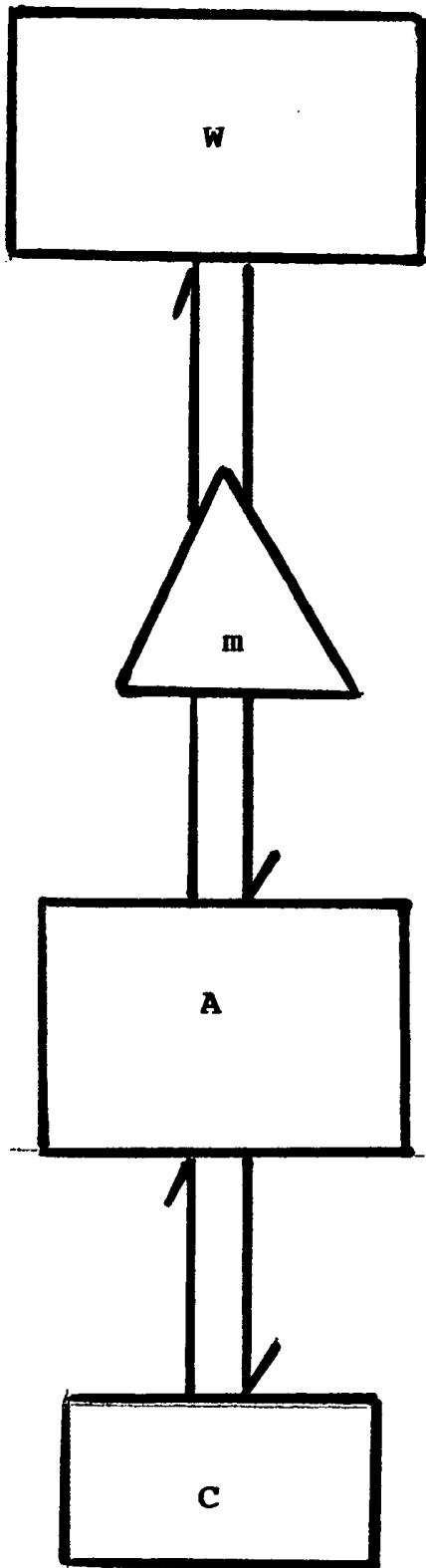


Figure 1



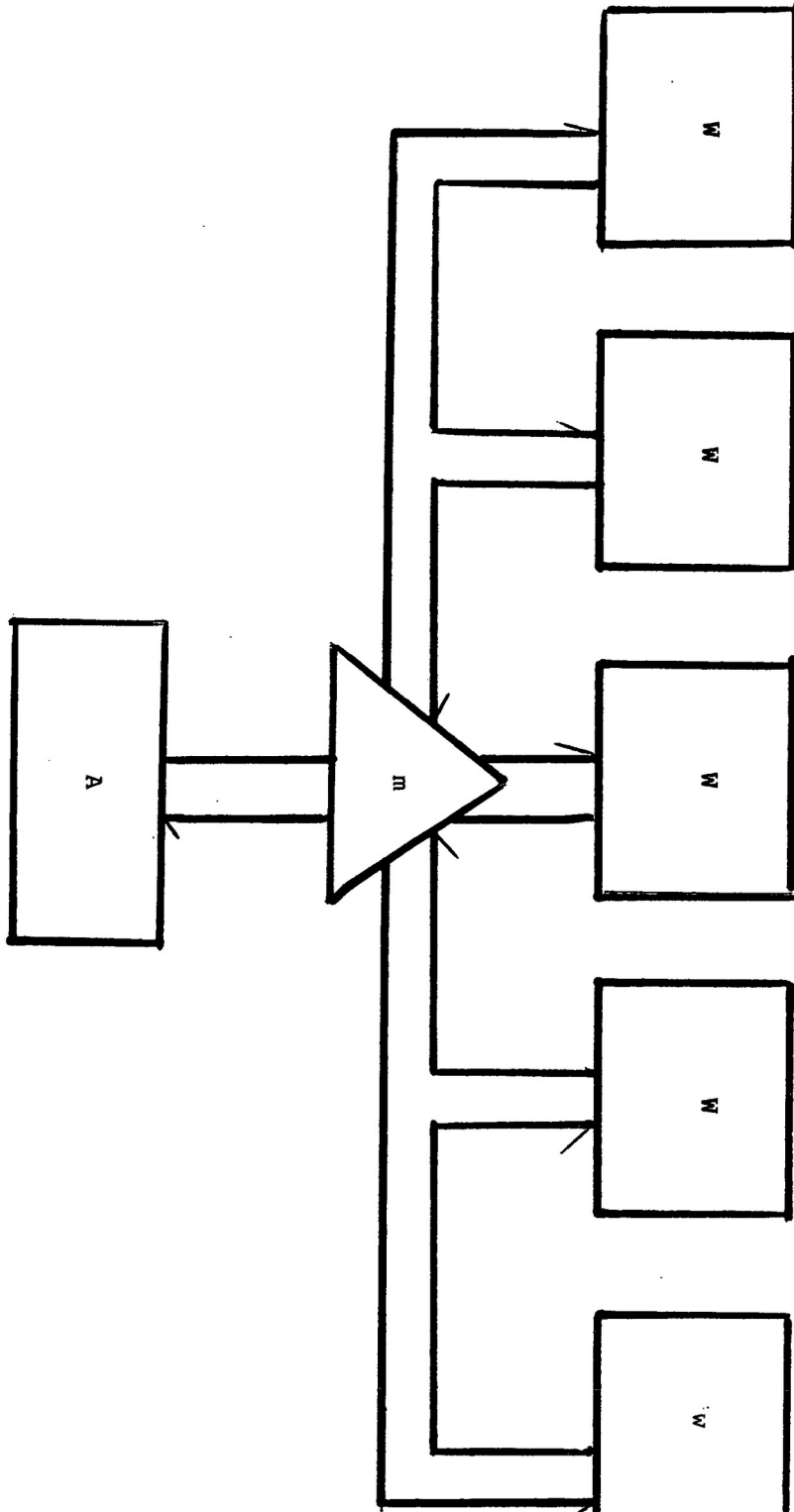


Figure 4

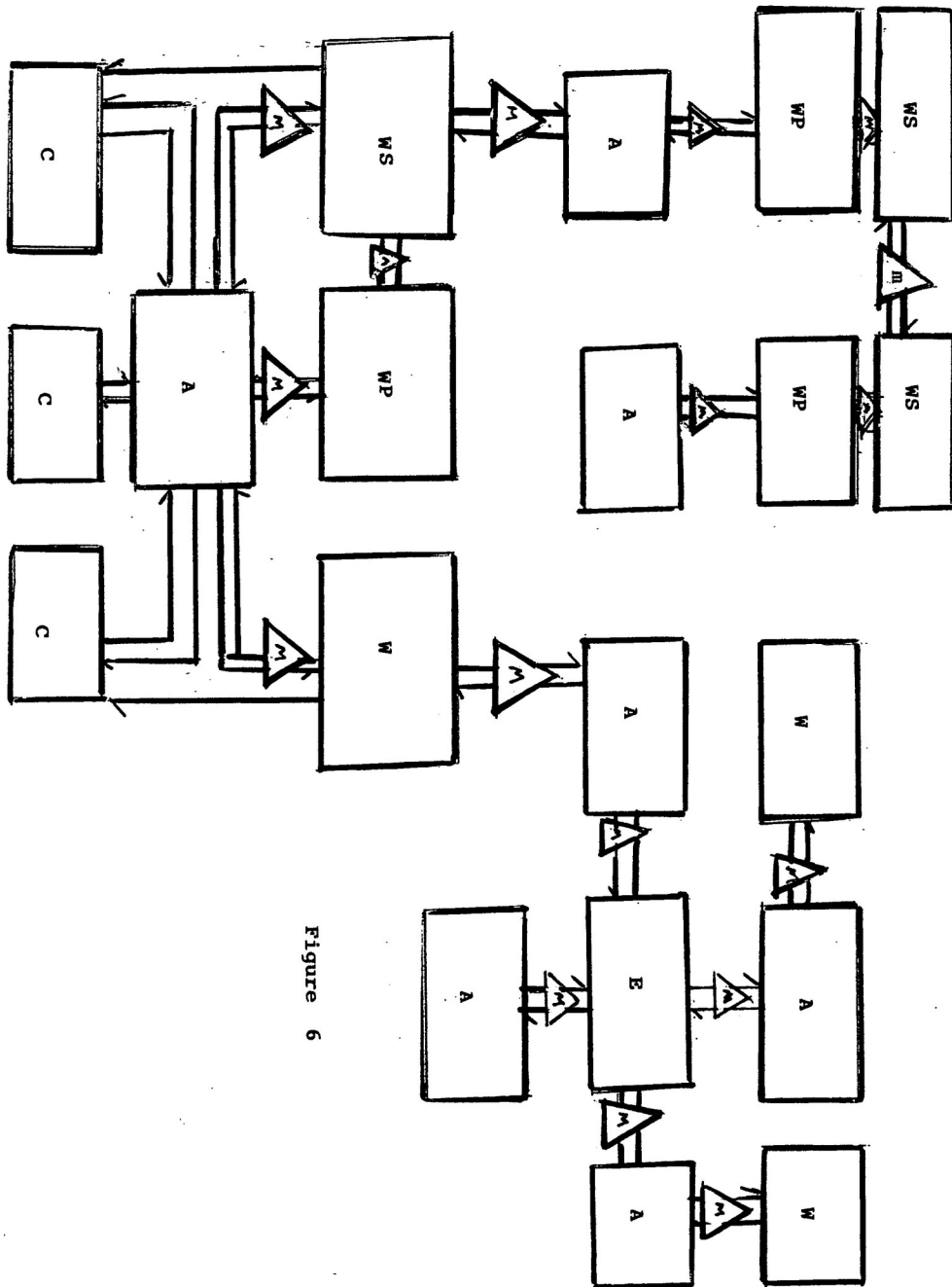


Figure 6

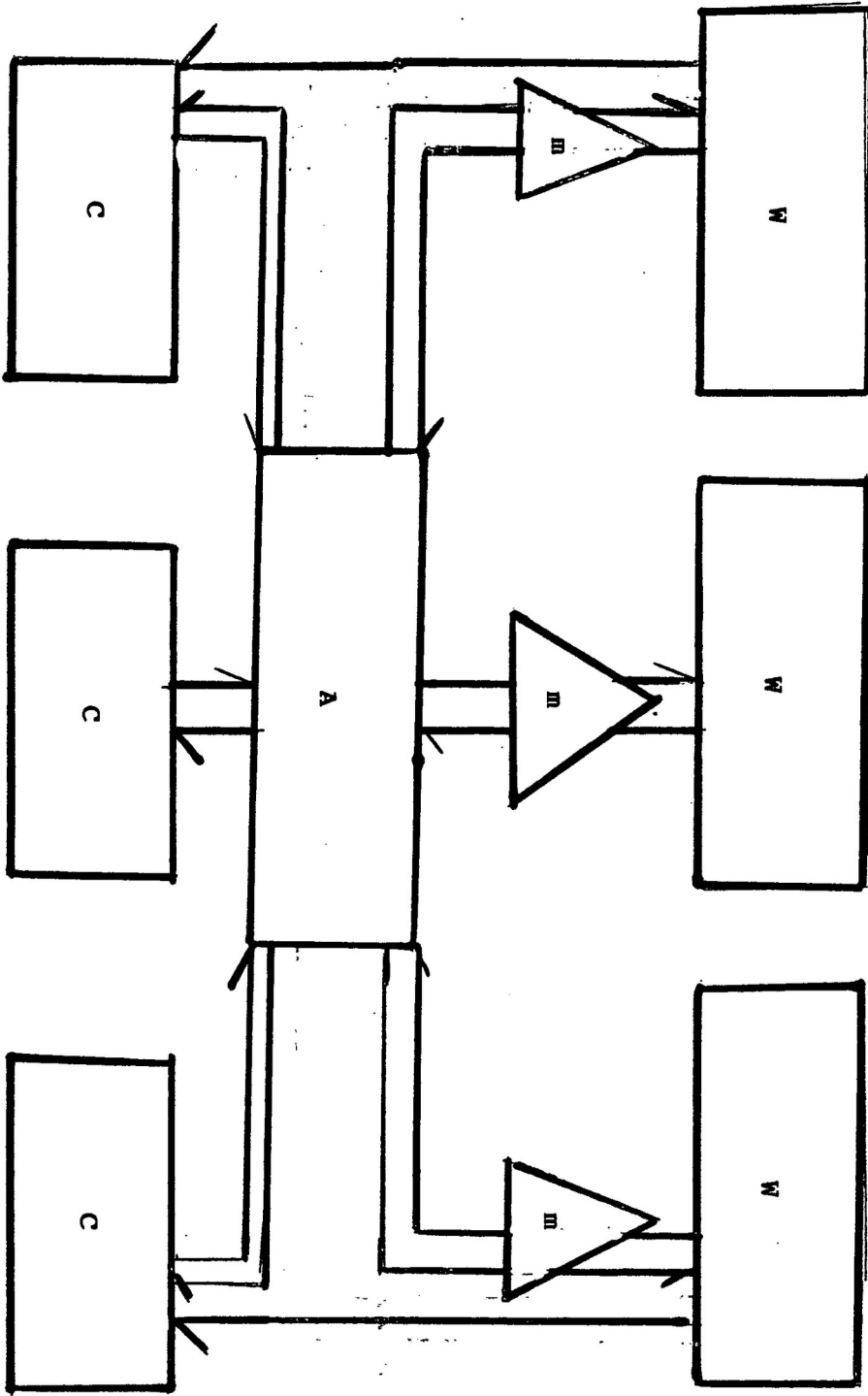


Figure 5

Individuals and Agencies that knew or should have known that Dorothy M. Hartman owned the Intellectual property illegally used by the Dept. of Commerce , National Science Foundation , and was signed off on by the United States Patent and Trademark Office , and Presidential Administrations including President Barack Obama . Pettions alleges that those individuals and/or their friends are still profiting from the stolen property which was used to transform or build the modern day internet from failed telecom works of the past while they have smeared , impoverished , and tried to kill her with intentional distress and criminal attacks aided by thousands of others online .

Administrators : State Judges and Officials already named in Tort Claims submitted on September 30 , 2019 by Petitioner to the 2nd District Court for Eastern District , Philadelphia , Pa. 19106 President Barack Obama , Attorney General Eric Holder , Bill Clinton , Al Gore , Attorney General Jeff Sessions ; Congressmen Leahy and Smith .ICANN , a supposedly private company which formed an illegal alliance with the U.S. Department of Commerce to form a UTILITY company for the Internet . There are specific laws that compel that if such actions are carried out using the possession or property of others , then Eminent Domain must be declared and paid to the property owner . ICANN with the help of the Intelligence Community and certain weghosts including GoDaddy , Lifetime Hosting , Microsoft , Google , and supposed security services seized her websites and placed them in foreign countries on nefarious websites and tried to entrap her to further smear and defame her as an unpatriotic dissident .

Department of Commerce

Gutierrez, see attached letter

The Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property, or USC(IP), is a high-ranking official in the United States Department of Commerce and the principal advisor to the United States Secretary of Commerce on the intellectual property matters. The Under Secretary is dual-hatted as the Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office within the Commerce Department.[1]

John Dudas until 1999 , then Dave Kappos . Kappos appt. in 1999 by Obama , preceding him was JohnDudas , Details for David Kappos .

Palos Verdes, California

Alma mater

University of California, Davis (B.A.)

UC Berkeley School of Law

**United States Patent and Trademark Office
Technology Center 3600
William Allen
Carl Friedman
Dale Shaw
Anthony Caputa
John J. Doll
David Kappos
National Science Foundation -
Charles Brownstein, National Science Foundation
Darleen Fisher, National Science Foundation
ICANN Corporation ,**

121338352

Prepared by: AGNES L. LUMPKIN

Countrywide Bank, N.A.

DATE: 11/22/2005
BORROWER: DOROTHY HARTMAN
CASE #:
LOAN #: 121338352
PROPERTY ADDRESS: 822 S 5TH ST
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19147-3008

Branch #: 0000152
235 LANCASTER AVE SUITE E8/E9
FRAZER, PA 19355
Phone: (610)296-5550
Br Fax No.: (610)296-7177

HOME EQUITY CREDIT LINE AGREEMENT AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

PAID IN FULL

Date: 11/23/2005

This Home Equity Credit Line Agreement and Disclosure Statement ("Agreement") governs my Home Equity Credit Line Account ("Account") with you, Countrywide Bank, N.A.

The words "I," "me" and "my" refer to the Borrower signing this Agreement. If more than one Borrower signs this Agreement, the words "I," "me" and "my" refer to all who sign, separately and together. The words "you" and "your" refer to Countrywide Bank, N.A.

If the Mortgage (as hereinafter defined) is subject to a prior mortgage on the Real Property (as hereinafter defined), this Agreement covers open-end loans pursuant to the Pennsylvania Secondary Mortgage Loan Act.

If the premium for property insurance is paid by means of a loan under my Account the amount of that premium is \$ 1,047.00

1. LOANS: DRAW AND REPAYMENT PERIOD. Subject to the limitations explained in this Agreement, upon my request for loans, you agree to lend money to me from time to time until the last day of the sixtieth (60th) consecutive calendar month following the date set forth above ("Initial Draw Period,") or until the last day of any renewed Draw Period, up to my Credit Limit indicated in paragraph 4 below. (You will not make any loans if my Account is sooner terminated or suspended under paragraphs 11.B, 11.D, 12.B or 15.A below.) You will not make any loan before the fourth business day following the signing of this Agreement.

I agree that prior to the end of the Initial Draw Period, you have the right to review my Account to decide whether such Initial Draw Period will be renewed. Unless you have sent me written notice not later than the sixtieth (60th) day before the Initial Draw Period ends that you have decided not to renew such Initial Draw Period, such Initial Draw Period will automatically renew for one additional sixty (60) month period, and the Draw Period on my Account shall thereafter be considered to be 120 months for purposes of this Agreement. If the Initial Draw Period is not renewed, then the Draw Period on my Account shall thereafter be considered to be 60 months for purposes of this Agreement.

After the Draw Period ends, I will no longer be able to obtain loans and then must pay the outstanding balance over the specified Repayment Period unless my Account is sooner terminated under paragraph 12.B below, in which case my Account is due and payable in full at the time of such termination. The Repayment Period shall be 180 months.

2. MAKING LOANS. You will make loans under this Agreement by (i) honoring Equity Credit Line Checks you provide to me requesting advances of at least \$250; (ii) paying closing costs and finance charges in accordance with paragraph 7.C below; (iii) paying certain other amounts on my behalf in accordance with my disbursement authorization provided to you at or before the time I sign this Agreement; (iv) paying any unpaid taxes, assessments, property insurance or other sums as provided under this Agreement or the Mortgage; or (v) any other method or procedure you establish.

3. PROMISE TO PAY; MINIMUM PAYMENT; METHOD OF PAYMENT.

A. I promise to pay to your order, when and as due, all loans made under this Agreement, plus all unpaid finance charges, insurance premiums, collection costs and other charges I owe to you now or in the future. I agree to make my payments in the manner specified in my periodic statement, and if I do so such payments will be credited as of the day of receipt.

B. At a minimum, you will send me a periodic statement monthly. The periodic statement will show all Account activity during the billing cycle and contain other important information, including my "New Balance," my Annual Percentage Rate, the amount of my "Minimum Payment Due," my "Payment Due Date" and the place and manner of making payments.

Case: 15-2213
Document: 003111992053
Page: 1
DLD-237
Date Filed: 06/16/2015
NOT PRECEDENTIAL
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT

No. 15-2213

IN RE: DOROTHY HARTMAN,
Petitioner

On a Petition for Writ of Mandamus from the
United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania
(Related to Civ. No. 2-13-cv-01909)

Submitted Pursuant to Rule 21, Fed. R. App. P.
June 11, 2015
Before: FISHER, SHWARTZ and GREENBERG, Circuit Judges
(Filed: June 16, 2015)

OPINION *

PER CURIAM

Dorothy Hartman, proceeding pro se, has filed a petition for a writ of mandamus seeking review of Judge Diamond's refusal to recuse himself from presiding over her civil case. For the foregoing reasons, we will deny the petition for a writ of mandamus. As the parties are familiar with the case, we will review the procedural history only as it pertains to the present mandamus petition. In May 2013, Hartman filed a *

This disposition is not an opinion of the full Court and pursuant to I.O.P. 5.7 does not constitute binding precedent.

Case: 15-2213

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Page: 2

Date Filed: 06/16/2015

complaint in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, alleging that Bank of New York Mellon (BNYM) and the City of Philadelphia violated her rights in connection with a foreclosure action brought against her in state court. In December 2014, Hartman filed a motion under 28 U.S.C. § 455, seeking the recusal of Judge Diamond on the ground that he “has shown a propensity of prejudice and leniency toward . . . culpable defendants.” Judge Diamond denied the motion. Hartman then filed this petition for a writ of mandamus. The case remains pending in the District Court. Mandamus is a proper means by which we review the denial of a recusal motion filed pursuant to § 455. *Alexander v. Primerica Holdings, Inc.*, 10 F.3d 155, 163 (3d Cir. 1993). To determine whether mandamus relief is appropriate, we review the decision not to recuse for abuse of discretion. See *In re Kensington Int’l Ltd.*, 368 F.3d 289, 300-01 & n.12 (3d Cir. 2004). Our inquiry is “whether the record, viewed objectively, reasonably

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supports the appearance of prejudice or bias.” *Id.* “[J]udicial rulings alone almost never constitute a valid basis for a bias or impartiality motion.” *Liteky v. United States*, 510 U.S. 540, 555 (1994).

Hartman argues that Judge Diamond “has consistently shown himself to be egregiously prejudiced against the Plaintiff and in favor of the Defendants.” This allegation, however, is based primarily on ordinary judicial decision-making. For instance, Hartman alleges that Judge Diamond “chose to improperly remand” the claims against BNYM to state court, “failed to review documents,” “refused to hold an evidentiary hearing,” “ignored Federal Rules of Evidence,” and “perjured the docket with

information he knew to be untrue.” But mere dissatisfaction with rulings does not warrant recusal. See *Securacomm Consulting, Inc. v. Securacom Inc.*, 224 F.3d 273, 278 (3d Cir. 2000) (“We have repeatedly stated that a party’s displeasure with legal rulings does not form an adequate basis for recusal.”). Hartman also complains about Judge Diamond’s “attitude,” asserts that he exhibits a “personal interest in the case,” and alleges that he has been “unduly distrustful and suspicious of Plaintiff.” These bare allegations are not sufficient to mandate recusal. See *Liteky*, 510 U.S. at 555-56 (“Not establishing bias or partiality, however, are expressions of impatience, dissatisfaction, annoyance, image and even anger, that are within the bounds of what imperfect men and women . . . sometimes display.”); see also *In re United States*, 666 F.2d 690, 694 (1st Cir. 1981) (holding that recusal is not required on the basis of “unsupported, irrational, or highly tenuous speculation”). Accordingly, we will deny the mandamus petition.

Re: Complaints submitted online Reference Numbers :
reference number is : CP_19_002438 Pennsylvania Hospital
reference number is : CP_19_002354 Dr. Mortimer Strong 2/7/2019

Dear Professional Compliance Office :

In reference to the above complaints , it should be clearly understood that I do not nor have I ever considered myself as being mentally ill . To my knowledge I have never been diagnosed by any doctor as having any form of psychosis . I suffer from several conditions among them circulatory and breathing problems which are by far the most debilitating . Although I am reclusive and have not traveled for a number of years due to these health problems – that does not make me mentally ill only protective of my health . I do not think “crazy” , live “crazy” , or do “crazy” things . If it does not look like a duck , act like a duck , or quack like a duck . It is not a duck .Therefore I am not crazy and the fact that corruption in city of Philadelphia city hall and municipal services buildings or rogue judges who cover the fraud and corruption are out to retaliate against and persecute Dorothy Hartman for fighting back -spinning lies to discredit me does not make mental illness a fact in my life .

This idea of“**craziness**” - **one physician whom as far as I know was an obstetrician referring to me as ‘split’ and having ‘grandiose’ thoughts apparently introduced by lies and rumor supported by the reports of Dr. Mortimer Strong masquerating himself as being my Primary Care Physician when I long ago revoked his authority to transfer my records to anyone as I knew he was propagating lies and misinformation .** He apparently was given authority to do that over my objections and that is something to be examined in this case . Who and why was it that my Right to Privacy , Hippa Law , civil and constitutional rights have been violated in this case ?

Whatever the situation Pennsylvania Hospital has been on the forefront in propogating this information. Since I am no criminal in spite of the fact that the same group of people acting outside of the law – corruption in city hall and the municipal services building and rogue judges retaliating against me for

fighting back against all of the hateful and criminal things done to me. Why were my medical records turned over by Pennsylvania Hospital and Mortimer Strong allowed in the records of this hospital for this kind of assault ?

Therefore it is imperative that both these entities be included in this case because they are as involved as the other block of racist and oppressive individuals involved in carrying out crimes against me in publishing falsified criminal records – their defamation not only involving my property rights but **obstructing justice** on a local and national level . To my knowledge Mortimer Strong is still being allowed to spread his lies and half-truths . Fifty (50) years ago when I suffered some kind of attack , panic or a heart attack which at first was overlooked because of my age – there were a lot of terms psychological terms bandied back and forth in an attempt to diagnose what was wrong with me . The doctors did not know and neither did I the reasons for the onset . I often repeated things that I had heard from them but there was never any evidence or facts of any true psychosis . Except for panic attacks which are quite real and my **phobia** of them as not only are they uncomfortable but could kill me because of my heart problems – I have no mental issues . I voluntarily entered therapy which did not hurt . I recommend it for everyone . However it did not solve my health problems . I have a number of physical issues a few of which are congenital. I got older and the circulatory and breathing problems became worse and more debilitating and having medical care that was suppose to help but instead harmed me did not help .

Sincerely ,

Dorothy M. Hartman

1 of 2



Customer Service
PO Box 5170
Simi Valley, CA 93062-5170

Statement date **04/29/2010**
Account Number 121338344
Property address
822 S 5th St

04 67171 01 AT 0.354 **AUTO TS 0 0491 19103-8561
MSR CC AG 0101----0-2---C0000031 IN 1 P68109



DOROTHY HARTMAN
PO Box 30561
Philadelphia PA 19103-8561



IMPORTANT NOTICE

As of the date of this notice, our records reflect that your loan is past due for multiple payments. We are researching whether any of these payments have been made. Please be advised that any payments that are due, which are not under research, must be remitted immediately. Upon completion of our research, we will make any appropriate corrections to your account and notify you of any balances due.

Note to Delaware Residents: Delaware residents who are struggling with their mortgage payments will find information on state-supported assistance by visiting www.deforeclosurehelp.org.

Thank you for your prompt attention.

CUSTOMER ADVOCACY
Loan Counselor

HOME LOAN SUMMARY	Home loan overview as of 04/29/2010	Amount due on 05/01/2010 as of 04/29/2010
	Principal balance	\$213,664.69
	Late Charge if payment received after 05/17/2010	\$69.27
		Home loan payment due 05/01/2010 \$1,630.12
		Past due payment amount 7,111.55
		(see next page for account details)

Calls may be monitored or recorded to ensure quality service. We may charge you a fee (of up to \$40.00) for any payment returned or rejected by your financial institution, subject to applicable law.

PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS

- Please**
 - don't send cash
 - don't staple the check to the payment coupon
 - don't include correspondence
 - include coupon with payment
- Write the account number on the check or money order.
- Make the check payable to **BAC Home Loans Servicing, LP**
Attn: Remittance Processing
PO Box 15222
Wilmington, DE 19886-5222

Account number **121338344** (9)
Dorothy Hartman
822 S 5th St.
Philadelphia, PA 19147

Payment due **May 1, 2010** ***\$1,630.12**
After **May 17, 2010** late payment ***\$1,699.39**

*Payment amount includes late charges. See Home Loan Details for breakdown.

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION 0491

BAC Home Loans Servicing, LP
PO BOX 15222
WILMINGTON, DE 19886-5222



121338344900000163012000169939

⑆5886990058⑆ 1 2 1 3 3 8 3 4 4 ⑈

Additional Principal	
Additional Escrow	
Check total	

Case 2:13-cv-01909-PD Document 33 Filed 11/04/13 Page 1 of 6

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

**DOROTHY HARTMAN
Plaintiff**

**CIVIL ACTION
CASE NO. 120202759**

V.

**Bank of New York Mellon fika
The Bank of New York, as
Trustee for the Certificate Holders
of CWALT , Inc. Alternative Loan
Trust 2005-86CB, Mortgage
Pass-Through Certificates Series
2005-86CB
c/o Bank of America, N.A.
and City of Philadelphia
Defendants**

**NOTICE TO REQUEST REMOVAL OF CASE NO. 120202759
TO U.S. DISTRICT COURT.**

Pursuant to 28 USC § 1443 - Civil rights cases, statutes 1 and 2 as follows (1) Against any person who is denied or cannot enforce in the courts of such State a right under any law providing for the equal civil rights of citizens of the United States, or of all persons within the jurisdiction thereof; (2) For any act under color of authority derived from any law providing for equal rights, or for refusing to do any act on the ground that it would be inconsistent with such law, Plaintiff Pro Se files this Notice seeking removal of the above mentioned Mortgage Foreclosure Case 10. No. 120202759 from the Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia County to the U.s. District Court. F.R.C.P. Rule 5.1 , Rule 12, h(3) .

1. The Mortgage Foreclosure Case No. 120202759 , in the Court of Common Pleas I Philadelphia Country, February 2012 Term

**Bank of New York Mellon Bank flka The Bank of New YorkCase
, as Trustee for the Certificate Holders of CWALT , Inc.
Alternative Loan Trust 200S-86CB, Mortgage Pass-Through
Certificates Series 200S-86CB c/o Bank of America, N.A.**

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**vs. Dorothy Hartman is alleges the Plaintiff a case that
involves more than her as the Defendant/Homeowner in what
she alleges is a wrongful lawsuit for foreclosure but numerous
civil rights violations including, but not limited to violations of
the ECOA , FHact , and Retaliation, Fraud, Diversity in
Citizenship, and Personal Injury to the Homeowner including
the Intentional Infliction of Distress on the
Defendant/Homeowner which has not been addressed or
considered by the State Court .**

**2. These are Civil Rights violations and they are not being
addressed by the State Court. With all due respect, this Court (
State Court) does not have jurisdiction over all these matters
and therefore a fair trial is improbable under the circumstances
and constraints of this Court**

**3. Therefore in the interest of justice, the Defendant Pro Se who is
the Plaintiff Pro Se in Federal Court files this Notice for the
removal of this case to the Federal Court. The Plaintiff alleges
that The Banks failure to refinance her loan, compromising her
financially with a balloon payment on a second mortgage due
within 15 years and the City of Philadelphia negligence to reign in
constant and repeated vandalistic attacks on her automobiles and
home is what led to the destruction of her property and the
subsequent mortgage defaults. Further these are violations of both
the ECOA , Equal Credit Opportunity Act , and FHAct the Federal
HOUSing Act as well as criminal acts. These violations of Federal
Law are an integral part of the filing of this wrongful Mortgage
Foreclosure and therefore were eligible for jurisdiction under the
within the federal court from the onset. There are other aspects
of federal questions involved in actions by City government
employees and violations under 42 U.S.C. Chap. 21 - Civil
Rights Subchapter 2000 a - 2 which are not being considered
by State Court .**

**4. Plaintiff alleges that the Banks are carrying out fraudulent acts of
allegedly offering loan modifications to her while it carries out a**

wrongful Mortgage Foreclosure in the Lower Court. State Court has not allowed Defendant Homeowner joinder or counterclaims that support her contentions that she is the victim of a wrongful lawsuit as well as other crimes.

5. There is no opportunity for justice for the Defendant! Homeowner as all forms of relief have essentially been denied. Therefore at this point, the State Court is a Kangaroo Court in which

jurisdiction over such federal matters is either absent or relief has been denied. There is a rush to judgment which rulings favor the Plaintiff(s) and where they can be allowed to confiscate my property and to try to avoid involvement of municipal corruption

Case 2:13-cv-01909-PD Document 33 Filed 11/04/13 Page 3 of 6

and the Plaintiff(s) own participation in fraud .

6. The Defendant! Homeowner's Motions For Relief were ruled thusly:

a) The Defendant filed a Motion to Compel and with it a Joinder Motion with Counterclaims which took the Honorable Annette Rizzo a few months to answer and Defendant was denied.

b) The Defendant filed a Motion to Dismiss after joinder, request for transfer and other relief was denied , that motion was denied by the Honorable Leon Tucker .

c) The Defendant filed a Motion for Extraordinary Relief. That motion was denied by judge Idee Fox.

d) The Defendant filed a Motion to Demand a Jury Trial. That motion was denied by judge Idee Fox

e) The Defendant filed a Motion for the Reassessment of Damages to her. That motion was denied by the Honorable judge Leon Tucker .

7. A Jury Trial is demanded as there are violations of the Plaintiff's civil rights, allegations of municipal corruption - and is therefore necessary for the just resolution of this case. The City of Philadelphia is a necessary party - joinder

of which was denied by the Lower Court .

8. Plaintiff alleges that she is the "victim" here and that evidence supports her allegations and because Federal Questions including Civil Rights are involved

• she therefore files this Notice for transfer of the Case 10 #120202759 to Federal Court. The Plaintiff who is Defendant! Homeowner in the State Court case, claims that she has been denied any opportunity for relief or to recover damages although her losses are substantive.

Copies of all processes, pleadings, and orders served upon said defendant in this action have been provided to the District Court .

9. Plaintiff alleges that her loss and damages are in excess of \$75,000 and the lower court has not allowed any counterclaims or relief to the Plaintiff who is listed as Defendant/ Homeowner in the referenced case whose losses and damages are both compensatory and punitive. substantive and considerable.

10. Although a preponderance amount of evidence has been submitted to the Lower Court in the pleadings of the Defendant/Homeowner that she is not at fault for her mortgage defaults - and that the Plaintiffs (Banks) are deliberately conducting a wrongful lawsuit to retaliate and deliberately inflict injury on the Defendant - the Lower Court has consistently ruled in favor of the Banks .11. joinder parties which include witnesses necessary to the just disposition

Case 2:13-cv-01909-PD Document 33 Filed 11/04/13 Page 4 of 6

of the case have not been allowed by the Lower Court. jury Trial has also been disallowed. For justice, Plaintiff alleges a jury Trial is necessary in Federal Court .

12. This is a matter for Federal Court as the Defendant/ Homeowner alleges

violations to her Civil Rights, Personal Injury in the exasperation of her personal health and well being, as well as the wanton destruction of her home and automobiles by the Plaintiffs of the wrongful Mortgage Foreclosure and others conspiring with the Plaintiffs to harm the Defendant/Homeowner. These are amongst other charges.

13. The Plaintiff in the present Case NO.2: 13 - cv ~ 0919 has requested removal from the Lower Court several times without relief - owing to the Pro Se status of the Plaintiff and denial of petitions by the Lower Court in the Case No . 120202759 Bank of New York Mellon et al vs. Dorothy Hartman.

14 . In the interest of justice. Plaintiff files this Notice. seeking transfer of these matters to federal court where they can be better addressed as there are aspects of the violations of civil and criminal laws. Bank of America which never owned the mortgage initiated foreclosure proceedings. The Mortgage Foreclosure, backed only by a MERS transfer document. assigned as Document 10 # 52437080 apparently transferring the debt from Countrywide Home Loans to the Bank of New York Mellon does not show the

exchange of money for the debt. Therefore the debt is not secured and seems a document designed only to initiate foreclosure and to confiscate the property of the Plaintiff. The law is unsettled that MERS can initiate foreclosures. Copies of all processes, pleadings, and orders served upon said defendant in this action have been provided to the District Court .

Case 2:13-cv-01909-PD Document 33 Filed 11/04/13 Page 5 of 6

15.

The Homeowner as Plaintiff in District Court alleges that the Mortgage Foreclosure is an act of Retaliation as well as an act of Intentional Infliction of Distress on the Homeowner IDefendant by the Banks. for exercising her rights to self defense from fraud and discriminatory acts that have led to the destruction of her private and real estate property, personal injury and grievous damages to her by these powerful individuals and agencies . For these as well as other reasons to be exhibited through evidence and witnesses during trial, Plaintiff files this Notice.

Copies of all processes, pleadings, and orders served upon said defendant in this action have been provided to the District Court .Case

2:13-cv-01909-PD Document 33 Filed 11/04/13 Page 6 of 6

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

A copy of this notice is served by electronic means to the Prothonotary for State Court and to those parties that have agreed to service by electronic means or by First Class Mail •

To:

**The Prothonotary
Philadelphia Common Pleas Court
Philadelphia County
Philadelphia , PA •
Defendant (Banks) Attorney
Atty • Joseph F. Riga
McCabe , Weisberg & Conway
123 South Broad Street , Suite 1400
Philadelphia, Pa. 19109
Defendant (City of Philadelphia) Attorney
Atty: Dimitrios Mavroudis
Asst. City Solicitor
Law Dept., 14th Fir. One Parkway
1515 Arch Street**

Philadelphia, PA 19102-1595

**|
Signature**

|

~~

**Dorothy M. Hartman Plaintiff Pro Se
Date**

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

DOROTHY HARTMAN

Plaintiff

CIVIL ACTION

V.

**Bank of New York Mellon f/ka
The Bank of New York , as
Trustee for the Certificate Holders
of CWALT , Inc. Alternative Loan
Trust 2005-86CB, Mortgage
Pass-Through Certificates Series
2005-86CB
c/o Bank of America , N.A.
City of Philadelphia**

2-13-cv-01909

Et al

Defendants

PLAINTIFF MOTION TO REQUEST EVIDENTIARY HEARING

1. Plaintiff Pro Se removed the Case No. 120202759 from State Court to Federal Court

on or about November 5 , 2013 with a Notice For Removal filed with the Federal

Court and the State Court on or about November 4 , 2013.

2. The Documents including hard copies of all documents having been previously filed with the State Court including but not limited to the following exhibits were delivered to Federal Court in a box via United States Postal Service . The Plaintiff filed the Notice , Document 33 pursuant 28 U.S. Code § 1443 - Civil rights cases : Any of the following civil actions or criminal prosecutions, commenced in a State court may be removed by the defendant to the district court of the United States for the district and division embracing the place wherein it is pending: 38

(1) Against any person who is denied or cannot enforce in the courts of such State a right under any law providing for the equal civil rights of citizens of the United States, or of all persons within the jurisdiction thereof;

(2) For any act under color of authority derived from any law providing for equal rights, or for refusing to do any act on the ground that it would be inconsistent with such law.

3. Although the Plaintiff has repeatedly requested corrections to these proceedings which have been prejudiced with errors on the face of the docket including fraudulent dismissals on 08/15/2013- these errors remain .

4. The Plaintiff Pro Se again raises her objections in that not only was an evidentiary hearing not held , but she alleges that error was added to error when the federal judge followed up with an improper remand to the State Court .The Judge followed up with an Order dated November 22 , 2013 to grant the Defense Motion to Remand the case back to State Court citing that the Plaintiff Dorothy Hartman removed the case Under 28 U.S.C. §1446(b) and §1447 was mentioned in his 12/2013 order. Neither Statute was used by the Plaintiff to remove the case to federal court .

5. This was an improper remand as the Plaintiff Pro Se Dorothy Hartman removed the case to District Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1443 which is the correct statute.

6. The erroneous dismissals and the improper remand of the case back to State Court has created a defect in the proceedings . That along with long delays in the proceedings have created an opportunity for the Kangaroo Trial being held in State Court to continue with a NOTICE OF TRIAL , DATE AUG. 31 , 2015[see attached exhibits 3,4 Ex.3, Ex.4 in Plaintiff Motion in Limine to Cure Defects in the case submitted on June 24 , 2015]

7. Ex parte communications appear apparent between judge(s) and defense attorneys in trying to dispense with the case filed by a black female by forcing through the illegal mortgage foreclosure. Federal Court does has jurisdiction over these matters having been properly removed from State Court to Federal Court in November 2013 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Statute 1443 . This appears to be another ploy taken to change the nature of the case to the Bank of New York Mellon acting alone, a violation of 26 CFR 1.856-6 - changing headers and captions to try to force through an illegal foreclosure in a nonexistent REM action and relieve perpetrators of responsibility for civil rights and criminal violations.

8. These facts were presented to the Court in a Motion in Limine submitted to the Court on 06/24/2015 and which has not yet been ruled upon . Along with the 06/24/2015 , the Plaintiff presented a 39 NOTICE for trial date certain on August 31 , 2015 on the State Case which has been activated owing to the Federal Judge's erroneous order on November 22 , 2015 .

9. The Federal Judge did not hold an Evidentiary Hearing to review the documents submitted on November 4 , 2013 pursuant to U.S.C.28 §1443 but again the Plaintiff's rights were violated as the Exhibits which were a part of the file submitted by the Plaintiff to the Federal Court were have apparently been excluded from evidence by the Federal Judge who chose instead to order the Official Transcript from the State Court on or about December 6 , 2013 some 30 days after the Notice of Removal submitted by Plaintiff and after he had already improperly remanded what the plaintiff alleges is a fraudulent "In Rem" mortgage foreclosure back to State Court without reviewing documents which support the plaintiff's allegations .

10. These capricious and arbitrary rulings by the Court which are motivated alleges the Plaintiff by her skin color , handicap and Pro Se status have placed the home of the Plaintiff into additional jeopardy and could result in unjust rulings in State Court and additionally more

substantive damages to her .

11. The 'illegal' trial set up by the federal judge's improper remand of the mortgage foreclosure case to the State Court and scheduled for August 31 , 2015 has been manipulated by ex parte communication amongst the courts and the banks' defense attorneys to literally confiscate the home of the plaintiff 'setting her outdoors ' to force her abandonment of the federal court case - alleges the Plaintiff .

12. The Plaintiff continues to argue that the capricious and arbitrary rulings by the Federal Court have been racially oppressive and obstructive to justice and she objects to the continued failure of the Court to correct the adverse rulings .

13. The Official Transcript received from the First Judicial District on December 6 , 2013 on which the Judge apparently relied instead of an Evidentiary Hearing on the Exhibits submitted by the Plaintiff with her Notice for Removal on November 04 , 2013 was most likely devoid of exhibits submitted by the plaintiff in support of her defense in State Court as according to previous experience Official Transcripts presented by the First Judicial District to Appellate Courts in response to Appeals raised by Dorothy Hartman were devoid of exhibits submitted by the Plaintiff in support of her allegations .

14. Therefore all of the following but not necessarily limited to exhibits listed below have purposely been excluded from evidence by both the federal and state courts in the adjudication of this case . This constitutes Error on the part of the Court and warrants a reversal of the improper remand:

THE DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED TO THE STATE COURT INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING AND SUBSEQUENTLY SUBMITTED TO THE FEDERAL COURT WITH THE PLAINTIFF NOTICE OF REMOVAL ON NOVEMBER 04 , 2015. THEIR TEMPORARY ASSIGNED NUMBERS : Exs 5 thru

18 , Exs 19 thru 25, Exs. 26 thru 29 , exs. 30 thru 34 , 35 thru 38 , 39 , 40 , 41 ,

42 , 43 , 44 , 45 , 53, 54 , 55 , 56 , 59 , 171a , 171b , 182, 192 , 181a , 181b , 181 c

, 197 , 196a , 185a , 168 , 170 , 185 , 200 , 60 , 62 , 176 , 180 , 63 , 178a , 64a ,

64b , 63 , 133 , 192 a , 183 ,301,305,306,308,313,313a, Bank of America Sale of

Loan , Bank of America Notice of Transfer , and more . THESE AND OTHER DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN EXCLUDED FROM AND THE CONTINUED EXCLUSION OF EVIDENCE BY THIS COURT OF DOCUMENTS SUBSTANTIATING HER CLAIMS OF VIOLATIONS OF HER CIVIL AND CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS HAS LED TO ERROR AND COULD CREATE

FURTHER LOSS AND DAMAGE TO THE HOMEOWNER BECAUSE OF VIOLATIONS IN JUDICIAL RULES AND CANONS .

15. Therefore before the Federal Court's erroneous rulings cause further loss and damage to the Plaintiff , she begs that the federal judge , Paul S. Diamond either immediately reverse his remand of the Mortgage Foreclosure Case ID 120202759 to the State Court or to immediately hold an Evidentiary Hearing to review over 70 documents to determine whether or not the case belongs in Federal Court so as to prevent a miscarriage of justice and substantial damages to the Plaintiff .

Page 355 U. S. 48 established by the Rules to disclose more precisely the basis of both claim and defense and to define more narrowly the disputed facts and issues. [Footnote 9] Following the simple guide of Rule 8(f) that

"all pleadings shall be so construed as to do substantial justice".

16. Following are some of the descriptions of the Exhibits which have been purposely excluded as evidence that support the Plaintiff's allegations that these are matters for the Federal Court yet are being kept from these proceedings by both State and Federal Court are shown below: Descriptions of some of the Exhibits although temporarily numbered include : 260,261,262,263,264,265 ,266,267 Defendant Pro Se's home and property wantonly devastated and despite years of 911 calls to 3 rd district police , no investigations and no action taken to bring those accountable to justice .

Exhibits 46, 47 , 48 , 49 , 50 , 51 , 52 . - particularly relating to the Bank which are already submitted to the record .*BOA IS THE BANK OF AMERICA , THE TRUE OWNER OF THE MORTGAGE WHO TRANSFERRED THE LOAN TO BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON SPECIFICALLY FOR MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE WHICH IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW .

Exhibit 46 - Foreclosure Note BOA Rep. 8-04-2012

Exhibit 47- Notice .Transfer. Loan

Exhibit 48- Back of Notice. Transfer Loan , dated Sept. 26 , 2012 received 10/10/2012

Exhibit 49 - email 10/10/2012. BoaRep.

Exhibit 50 - email 10/11/2012

Exhibit 51- email Reinstatement Letter, received 10/11/2012

Exhibit 52- email to Boa Rep. 10/11/2012

#1-58

Exhibit 197 - Letter to Hartman from the Office of Thrift Supervision

Ex. 196 A - Mayor's Office of Consumer Affairs

Ex.185a- PHRC Complaint Title Sheet

Ex200 - Water Revenue Bureau bill for 06/13/10 - 07/15/10

Ex.192-PHRC Letter 2008

Ex.181a,b,c- Hartman's Letter to Internal Affairs , Philadelphia Police Department

October 2007

Ex.182- Hartman's follow up letter to Internal Affairs , Philadelphia Police

Department December 2007

Ex. #168 A Dept. of Health and Human Services

Ex.#170 of Health and Human Services letter to Hartman

Ex.#168 Bill from Philadelphia , EMS services for Emergency Paramedic Transport to

Hospital

Ex. 192-A - Hartman letter to PHRC

Ex.183-"Jesus, Face of Evil " poster outside of Defendant's former home on South

Street

Ex.133- Praeipce for Writ of Possession

Ex.#59- 6 page letter to Comptroller of the Currency - December 2009

For these and the myriad of reasons set forth that these are matters which belong in the jurisdiction of the federal courts , the Plaintiff Pro Se prays that the Judge will grant her motion immediately as the confiscation and loss of her home under a false lawsuit could occur within days in the Kangaroo Trial noticed in State Court .

Pursuant to anti discrimination laws it is unlawful for any person to take reprisals against any person because that person has opposed any practices or acts forbidden under this act or because that person has filed a complaint, testified or assisted in any proceeding under this act or to coerce, intimidate, threaten or interfere with any person in the exercise or enjoyment of or on account of the Civil Rights Act.28 U.S. Code § 1331 - Federal question - The district courts shall have original jurisdiction of all civil actions arising under the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States.

Signature :

"/S/" 08/14/2015 Dorothy Hartman Plaintiff Pro Se

Case: 15-3818
Document: 003112312480
Page: 1
Date Filed: 06/01/2016
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT

No. 15-3818

DOROTHY HARTMAN,
a/k/a Dorothy M. Hartman,
Appellant

v.

BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON,
f/k/a the Bank of New York, Trustee for the Certificate Holder of CWALT, Inc.
Alternative Loan Trust 2005-86CB, Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates Series
2005-86-CB, c/o Bank of America, N.A.;
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA; PRUDENTIAL FOX & ROACH REALTORS,
known as Prudential Real Estate and MIKE MCCANN, as agent;
BAY VIEW LOAN SERVICES

(D.C. No. 2-13-cv-01909)

Present: McKEE, Chief Judge, AMBRO, FUENTES,
SMITH, FISHER, CHAGARES, JORDAN, GREENAWAY, Jr.,
VANASKIE, SHWARTZ and RESTREPO, Circuit Judges.

SUR PETITION FOR REHEARING
WITH SUGGESTION FOR REHEARING EN BANC

The petition for rehearing filed by appellant, Dorothy Hartman in the above-
entitled case having been submitted to the judges who participated in the deci-
sion of this Court and to all the other available circuit judges of the circuit in regu-
lar active service, and no judge who concurred in the decision having asked for re-
hearing, and a majority of the judges of the circuit in regular service not having
voted for rehearing, the petition for
rehearing by the panel and the Court en banc, is denied. Case: 15-3818

June 1, 2016
Dorothy M. Hartman
Daniel J. Auerbach, Esq.
Jason J. Sweet, Esq.
Joseph F. Riga, Esq.
Date Filed: 06/01/2016

NOTE : This disposition is nonprecedential.
United States Court of Appeals
for the Federal Circuit

IN RE DOROTHY M. HARTMAN

2013-1070
(Serial No. 11/003,123)

Appeal from the United States Patent and Trade-
mark Office, Patent Trial and Appeal Board.

Decided: March 8, 2013

DOROTHY M. HARTMAN , of Philadelphia, Pennsylva-
nia, pro se.

R AYMOND T. C HEN , Solicitor, Office of the Solicitor,
United States Patent and Trademark Office, of Alexan-
dria, Virginia, for appellee. With him on the brief were
NATHAN K. K ELLEY , Deputy Solicitor, BENJAMIN T.
HICKMAN , Associate Solicitor and SYDNEY O. JOHNSON ,
JR ., Associate Solicitor.

Before NEWMAN , DYK , and PROST , Circuit Judges.
P E R C U R I A M .

Dorothy M. Hartman filed Patent Application No.2

I N R E D O R O T H Y H A R T M A N

11/003,123 for a business method called the “Accessing
Accessibility Process.” In essence, Hartman claimed to
have invented the Internet. The examiner rejected all
thirty-five claims of Hartman’s amended application as
indefinite under 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2. The Board of Patent
Appeals and Interferences (“Board”) 1 affirmed. We affirm.

B A C K G R O U N D

Section 112 of title 35 requires that a patent “conclude
with one or more claims particularly pointing out and

distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant
regards as his [or her] invention.” 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2

(2006). “The statutory requirement of particularity and distinctness in claims is met only when [the claims] clearly distinguish what is claimed from what went before in the art and clearly circumscribe what is foreclosed from future enterprise.” *United Carbon Co. v. Binney & Smith Co.*, 317 U.S. 228, 236 (1942). Indefiniteness is a question of law, which we review *de novo*. *Exxon Research & Eng’g Co. v. United States*, 265 F.3d 1371, 1376 (Fed. Cir. 2001). In December 2004, Hartman filed a patent application entitled “Accessing Accessibility Process.” The specification described the invention as “a new and revolutionary business process in which the computer by way of a modem is used to access, retrieve, and exchange goods, services, and information.” Supp’l App. 85. Hartman asserted that her “introduction of this invention in 1990 . . . led to the formation of the INTERNET [sic].” *Id.* at 91. The Leahy-Smith America Invents Act renamed the Board the Patent Trial and Appeal Board. See Pub. L. No. 112-29, § 7(a)(1), 125 Stat. 284, 313 (2011). The Act also amended paragraph 2 of section 112 and redesignated it as subsection 112(b). See *id.* § 4(c)(a)(A), 125 Stat. at 296. No substantive changes were made of relevance to this appeal. For consistency with the decisions on review, we use the prior designations.

IN RE DOROTHY HARTMAN

In May 2011, Hartman replaced the original claims with thirty-five new claims, of which the first (designated claim 26) is representative:

Claims a novel business method whereby the computer with its communicable devices is the focal point of the business and transactions occur online or in cyberspace. Herein cyberspace is referred to as that virtual space within which transactions and exchanges occur and that exists between the interconnection(s) of the communicable devices with remote websites. Cyberspace is infinite and thus an infinite number of transactions or interactions is possible. A website(W) is herein referred to as pages that are received from the host or recipient computer and that display on the monitor of the user’s computer once the connection is established. See Figs[.] 1-6.

Supp'l App. 1818.

The examiner rejected all thirty-five claims in a June 2011 final action, concluding that each claim was indefinite under paragraph 2 of section 112. The examiner observed that the claims "fail[] to define the invention in the manner required by" the statute, "are narrative in form and replete with indefinite and functional or operational language," and are not limited to a single sentence per claim. Supp'l App. 1966.

Hartman appealed to the Board, which affirmed the examiner's indefiniteness rejection. The Board found that Hartman had failed to address the substance of the examiner's rejection in her brief on appeal, and therefore had not "contest[ed]" the rejection sufficiently to allow the Board to review it. See *Ex Parte Hartman*, No. 2012-8681, at *5-6 (B.P.A.I. July 25, 2012).

DISCUSSION

Hartman makes no effort to distinguish between the4

I N RE DOROTHY HARTMAN

claims in her briefs on appeal, or to address individually the grounds on which the examiner rejected each of the claims. Nonetheless, we have reviewed each of the thirty-five claims, and we conclude that each one is indefinite. The majority of the claims are denominated as method claims. 2 Many of these method claims (specifically, claims 26, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 43, 44, 48, 51, 52, and 57) fail to recite any specific steps, instead merely stating the existence of a "novel business method" (or an "innovative business method") and describing the benefits that flow from its use. Supp'l App. 1818-28. Hartman's failure to recite any required steps renders these claims indefinite, since it leaves the claims without any meaningful limitations. The remaining method claims (claims 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 34, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 53, 54, 56, 58, 59, and 60) fare no better. These claims recite what appear to be individual steps of a method, in various permutations. The specification discloses that these steps are similar to those taken by users of prior-art online databases. Because Hartman has not "clearly distinguish[ed] what is claimed from what went before in the art and clearly circumscribe[d] what is foreclosed from future enterprise," see *Union Carbon Co.*, 317 U.S. at 236, the examiner properly rejected these claims as indefinite.

We have considered Hartman's other arguments, in-
The few claims that defy classification as method

claims appear to consist of nothing more than descriptions

of benefits allegedly flowing from Hartman's invention. These claims recite "a revolutionary way of doing business wherein the term cyberspace is used interchangeably as a 'marketplace,' 'warehouse,' [and] 'clearinghouse,'" claim 36; "teaching the concept of the infinity of cyberspace as a tool to improve commerce and to grow the economy," claim 38; and "aiding small businesses and entrepreneurs [by] mak[ing] startups easier and more affordable," claim 55. See Supp'l App. 1821, 1826.

21 N RE DOROTHY HARTMAN

including her allegations of misconduct by the Patent and Trademark Office, and find them to be without merit.

AFFIRMED



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

Health Care Section
14th Floor, Strawberry Square
Harrisburg, PA 17120
Phone: (717) 705-6938
Facsimile: (717) 787-1190
healthcare@attorneygeneral.gov

September 30, 2019

Dorothy Hartman
254 South 16th Street
Apartment #2A
Philadelphia, PA 19102

Ref: PA Department of State (Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs), FILE NO: HCS-19-05-001883

Dear Ms. Hartman:

Thank you for your recent complaints against the PA Department of State (Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs). Unfortunately, this office is unable to assist you with the issues raised in your complaint.

As part of the Public Protection Division, the Office of Attorney General, Health Care Section, enforces the *Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law*, 73 P.S. § 201-1 *et seq.* ("Consumer Protection Law"), as it applies to the health care industry. In so doing, we represent "the public interest" in civil matters implicating the Consumer Protection Law. Although we attempt to mediate various types of consumer complaints relating to the health care industry, we cannot pursue your complaint.

Additionally, as the chief law enforcement office representing the Commonwealth and its agencies in any action brought by or against them, such as the Department of State, it would be inappropriate for the Office of Attorney General to take your complaint due to the potential conflict of interest. Therefore, if you wish to pursue your complaint, you may want to consult with private legal counsel. If you are unsure about how to proceed, you may wish to contact your county bar association's Lawyer Referral program or the Pennsylvania Bar Association at 1-800-932-0311.

On behalf of Attorney General Josh Shapiro, thank you for bringing this matter to our attention. Your correspondence will be entered into our files. If we may be of assistance in the future, please do not hesitate to contact the Public Protection Division - Health Care Section.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rebecca M. Zehring".

Rebecca M. Zehring
Consumer Protection Agent Supervisor

rmz
20J

Ms. Dorothy M. Hartman
254 So. 16th Street
Apt. 2A
Philadelphia , Pa. 19102
March 31 , 2017

Attorney General Josh Shapiro
PA Attorney General Office
Harrisburg, Pa.

Re: **BCP -17-05-004701**

Your File Name: Greenwich Walk Home

Dear Mr. Shapiro :

Please review the enclosed correspondence Re: Your File No. BCP -17-05-004701. I ask for another investigator on my case as I do not agree with Agent Padilla assessment of this case . Her actions cover up these crimes and the municipal corruption associated with it . This case is about perjury and defamation that is still active in my life because of the criminal actions of others . Agent Padilla has shown a reluctance to pursue the matter . Since this is continuing to damage me , I am asking your office to do the investigation to find out who is committing these crimes against me – to damage me without just cause. I voted for you and I hope that you meant it when you said that you will act in the interest and be a representative for justice for all people of Pennsylvania and not just protecting the elite from accountability for their crimes .

I spoke with Agent Padilla today who hung up on me because she kept saying that the matter regarding the defamation and the illegal placing of that information into property reporting and public records has been litigated and it has not . That injurious and perjured information is still there and affecting every aspect of my life when I have committed no crimes or offenses of any sort . According to my knowledge the perpetrator's crimes are still being practiced against me and whether it comes from the top of Pennsylvania Courts or not – if it is not based on the truth – then it is a crime . It also covers up municipal corruption . Please assign a suitable investigator to this case . Your consideration for my request would be most gratefully appreciated .

Sincerely ,
Dorothy M.Hartman
Complainant

2 encs.

March 24 , 2017 Correspondence from Janis Parilla

March 30 , 2017 Letter from Complainant to Ms. Parilla

Re: Complaints submitted online Reference Numbers :

reference number is : CP_19_002438 Pennsylvania Hospital

reference number is : CP_19_002354 Dr. Mortimer Strong 2/7/2019

Dear Professional Compliance Office :

In reference to the above complaints , it should be clearly understood that I do not nor have I ever considered myself as being mentally ill . To my knowledge I have never been diagnosed by any doctor as having any form of psychosis . I suffer from several conditions among them circulatory and breathing problems which are by far the most debilitating . Although I am reclusive and have not traveled for a number of years due to these health problems – that does not make me mentally ill only protective of my health . I do not think “crazy” , live “crazy” , or do “crazy” things . If it does not look like a duck , act like a duck , or quack like a duck . It is not a duck . Therefore I am not crazy and the fact that corruption in city of Philadelphia city hall and municipal services buildings or rogue judges who cover the fraud and corruption are out to retaliate against and persecute Dorothy Hartman for fighting back -spinning lies to discredit me does not make mental illness a fact in my life .

This idea of “**craziness**” - **one physician whom as far as I know was an obstetrician referring to me as ‘split’ and having ‘grandiose’ thoughts apparently introduced by lies and rumor supported by the reports of Dr. Mortimer Strong masquerating himself as being my Primary Care Physician when I long ago revoked his authority to transfer my records to anyone as I knew he was propagating lies and misinformation .** He apparently was given authority to do that over my objections and that is something to be examined in this case . Who and why was it that my Right to Privacy , Hippa Law , civil and constitutional rights have been violated in this case ?

Whatever the situation Pennsylvania Hospital has been on the forefront in propogating this information. Since I am no criminal in spite of the fact that the same group of people acting outside of the law – corruption in city hall and the municipal services building and rogue judges retaliating against me for fighting back against all of the hateful and criminal things done to me. Why were my medical records turned over by Pennsylvania Hospital and Mortimer Strong allowed in the records of this hospital for this kind of assault ?

Therefore it is imperative that both these entities be included in this case because they are as involved as the other block of racist and oppressive individuals involved in carrying out crimes against me in publishing falsified criminal records – their

defamation not only involving my property rights but **obstructing justice** on a local and national level . To my knowledge Mortimer Strong is still being allowed to spread his lies and half-truths . Fifty (50) years ago when I suffered some kind of attack , panic or a heart attack which at first was overlooked because of my age – there were a lot of terms psychological terms bandied back and forth in an attempt to diagnose what was wrong with me . The doctors did not know and neither did I the reasons for the onset . I often repeated things that I had heard from them but there was never any evidence or facts of any true psychosis . Except for panic attacks which are quite real and my **phobia** of them as not only

are they uncomfortable but could kill me because of my heart problems – I have no mental issues . I voluntarily entered therapy which did not hurt . I recommend it for everyone . However it did not solve my health problems . I have a number of physical issues a few of which are congenital. I got older and the circulatory and breathing problems became worse and more debilitating and having medical care that was suppose to help but instead harmed me did not help .

Sincerely ,
Dorothy M. Hartman

October 3 , 2019

Off. Attorney General
Health Care Section
14th Fl. Strawberry Square
Harrisburg , PA 17120

Re: FILE NO: HCS-19-05-001883

Dear Sir/Madam :

The unlawful actions of the PA Department of State (Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs) supposedly acting as being “under the color of law “ is a large part of the reason why I have been blacklisted from having any attorney – not because of my lawlessness but because of theirs . I have placed this matter in the hands of the Court through the filing of Tort Claims . I am not responsible for what other people do , no matter if what they do is grounded in racial prejudice, manufactured lies ,and excessive greed . These people invaded my life not the other way around . I had considered entering my complaint regarding this group as a Consumer Complaint and perhaps I should as certainly the entire matter involves a public interest as I am certainly a member of the public and surely the same things can be done to any member of the public especially if they are not protected by so called governing authorities . I do not view myself as being outside the public interest . Practically everything that I have done in my life has been for the benefit of the public and to be attacked by criminals in law enforcement is one of the biggest disappointments in my life .

will place it into a consumer complaint although I will continue to bring the attention of this matter to the Court because it is a law and order issue as well , a very important one . If you choose not to act on it , that is your perogative as the District

Attorney . One's medical records and health status should not be a matter of perjury or lies but should be about as much accuracy as much as possible . Thus far the HIPPA Laws which as far as I know mine should be as protected as anyone else's are still being abused . Records full of error(s) and lies are still being circulated by Mortimer Strong led by the Pennsylvania State Hospital and University of Pennsylvania as from what is being circulated in public records to the medical community are perjured and embellished . These instructions were apparently led by the PA. Department of State (Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs)

acting under its own auspices to allow Mortimer Strong to publish slanderous and libelous information without allowing me to read his information or perhaps under the auspices of other State Officials supposedly acting under the " color of law" .
These are violations of Hippa Law especially as Mortimer Strong is not a treating doctor for me . Just allowing this guy to write up what I know to be libelous information and for the state to defend him not allowing me access to his lies is criminal and should be addressed by law enforcement .

Sincerely ,

Dorothy M. Hartman

