

IN RE:

THE STATE of Alabama, Alaska, Arizona,
Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut,
Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho,
Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky,)
Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts,)
Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri,)
Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New)
Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New)
York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio,)
Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode)
Island, South Carolina, South Dakota,)
Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia,)
Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin,
Wyoming[the District of Columbia, the
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, The US
Virgin Island, Guam, the Northern Marianna
Islands, the American Samoa] EX REL
Sharon Bridgewater (A.K.A. Sharon
Abusalem, Sharon Davis) PRIVATE
ATTORNEY GENERAL AND/OR
RELATOR(VIA THE RACKETEERED
INFLUENCED AND CORRUPT
ORGANIZATION ACT)

"REPRESENTATIVE OF THE 50 STATES
AND/OR THE PEOPLE OF THE "50
STATES" AND/OR HUMANITY[FROM
Jan. 1, 1993 and continuing thru present]-
(WITH AUTHORITY EQUAL TO THE
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL
TO ACT AS PROSECUTOR, on behalf of
myself, my son and those similarly situated
VICTIMS) IN THE INTEREST OF
NATIONAL SECURITY(protecting the
federal judiciary, housing and managing and
selling seized assets acquired by criminals
through illegal activities), one or more of the
following companies, Specialty Investment
Group L.L.C., a Georgia Company,
Specialty Global Investments Inc., a Nevada
Corporation, and Bridgewater & Company
Inc., a California Corporation, The Coalition
for Empowerment(formerly Greater Lansing

**AFFIDIVANT, NOTICE, PRAECIPE
NOTICE OF VIDEO TELECONFERENCING
FOR CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS**

Helping Hands)a 501C-3 non-profit organization, a Michigan and/or Georgia non-profit corporation, B & B Building Maintenance INC. a Michigan Corporation, forced out of business-dissolved businesses Health Necessities and Accessories Inc., Top Notch Motors, Two Witnesses International Ministries(a non-profit organization-501(C

)(3) TAX-EMEMPT STATUS

MALICIOUSLY REVOKED IN RETALIATION ON THE ACCOUNT THAT S. BRIDGEWATER EXERCISED HER U.S. CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS), Sharon Bridgewater and/or James Shannon Bridgewater - Real parties in interest CLAIMANT(S) AND/OR PLAINTIFF(S)

VS.

HAYES VALLEY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP et al HAYES VALLEY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP,

Joe Biden in his official capacity as United States President and individually

The White House

**1600 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500**

Kamala Harris in her official capacity as Vice President of the United States of America and individually

**1 Observatory Circle NW, Washington, DC
20008**

&

**The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500**

Merrick Garland in his official capacity as United States Attorney General and/or Individually

**United States Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.**

Washington, D.C.20530

et al

DEFENDANTS

VIDEO TELECONFERENCING FOR CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

Pub. L. 116–136, div. B, title V, §15002, Mar. 27, 2020, 134 Stat. 527, provided that:

"(a) Definition.—In this section, the term 'covered emergency period' means the period beginning on the date on which the President declared a national emergency under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) [declaration issued Mar. 13, 2020, beginning Mar. 1, 2020, see 85 F.R. 15337] and ending on the date that is 30 days after the date on which the national emergency declaration terminates.

"(b) Video Teleconferencing for Criminal Proceedings.—

"(1) In general.—Subject to paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), if the Judicial Conference of the United States finds that emergency conditions due to the national emergency declared by the President under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) will materially affect the functioning of either the Federal courts generally or a particular district court of the United States, the chief judge of a district court covered by the finding (or, if the chief judge is unavailable, the most senior available active judge of the court or the chief judge or circuit justice of the circuit that includes the district court), upon application of the Attorney General or the designee of the Attorney General, or on motion of the judge or justice, may authorize the use of video teleconferencing, or telephone conferencing if video teleconferencing is not reasonably available, for the following events:

- "(A) Detention hearings under section 3142 of title 18, United States Code.
- "(B) Initial appearances under Rule 5 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure [18 U.S.C. App.].
- "(C) Preliminary hearings under Rule 5.1 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.
- "(D) Waivers of indictment under Rule 7(b) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

"(E) Arraignments under Rule 10 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

"(F) Probation and supervised release revocation proceedings under Rule 32.1 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

"(G) Pretrial release revocation proceedings under section 3148 of title 18, United States Code.

"(H) Appearances under Rule 40 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

"(I) Misdemeanor pleas and sentencings as described in Rule 43(b)(2) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

"(J) Proceedings under chapter 403 of title 18, United States Code (commonly known as the 'Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act'), except for contested transfer hearings and juvenile delinquency adjudication or trial proceedings.

"(2) Felony pleas and sentencing.—

"(A) In general.—Subject to paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), if the Judicial Conference of the United States finds that emergency conditions due to the national emergency declared by the President under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) will materially affect the functioning of either the Federal courts generally or a particular district court of the United States, the chief judge of a district court covered by the finding (or, if the chief judge is unavailable, the most senior available active judge of the court or the chief judge or circuit justice of the circuit that includes the district court) specifically finds, upon application of the Attorney General or the designee of the Attorney General, or on motion of the judge or justice, that felony pleas under Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and felony sentencings under Rule 32 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure cannot be conducted in person without seriously jeopardizing public health and safety, and the district judge in a particular case finds for specific reasons that the plea or sentencing in that case cannot be further delayed without serious harm to the interests of justice, the plea or sentencing in that case may be conducted by video teleconference, or by telephone conference if video teleconferencing is not reasonably available.