

**ORIGINAL**

No. \_\_\_\_\_

**19-8610**

IN THE  
**Supreme Court of the United States**

**ORIGINAL**

ALFREDO MASIS SANCHO.

**PETITIONER**

**MAY 28 2020**

OFFICE OF THE CLERK  
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

**VS.**

EBNER FAMILY TRUST, ET AL. — **RESPONDENT(S)**

**ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI**

COURT OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA SECOND APPELLATE

-DISTRICT DIVISION - 8.

ALFREDO MASIS SANCHO.

**(Name)**

125 WEST MARKET STREET.

**(Address)**

LONG BEACH CALIFORNIA 90805.

**(City, State, Zip Code)**

(562) 9840927.

**(Phone Number)**  
**FAX THE SAME.**

**RECEIVED**

**JUN 3 - 2020**

OFFICE OF THE CLERK  
SUPREME COURT, U.S.

# I

## QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

PAGE # I.

# ONE: ISSUE FOR REVIEW. THE PARKINSON DISEASE SOMETIME PRODUCE THE SEQUEL PARKINSONISM OR THE SEQUEL PARKINSONISM PRODUCE PARKINSON DISEASE. WRONG. THE OTHER 1/2 OF NUMBER ESUEE THAT I PRESENTED FOR REVIEW IS: (( INJURE HAVED WORSENERD AND-- NOTED THATS ANCHO CLAIMED HE HAD PARKINSON'S LIKE SYMPTOMS) THE PARKINSONISM NEVER WILL PRODUCE ANY DISEASE BECAUSE IT IS AN SEQUEL. PARKINSON'S LIKE SYMPTOMS IS PARKINSONISM OR (PARKINSONISM PLUS) PRODUCE PARKINSON THAT IS. PLACED THE OXCART ON FRONT OF THE OX (THE WAGON IN THE HEAD OF THE STEER) PARKINSONISM IS NOT AN DISEASE IT IS AN SEQUEL OF SOME DISEASE AND FROM SOME INTOXICATION I HAD FROM CARBON MONOXIDE INTOXICATION SEQUEL (PARKINSONISM PARKINSONISM PLUS OR PARKINSON LIKE SYMPTOMS ALL ARE THE SAME.) & ARE REALLY TRULY STATEMENTS&

# TWO ISSUE FOR REVIEW: THE PANEL ALSO DECIDES WHETHER TO CERTIFY THE OPINION FOR PUBLICATION. IN GENERAL AN OPINION IS PUBLISHED IF IT ESTABLISHES A NEW RULE OF LAW INVOLVES A LEGAL ISSUE OF OF CONTINUING PUBLIC INTEREST CRITICIZES EXISTING LAW OR MAKES A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO LEGAL LITERATURE. UNPUBLISHED OPINION DO NOT ESTABLISH PRECEDENT AND MAY NOT BE CITED AS AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT AN ARGUMENT NOT BY PARTY NOT BY THE COURT. CALIFORNIA COURT OF APPEAL SIXTH APPELLATE DISTRICT IN SAN JOSE. ? THIS IS CORRECT?

# THREE ISSUE FOR REVIEW CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE # 358 COEXISTING DISABILITIES AFFECT LIMITATION PERIOD? IS CORRECT?

FOUR ISSUE FOR REVIEW: ALL THE DAMAGES HARM AND NOW THE INJURY PARKINSON'S DISEASE 8 YEARS OF PARKINSONISM REHABILITATION WITH PHYSICAL THERAPIST TRAUMATOLOGIST. AND TREATMENT OF THE BEST NEUROLOGIST OF MY BORN COUNTRY CAN BE A PRODUCT OF FEW HOURS OF ONE NIGHT AND FEW HOURS THE NEXT DAY?

# FIVE ISSUE FOR REVIEW. /? IS CORRECT TO CUT JUDICIAL LITTLE PIECES OF DOCUMENTS OF ONE PARTY IN FAVOR OF THE OTHER PARTY. AND THAT IS STILL SOME THERE PRECISELY IGNORE ?.

# SIX ISSUE FOR REVIEW. I DID KNOW THAT IN IN CRIMINAL CASES THE COURT OR THE DEFENDANTS ARE ABLE TO BRING BACK OLD CASES AS PREVIOUS BUT MY THREE CASES ARE CIVIL? IS CORRECT WHAT THEY DID?

I AM THE PLAINTIFF AND APPELLANT, THE FIRST CASE AND SECOND CASE ARE NOT IN DISPUTE. I AM THE PLAINTIFF AND APPELLANT I DETERMINE WHICH IS MY CASE. NOT THE RESPONDENTS AND DEFENDANTS, NEITHER THE COURT CAN'T IMPOSE CASES OR ANYTHING ELSE TO MY DEMAND. ? IS CORRECT THIS STATEMENT?

SEVEN ISSUE FOR REVIEW: I EXHAUSTED ALL POSSIBILITY TO GET JUSTICE IN CALIFORNIA FROM THE 40 PAGES OF PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI SEE FROM PAGE 25 TO 37. & IS IT ANOTHER REASON FOR GRANTING THE PETITION&

EIGHT ISSUE FOR REVIEW: IS NOT ONLY IN CONTRAST BETWEEN SECOND APPELLATE AND SIXTH APPELLATE DISTRICT. INSIDE SECOND APPELLATE BETWEEN DIVISION EIGHT AND DIVISION FIVE. SEE: FROM APPENDIX (A) FROM PAGE 129 TO PAGE 138. FROM THE PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI PAGES 2 AND 3. & IS IT ANOTHER REASON FOR GRANTING THE PETITION&

FIRST CASE RELATED BUT NOT THE SAME.

**IIA**

**LIST OF PARTIES**

[ ] All parties appear in the caption of the case on the cover page.

[X] All parties do not appear in the caption of the case on the cover page. A list of all parties to the proceeding in the court whose judgment is the subject of this petition is as follows: **2<sup>nd</sup> Civil No. B288261**

Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BC633324

**In the Court of Appeal of the State of California  
Second Appellate District, Division Eight**

**Ebner Family Trust, Wolfgang Ebner and  
Anne Lene Ebner**

FOR THE FIRST CASE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SEE: FROM APPENDIX(A)  
PAGES 151, 152- 153 AND FROM PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI.  
PAGES 22 AND 24. I DID NOT COMPLAINT NEITHER INJURY OR PARKINSON  
DISEASE. THE OPINION WAS NOT TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE OFFICIAL REPORT.  
**RELATED CASES**

**No. B172227**

**CALIFORNIA COURT OF APPEAL  
SECOND APPELLATE DISTRICT  
DIVISION 7**

**ALFREDO SANCHO  
IN PROPER**

**Plaintiffs and Appellants**

**v.**

**KATHY RAMIREZ ET. AL.**

**Defendant and Respondent**

COURT OF APPEAL - SECOND DIST.  
**FILED**

**JUN 16 2004**

**JOSEPH A. LANE**

**Clerk**

**E. J. LINTOCK**

**Deputy Clerk**

**Appeal From Los Angeles County Superior Court Civil Case No. NC030937  
Honorable Tracy T. Morena**

SECOND CASE RELATED BUT NOT THE SAME.

**II B**

**LIST OF PARTIES**

☐ All parties appear in the caption of the case on the cover page.

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

**EBNER FAMILY TRUST,**

**WOLFGANG EBNER AND ANNE LENE EBNER,**

FOR THE SECOND CASE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SEE FROM APPENDIX(A)  
PAGES 154 155 156 157 158 159. AND FROM PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIO  
RARI PAGES 23 24. I DID NOT COMPLAINT NEITHER INJURY OR PARKINSON  
DISEASE THE OPINION WAS NOT TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

**RELATED CASES**

2nd Civil No.B189817

(Los Angeles Sup. Crt. No. NC 037582)

**In the**

**Court of Appeal of the State of California**

**Second Appellate District, Division 4**

**ALFREDO MASIS SANCHO,**

*Plaintiff and Appellant,*

vs.

**KATHY RAMIREZ, ET AL.,**

CLERK'S OFFICE  
COURT OF APPEAL, SECOND DIST.  
**RECEIVED**

NOV 17 2006

JOSEPH A. LANE

Clerk



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OPINIONS BELOW FROM THE 40 PAGES PETITION # 25-26-27-28-29-30. APPENDICE(D)

JURISDICTION FROM THE 40 PAGES PETITION: #31\_32\_33\_34 APPENDICE(C).

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED FROM USA CONSTITUTION CHAPTER XXX JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT: FROM &297 TO &307 FROM PETITION 15 TO (24) APPENDICE B.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE FROM THE FIRST PAGE TO THE LAST PAGE OF MY OPEN BRIEF THAT I PRESENTED TO APPEAL COURT DEC/7/2018 AND THE 40 PAGES OF PETITION APPENDICE (A)

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE WRIT I FILLED ALL THE REQUIREMENT OF THE RULE 10 OF MY PETITION FROM PAGE 22 TO 29 AND FROM PAGE 31 TO 34 APPENDICE (B) PLUS THE CIVIL RIGHTS VIOLATED THE RULE AND RE REGULATIONS NOT APPLY

CONCLUSION THIS OPINION AGAINST APPELLANTS AND DENIED PETITION FOR REHEARING THIS COURT OF APPEAL HAS REVERSED APPROXIMATELY 90 YEARS OF CONSISTENTLY DEVELOPED LAW MADE BY THIS HONOURABLE COURT AND THE LEGISLATURE OF THIS STATE, IT WILL BE LANDMARK IT WILL BE LICENSED LANDLORD AND AGENTS TO BE DEALING WITH THE TENANTS WITHOUT MAKING DISCLOSURES OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.

## INDEX TO APPENDICES

APPENDIX A FROM THE FIRST TO THE LAST PAGE OF MY OPEN BRIEF THAT I PRESENTED TO APPEAL COURT DEC/7/2018 AND THE 40 PAGES OF MY PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI.

APPENDIX B CIVIL RIGHTS VIOLATED: AMENDMENTS #I\_III\_VI\_VII\_IX\_XIV FROM

APPENDIX C DECISION OF STATE SUPREME COURT DENYING REVIEW.

APPENDIX D OPINION AND DENIED REHEARING.

APPENDIX E the existence of a conflict between the decision of which review is sought and a decision of another appellate court on the same issue. An important function of the Supreme Court is to resolve disagreements among lower courts about specific legal questions. Another consideration is the importance to the public of the issue.

APPENDIX F ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT SUPERIOR COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT FROM MY MOTION 40 PAGES FROM PAGE #38 TO 40.

# TABLE OF AUTHORITIES CITED

# IV

## CASES

PAGE NUMBER

"Abuse of discretion" is correct standard of review on decision to admit or exclude expert scientific evidence [General Electric v. Joiner]

Court should not summarily invalidate congressional district when there exists a genuine issue of material fact (Hunt v. Cromartie)

Erroneous -- only if substantial right of party is affected [See US v. Olano]

b. "Class of one" states sufficient claim for relief (Village of Willowbrook v. Olech)

Definition: A deduction that the trier of fact is required to draw from the evidence in the absence of a contrary showing [U.S. v. Ahrens]

[a] Congress exceeded Sec. 5 enforcement power of 14th Amend. by enacting PFRA (City of Boerne v. Flores)

Sec. 1983 action at law not purposes of 7th Amend. jury guarantee is acceptable and landowners deprivation of economically viable use of property is proper

factual question for the jury (City of Monterey v. Del Monte Dunes)

Court should not summarily invalidate congressional district when there exists a genuine issue of material fact (Hunt v. Cromartie)

Statute which directs consideration of general standards of decency and respect does not give rise to suppression of protected expression (Nat'l Endowment for the Arts v. Finley)

## STATUTES AND RULES

Marbury v. Madison 1803

"A law repugnant to the Constitution is void" RULE 12 (2) RULE 33.2 RULE 14 (4) RULE 29- (LAND 2) RULE 30 (I) RULE 39 (FORM 4) RULE 21

Chief justice John Marshall

McCulloch v. Maryland, 1819

"Let the end be legitimate... and all means which are... consistent with the letter and spirit the Constitution, are Constitutional," chief justice Marshall.

Gibbons v. Ogden 1824

When a federal and state law are in conflict, the federal law is supreme.

Neur v. Minnes, 1931

"The liberty of the press... is a safeguarded from invasion by state action".

Stop a person from publishing or expressing a thought.

## CONSTITUTION OF CALIFORNIA

Art. I, §16

Trial by jury is an inviolate right and shall be secured to all, but in a civil cause three - fourths of the jury may render a verdict. A jury may be waived in a criminal cause by the consent of both parties expressed in open court by the defendant's counsel. In a civil cause a jury may be waived by the consent of the parties expressed as prescribed by statute.

## OTHER UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

### OTHER

Article 1.

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

Article 2.

Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.

Article 3.

Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.

Article 7.

All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.

Article 8.

Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law.

Article 10.

Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights.

IN THE  
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

V

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Petitioner respectfully prays that a writ of certiorari issue to review the judgment below.

OPINIONS BELOW

☐ For cases from federal courts:

The opinion of the United States court of appeals appears at Appendix \_\_\_\_\_ to the petition and is

☐ reported at \_\_\_\_\_; or,

☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,

☐ is unpublished.

The opinion of the United States district court appears at Appendix \_\_\_\_\_ to the petition and is

☐ reported at \_\_\_\_\_; or,

☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,

☐ is unpublished.

☒ For cases from state courts:

The opinion of the highest state court to review the merits appears at Appendix C to the petition and is FROM THE 40 PAGES FROM PAGE 31 TO 34.

☐ reported at \_\_\_\_\_; or,

☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,

☒ is unpublished.

The opinion of the DIVISION #8 SECOND APPELLATE DISTRICT court appears at Appendix D to the petition and is

☐ reported at FROM PETITION 40 PAGES FROM 25 TO 29.; or,

☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,

☒ is unpublished.

# VII

## CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT THE WAS VIOLATED IN THE CASE AMENDMENT 1 RELIGION, SPEECH, ASSEMBLY, AND POLITICS

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

### AMENDMENT 7 - TRIAL BY JURY IN COMMON LAW CASES

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

### AMENDMENT IX

The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage other retained by the people.

### AMENDMENT XIV

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

## A SUPREME COURT CASE:

### Landmark Cases in supreme court history: HOW IT HAPPENS

#### **Marbury v. Madison 1803**

*"A law repugnant to the Constitution is void".*

*Chief justice John Marshall*

#### **McCulloch v. Maryland, 1819**

*"Let the end be legitimate... and all means which are... consistent with the letter and spirit the Constitution, are Constitutional," chief justice Marshall.*

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*Stop a person from publishing or expressing a thought.*



# STATEMENT OF THE CASE

I DONT TO BE REPETITIVE AND FILL UP THE COURT WITH SO MANY PAGES

THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE ARE IN THE APPENDIX (A) FROM PAGE#7 TO PAGE 10. AND FROM PAGE # 12 TO PAGE # 16. ON PAGE # 23 FROMPAGE # 29 TO PAGE #35. ON PAGE 97 AND 98AND FROM PAGE 160 TO PAGE 173. ON THE 40 PAGES OF MY PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI.

TO CLARIFY, ONES AND FOR ALL WHEN AND BECAUSE. WEGET THE PARKINSON DISEASE

# BRAIN

## THE COMPLETE MIND

HOW IT DEVELOPS, HOW IT WORKS

AND HOW TO KEEP IT SHARP

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

MICHAEL S. SWEENEY

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Foreword by Richard Restak, M.D.

NEUROTRANSMITTER	LOCATION	FUNCTION
Dopamine	Brain and the peripheral nervous system	Important for body motion and reward experiences, including pleasure. Sufferers of Parkinson's disease lack normal levels of dopamine.

can also be struck with the disease. Symptoms of the disease first appear with the onset of small tremors during voluntary movements. Over time, it becomes harder to initiate motion. Finally, muscles grow rigid, and even making the simplest movements takes extended time and effort. The condition is caused when cells in a region of the brain beneath the cortex that produces and stores the neurotransmitter dopamine die. This region, including the basal ganglia and an area called the substantia nigra (because it appears black in autopsies), plays a key role in coordinating movement. Treatments vary. Neurochemical treatments seek to replace the dopamine depleted by the death of the brain's dopamine-producing cells. Drugs like levodopa, also known as L-dopa, are able to pass through the blood-brain barrier. Once inside the brain, L-dopa is transformed into dopamine. It works only up to a point, and it can have side effects, including hallucinations. Furthermore, as the disease progresses, larger and larger doses are required to get the same benefits, with an increased risk of bad reactions. The drug interferes with other neurotransmitters, so large doses often have multiple reactions.

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SEE WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE WITH PARKINSONISM OR (PARKINSON) LIKE SYMPTOMS PARKINSONISM PLUS ) ALL THE THREE ARE EXACTLY THE SAME ON PAGES # 97 AND #98 OF THE APPENDIX (A) AND SEE ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI FROM PAGE #4 TO PAGE #13. TO CLARIFY THE SITUATION OF AMAUROSIS FUGAX SEE PAGES THREE AND FOURTEEN OF PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI ON PAGE #14 third PARAGRAPH APPEAR AND UNDERLINE AN OLD LACUNAR INFARCT IS NOTED IN THE LEFT PERIVENTRICULAR WHITE MATTER. THE BRAIN'S WHITE MATTER AND OPTIC NERVES CAN ALL BE AFFECTED. THE VICTIMS MAY FIRST NOTICE LOSS OF VISION TEMPORARY. (AMAUROSIS FUGAX).

## REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

I EXHAUSTED ALL POSSIBILITY TO GET JUSTICE IN CALIFORNIA FROM THE 40 PAGES OF PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI SEE FROM PAGE 25 TO 37. & IS IT ANOTHER REASON FOR GRANTING THE PETITION?

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THEY PROFANED, VIOLATED MY CIVIL RIGHTS AND MY CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS WHEN THEY THROW AWAY THE JURY AND DECIDE TO GO FOR ANOTHER WAY.

FACT OF THE VIOLATION OF MY CIVIL RIGHTS AND OF MY CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS.

### AMENDMENT 7 - TRIAL BY JURY IN COMMON LAW CASES

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

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

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#### Art 1, §16

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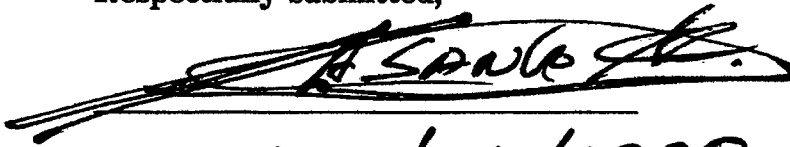
**mandamus: Lat. We command.**  
A writ or order, issued by courts only in extreme necessity, to a public official or corporation, commanding the performance of some public duty required by statute. Is often used in response to judicial abuse.

**X**

**CONCLUSION**

The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,



Date: MAY/26/2020