

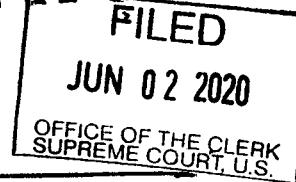
Case No.

49-8797

IN THE  
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Theodore Shove,  
Petitioner,  
v  
McDonald, et. al.  
Respondents:

ORIGINAL



On Petition for Writ of Certiorari to  
United States Court of Appeals Ninth Circuit

28 U.S.C. § 2403 (a); 2403 (b)

Petition for Writ of Certiorari

Theodore Shove (G-11092)  
San Quentin State Prison  
San Quentin, CA. 94974

## QUESTIONS FOR REVIEW

1. Do U S. Courts review pro se filings by a different standard of Review Than that of a professional Attorney, especially in Reviewing of Evidence, and Complaint presenting complaint?
2. If a U.S. Citizen has a "Statutory Duty" to Report A Crime to U.S. Courts, (Title 18 U.S.C. §04), Does U.S Court have an Invoked Duty to implement corrections, pursuant to (28 U S C. §453)?
3. A "Criminal Standard of Practice" Adjudicated by U.S. Court By Those Vested with Authority, Create an Invoked Duty to U S Courts, especially if criminal standard of practice is foundation to Violate U S. Constitutional Guaranteed Rights of U S. Citizens?
4. If A U S Court is presented with Documents which by their contents certify perjury, fraud, that were presented to Court to influence judicial proceeding, and now Noticed by opposition of criminal violations, doesn't This trigger Invoked Duty upon U S Court, pursuant to (28 U S C. §453)?

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IN THE  
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES  
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 1 to the petition and is No. 18-17326

[ ] reported at May 11, 2020; 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 is unpublished.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 1 to the petition and is CV-14-02963-JV

[ ] reported at Nov. 14, 2018; 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 is unpublished.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 1 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 \_\_\_\_\_ court appears at Appendix 1 to the petition and is

[ ] reported at \_\_\_\_\_; or,  
[ ] has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,  
 is unpublished.

## JURISDICTION

### For cases from federal courts:

The date on which the United States Court of Appeals decided my case was \_\_\_\_\_

No petition for rehearing was timely filed in my case.

A timely petition for rehearing was denied by the United States Court of Appeals on the following date: \_\_\_\_\_, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix \_\_\_\_\_.

An extension of time to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted to and including \_\_\_\_\_ (date) on \_\_\_\_\_ (date) in Application No. \_\_\_\_ A \_\_\_\_.

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U. S. C. § 1254(1), 28 U.S.C. § 2255

~~U.S. Constitution Art. III § 1-2, U.S. Constitution Amend. XIV,~~

~~U.S. District Court, U.S. Court of Appeals pursuant 28 U.S.C. 2403 (a), 28 U.S.C. 2403 (b).~~

### For cases from state courts:

The date on which the highest state court decided my case was Feb 7, 2019.  
A copy of that decision appears at Appendix Docket Sheet 2

A timely petition for rehearing was thereafter denied on the following date: May 11, 2020, and a copy of the order denying rehearing appears at Appendix 1.

An extension of time to file the petition for a writ of certiorari was granted to and including 4/11 (date) on 4/19 (date) in Application No. \_\_\_\_ A \_\_\_\_.

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U. S. C. § 1257(a), ~~Art III;~~  
~~Title 18 United States Criminal Code § 104, 28 U.S.C. § 2403(a),~~  
~~28 U.S.C. § 2403(b), several U.S. Criminal Violations pursuant~~  
~~to Federal Criminal Code is evident, 28 U.S.C. § 453 is violated~~  
~~duty in current U.S. Constitution, Statute.~~

## Jurisdictional Statement

The Petitioner did file appeal from U.S. District Court to U.S. Court of Appeals, Appeal Filed submitted June 20, 2019. Petitioner filed Motion for Re-hearing on February 7, 2020, raising issues of criminal fraud, criminal perjury during presentation of Defense Litigation. Especially in a Case of Criminal Threats to create "imminent Threats to serious physical injuries". This with consummation of permanent physical injuries to Petitioner by Defendants, to "Withdraw All Filed Complaints with U.S. Courts, U.S. Agencies" Evidence in question are all on 'State of California Created Documents', by Defendants. This after Review, Investigation, presented to U.S. Court for Summary Judgment by Deputy State of California Attorney General Jeffery Fisher, (Rehearing Denied on May 11, 2020, [APPENDIX 1] ).

These issued legally certified by documents, as well as Court Records of presentation of Court at U.S. District Court, U.S. Court of Appeals based judgment on such records. It should be noted that both District and Appeals Court were Noticed by prosecution and requests for (Rule 11(b), 11(c)) Motion properly filed. The U.S. Courts Refused to address issues related to (Title 18 U.S.C. §1503, §1512, §1515 §1623) as violations substantiate violations of (Title 18 U.S.C. §§241 and 242). (See ATTACHED 1, Exhibit 2) Rehearing Denied (May 11, 2020) (Appendix 1).

Petitioner provided a serious foundation as to Original and Exclusive Jurisdiction pursuant to (U.S. Const. Art III, U.S. Const Amend 11, 28 U.S.C. §1251, 28 U.S.C. §1254(2) ). This raises issues of misrepresentation in application of U.S. Constitution, Statutory Laws. This specifically raises serious issues to unbiased review of U.S. Citizens exercising U.S. Constitutional Rights in Self-Representation. If Our U.S. Courts provide credibility based upon being professional Attorney, and Higher Credibility to Those Who pledge an Oath to Accept

Vested Authority..Then utilizing that Authority to Commit Criminal Violations of Law, to Those Citizens which Oath was vested to protect, as well as U S Constitution, Statutory Laws, Treaties Made Thereof,

This is A Court of "Last Resort", to Act as "Supreme Law of the Land", by U S Constitutional Vested Authority in (Art III §1 of U.S Constitution). This Honorable Courts Duty incumbant upon its Oath to U.S. Constitution, Statutory Laws, Treaties to address this Case pursuant to its Original Jurisdiction. This to provide a Formal Legal precedent as to Equal Protection of Justice, Formal Legal Demands on All Courts Reviewing All Complaints, based upon Review of All Evidence.

If this Honorable Court seems to feel a Formal Legal precedent is at present, Then this Case will Act to reinforce that formal legal demand on ALL of Those Vested with Authority. As the correct percedent has failed in this case and cause, and criminal violations are at issue of which this Honorable Court's Duties are Invoked by Oath to U.S Constitution, Statutory Laws (28 U S C §453).-

"I -- do solemnly swear or affirm that I will administer Justice without respect tp persons, and do equal rights to the poor and rich, and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform ALL Duties Incumbant upon Me as Judge under the Constitution and Laws of the United States".

This Now placed before this Honorable Court of Last Resort in good faith to administer justice pursuant to Oath of Appointment as U.S. Supreme Court Justice. "This Case a foundation for Capital Murder by California's Government Agents in violation of (18 U.S C §§241, 242), Violating (U.S. Const Amend XIV).

Statement of Case:

This Case filed in June of 2014, by Petitioner under deliberate indifference to serious medical needs, and "imminent threat to serious physical injury" to Petitioner At point of Original Service Court was served with All Named Defendants.

The foundation for Complaint was refusal of Staff to use correct restraints, required to meet institutional special needs chronos, issued "permanently" in (2009), and in (2010), This created serious cuts all around left hand and wrist creating continuous bleeding and damaging nerves and tendons. In attempting to resolve informally, Lt. Arnold, told Me quit filing and withdraw ALL Complaints to U S Courts as they relate to State of California, (See Exhibits, 8, 8-1) ALL under (Attached 1, Exhibits 8 - 8-13).

On July 18, 2010, Petitioner filed a (602) "Grievance", it was Reviewed and assigned in two parts to Deputy Warden J.R. Martinez, Partially Granted A Request has been submitted through Armory to Order, Modified Restraints to accommodate Your Medical condition. The request has to be approved through Sacramento Then Restraints made to facility the process may take approximately "4 weeks", signed, dated by Deputy Warden Martinez.

Now Other part assigned to Sgt Jackson Response (Exhibit 8-3, 8-4, 8-5) denying (602) on 9-14-2010 as signed on (Exhibit 8-3) Now on (Exhibit 8-2) Petitioner exhausting by proceeding to Second Level of Appeal on 9-22-2010, Reviewed Sept. 26, 2010 assigned and due date of October 28, 2010 Nowhere in any of these documents is there any signed withdrawal, But Petitioner was called to Interview with Lt Arnold, who issued a Threat to Withdraw (602), or additional damages will be perfected, Further All Complaints filed with U.S. Courts, As His Staff has been Ordered to use Small Restraints and Damage will get worse. This interview according to Defendant Arnold was Nov 19, 2010, and Petitioner is alleged to have

withdrawn at "First Level of Review", Now Lieutenant J Arnold makes claims after His Full and Complete Investigation into complaint, "You were informed that ALL Legitimate Medical Chronos, issued to East Block Inmates WILL BE HONORED By All Staff without exception", (Exhibit 8-6) Now as First Level WAS GRANTED in part Denied in part, By D W Martinez, and Sgt Jackson on 9-14-2020, Clearly Second Level Response Due October 28, 2010, NO Extentions Filed, NO Withdrawal Filed Its a fraudulent document created to "influence Judicial proceeding". Perjury by Defendant Lt Arnold claiming "ALL inmate Medical Chronos are Honored by All Staff without exception" "However, Deputy Warden Martinez certifies Staff at Institution "do not have Restraints", But D W Ordered them on 7-26-2010, Dictating process demanded by Sacramento Office, Approval and Manufacturing takes up to 4 weeks,

The Abuse Never stopped or slowed down, No paperwork was Returned to Petitioner and it certainly would not be timely, However State Correctional Institution defaulted and absent of Return of ALL paperwork it's not possible to attempt exhaustion Also alleged withdrawal terminates case at issue.

So, in first days of June of 2014, Petitioner Filed this Complaint to U.S. Court, hoping to obtain Medical Relief by Orders of Protection, Repeated filings for Court Ordered Protections were presented to U.S. District Court Judge James Donato, All ignored, All supported with evidence U.S. Judge supported Defendants by His Failure to Hold Any Hearings, Admonish or Order a Court Ordered Response, from Defendants.

Now Defendants were Served at start with U.S. Courts, So this now produced action for special needs medical chrono created on 6-5-2014, for a 12 Month temporary accommodation of Waist Chains with Large Wrist Cuffs Attached, This dated 7-24-2014 all based upon special needs chrono issued under Temporary Status, (Exhibit 8-8) Now quoting "San Quentin has "not had" the specified restraints to

comply with accommodations", However, an Order for Restraints was "placed and received during the week of 7-21-2014" (Captain McDonald confirmed that the Cuffs have been received by San Quentin's Armory and they are in the process of being inventoried and added to East Block inventory, and would assure at least one set would be available tomorrow (7-25-2014) for East Block to utilize for Inmate Shove,

These Restraints were already ordered on 7-26-2010, by Deputy warden Martinez, which process takes approximately "4 weeks", "Not 4 days". So this is all perjured, fraudulent as in 2009, 2010, This same Petitioner was issued (Exhibit 8, 8-1) Permanent Medical Chrono for Same Restraints So Threat was carried out as issued by Defendant Lt Arnold, by evidence, continued through to 2020.

Now in (Exhibit 8-7), dated 8-12-2014 Hearing held staff informed State Doctor to Approve Large Cuffs Modified with Chain behind back yet again only incase of emergency only until Restraints were received tomorrow 7-25-2014, This hearing two weeks after 7-25-2014.

Now take Judicial Notice of (Exhibit 8) Medical Needs Chrono, issued permanently in 2009, NO Hearing held at all! Then in 2010 (Exhibit 8-1) Same Special Needs Chrono issued permanently to Same Inmate, NO Hearing, NO Response from Security Staff other than Defendant Lt. Arnold who claims They Honor ALL legitimate Medical Needs Chronos "WITHOUT EXCEPTION". It should be Noted Petitioner was given Threat to either withdraw Civil Complaints or Continuation of physical abuses would continue, until it withdrawn, and all other complaints filed.

The U.S. District Court Accepted, Granted a Motion to Revoke Petitioner's informa pauperis status, This Order violated (28 U S C §1915(g)), dismissal by Revocation of informa pauperis for Three Strikes is NOT acceptable if or unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury. (Attached 3, Exhibit E).

Further its a Matter of Record that United States Court of Appeals on 12-12-2012

issued an Authoritative Answer in Law in Case No 12-17491 (Attached 3-D) Court Order 12-12-2012, Case Reversed and Remanded ~~to~~ Court. The U.S. Court of Appeals panel after review of documents found "NO STRIKES". Further the person filing was "not in custody" at time of Filing. This would also be true with the U.S. Courts Records on alleged "review order". Its an invalid Review Order to create a Biased and prejudicial influence over all U.S. Courts. However, this is still used today to create a prejudicial and biased Review by District Courts Who feel Appeal of ANY Rulings that is made will be terminated by Court of Appeals. Barring the Appeal.

The U.S. Court of Appeals after demanding Attachment on Petitioner's Account for Filing fee, Defendants at last moment requested Appeals Court be Reversed Back to U.S. District Court for additional litigation; All Delays All Costs placed a burden on Petitioner, and U.S. District Court Reversed Themselves and Denied Defendant's Motion at cost to pro se Petitioner, Then demanded Petitioner pay ALL Costs.

"This delay allowed additional permanent medical damages to be perfected. Now to certify (See Attached 8-9, 8-10) It took until May 5, 2016, for Appointment with Specialist to evaluate damages and diagnose damages and corrections to repair the damages created. This diagnosed as permanent as Nerves are completely destroyed and permanently damaged. This creating 90% loss of use of left hand. Also creating damages to tendons as patient cannot extend the wrist or open his closed fingers. Plan, aggressive hand therapy and nerve stimulation to stimulate the nerves. Doctor also clarified I will keep You up to date about his progress "As I see Him in the Future" appointments again.

Let the Record reflect "NO Continuation of Aggressive Therapy" beyond a couple of weeks. Further Petitioner is still assigned to Dr. Grant (Named Defendant) Who certifies He cannot accept any complaints about left hand and wrist, by direct order of State Attorney General Deputy Fisher, "This to terminate any medical attention related to injuries".

Now Review (Exhibits 8-11, 8-12, 8-13) These are letters from Counsel Who visits, created letters after witnessing criminal abuse. There are others as well, and they certify the criminal abuse is "still in process". It should be noted pleadings filed to both District and Appeals Courts with supporting documents. Totally and completely "ignored", violation of Equal Protection of Law. How is it possible for a U.S. Court to approve this type of criminal standard of practice while acting in compliance with (28 U.S.C. §453).

Now U.S. District Court Grants Summary Judgment for "Failure to Exhaust" pursuant to "(PLRA)". Petitioner filed for Appeal in spite of Review Order, Appeal allowed to proceed. The U.S. Court of Appeals Denied Appeal on February 7, 2020 alleging "Failure to Exhaust" State Administrative Remedies, pursuant to Williams v. Paramo, 775 F.3d 1152, 1191 (9th Cir. 2015).

The Court Order at issue states, "petitioner failed to raise genuine dispute of material fact as to whether Administrative Remedies were effectively available to him Ross v. Blake, 136 S.Ct. 1850, 1856-60 (2016) ['Explaining an inmate must exhaust such administrative remedies as are available, before bringing suit, describing limited circumstances in which administrative remedies are available, including when "prison administrators thwart inmates from taking advantage of a grievance process through machination, misrepresentation, or intimidation']

However perjury, and fraud is a criminal action, Reviewed presented to U.S. Courts to influence Judgment, by State of California Attorney General, Deputy Attorney Fisher. These actions were also presented pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (Rule 11(b) and Rule 11(c)). This now raises issues of criminal violations of U.S. Statutory Laws pursuant to (Title 18 U.S.C. §1503, §1512, §1515, §1624, §241 and §242). Certainly (Exhibits 8 through 8-13) Certifies intimidation, misrepresentation, machination or is this acceptable to U.S. Courts as long as its perfected by "State of California Government Agents", "Professional

Prosecutors", or "Professional Law Enforcement Agents" opporating under Vested Authority? If perjury, Fraud, Threatening Officer of the Court (under temporary Grant of Authority issued by U.S. Courts) is a Crime to All U.S. Citizens. How is it permissable for "U S Court to Accept and Reward Criminal Acts", by Those Vested with Authority? Seems the professional legal experts should be held to a Higher Standard of Compliance to Constitution, Statutory Laws, By Invoked Duty demanded by Oath Sworn, Williams, 775 F.3d at 1191; (a prisoner who does not exhaust administrative remedies must show that there is "something particular" in His case that made existing and generally available administrative remedies effectively unavailable to him), see also Rodrigues v. County of Los Angeles, 891 F.3d 776, 792 (9th Cir 2018); setting forth required showing for a fear of retaliation to excuse the (P L R A) exhaustion requirements. It should be noted the U.S. Court of Appeals also Denied Rule 11(b) and Rule 11(c) Motions filed before the Court. Further Orders for Protections, this supporting the continued abuse created by Defendants own State created documents.

U.S. Court of Appeals Denied Motion for Rehearing en banc and Rehearing, and All Other pleadings, motions on 'May 12, 2020', Order in (Appendix 1).

(Question One)

"Do U.S. Courts Review pro se filings by a different standard of Review, than that of a professional attorney, especially in reviewing of Evidence, and Complaint presenting Complaint"? This question is based upon Solid Evidence in Case CV-09-2316-UNA,

Shove v. U.S. District Courts, F supp 2d (2010); Shove v. Governor Schwarzenegger CV-09-0656-RMW, Shove v. Brown, CV-12-0211-RMW, F Supp 2d (2013); Shove v. State of California, CV-14-04196-JD, quoting Honorable U.S. District Judge James Donato, "under principles of comity and federalism, a federal court should not" interfere with ongoing State Criminal proceedings by Granting Injunctive or Declaratory Relief "absent" of "extraordinary circumstances", Younger v. Harris, 401 U.S. 37,

43-54 (1971) To extent Plaintiff seeks money damages arising from His conviction, that claim is barred by Heck v. Humphreys, 512 U.S. 477 (1994). As Plaintiff has repeatedly brought these same claims before and has repeatedly been informed of the deficiencies of his allegations, this Action is dismissed as frivolous, malicious and for failure to state a claim, Dismissed "with" prejudice.

Now, "Judicial Notice is Warranted" as "Comity" is Nothing more than a courtesy, and provides absolutely "No Judicial Authority to Violate U.S. Constitution, Statutory Laws, Nor, Their Oath pursuant to (28 U.S.C. §453)". Now if a State within Union of United States Created POLICIES in Violation of State Constitution, State Statutory Laws (Cal. Const. Art VI, §6, Cal. Const. Art. I §11, Cal Penal Code §1473 thr 1509(a)), also violating (U.S. Const. Art I §9 cl 2, Amend VII, XIII, and XIV) Rights Guaranteed to ALL U.S. Citizens. Now Review (Attached 1, Exhibit 10, Case CV-15-2010-R) first filing November 5, 2008 after raising issues to State of California's Highest Court, and State Defaulted, "Suspended", "Refused Self-Representation" and "Refused to Appoint Counsel" and "DENIED" ANY Discovery-Any Related Documents, Records. "Comity is Legally Terminated by Criminal Violations of the Constitution and Statutory Laws by Government Agents using Vested Authority to commit crimes against the United States and it's Citizens".

Now, Still Reviewing; (CV-15-2010-R), Review Order issued by U.S. District Court Judge Manuel Real. The Court Dismissed the Action based upon Shove's failure to exhaust his State Court Remedies consistent with the requirements of the Anti-terrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996, (28 U.S.C. §2254 (A.E.D.P.A.)).

This Action Judge Real had already within Original Court Ordered Dismissal, stated, "Evidence supports allegations of Petitioner", but failure to exhaust. Now, (28 U.S.C. §2254(a)) specifically clarifies, "'only on the grounds that he is in custody in violation of the Constitution, Laws, or Treaties of the United States 'Exhaustion Terminated by violation of Constitution and Laws'".

Now Review (Title 28 U S C §2261 (a) )

"This chapter shall apply to cases arising under section 2254, brought by prisoner in state custody who are subject to a capital case sentence. It shall apply only if the provisions of section (b) and (c) are satisfied.

(b)(1) The Attorney General of the United States certifies that a state has established a mechanism for providing counsel in post-conviction proceedings in section 2265(a)(1)(A); Whether the State has established a mechanism for appointment, compensation, and payment of reasonable litigation expenses of competent counsel in State postconviction proceedings brought by indigent prisoners sentenced to death. ((c)(3)) standard of review, the determination by the Attorney General regarding whether to certify a State under this section shall be subjected to denovo review. (§2261(e)) This limitation shall not preclude the appointment of different counsel, on Court's own motion or "at the request of the prisoner" AT ANY PHASE of "State or Federal postconviction proceedings" on the basis of ineffectiveness or incompetence of counsel in such proceedings"

Now Reviewing Shove v Ron Davis, Warden, U.S. Supreme Court No. 19-7403, (Attached 4, Appendixs' 1 through 13), (Appendix 2) Motion for Marsden Hearing on Conflict of Interest to California Supreme Court, (Appendix 3) California Supreme Court Denying Marsden, Denied. Reviewed as Motion to Substitute Counsel. (Appendix 4) Judicial Notice to California Supreme Court as to violations of (28 U.S.C. §2261, §2265; (Appendix 5), letters from California Supreme Court addressing appointment of counsel on sentence of March 13, 2008, Letter dated October 12, 2012, alleging "Counsel will be appointed as soon as counsel is available". Further NO Discovery will be provided or any other related documents other than to appointed counsel accepted by "Contract". (Appendix 6) Letter dated October 16, 2012, Regarding Filed Habeas Corpus filed on June 4, 2008, Certifying, "NO Self-Representation", and "NO Counsel" will be appointed in any "prose Filed Habeas Corpus" postconviction petition. Counsel will be Appointed when defense agency is willing and available.

Now reviewing (Appendix 7) "California Supreme Court Policies Regarding Cases Arising from Judgments of Death". Adopted by the California Supreme Court effective (June 6, 1989) Policies 2 and 3: Policy 2 states:

In the absence of exceptional circumstances- for example, when an appointed counsel becomes mentally or physically incapacitated- the Court will consider a "Motion to Withdraw as Counsel of Record" only if appropriate replacement counsel is ready and willing to accept appointment for the balance of the representation of which the withdrawing attorney has been appointed (ie appellate representation, habeas corpus/executive clemency representation or both. Effective 1-22-1998.

This violates (28 U.S.C. §2254(a), §2251(a)(b)(c), §2265(a)(1)(A), (C)(3) and automatic disqualification of Limited Review pursuant to (28 U.S.C. §2254-(a) A E.D.P.A. Review), as a Matter of Law.

Now California's Policies 2-3; 3, 1-1, Appellate Counsel are directed to "Make a List" of ALL meritorious habeas issues that have come to appellate counsel's attention. When Habeas Counsel IS APPOINTED, to present these issues to counsel, thereafter, update issues not as warranted. (This removing all issues procedurally or untimeliness defaulted). This violates United States Constitution, Statutory Laws and Treaties Made Thereof by State of California's Highest Court.

(United States Constitution Art. I. §9-cl.2) PROHIBITS suspension of Writ of Habeas Corpus, unless Rebellion, Invasion, Threat to public safety. NO Rebellion, NO Invasion exists, NO Threat to Public safety. Comity is a courtesy, A U.S. Jurist as expert in law cannot condone, support, or provide comfort to State of California Supreme Court who "willfully", "intentionally" Violated the U.S. Constitutionally Guaranteed Rights of U.S. Citizen. This is also a Violation of (U.S. Const Amend VIII, XIII, XIV), especially denying Due Process of Law, Equal Protection of Law to its U.S. Citizens, especially while

Acting under a Grant of Authority provided by and through Treaty with the United States Constitution.

This now places a serious question on U.S. Judges, and the invoked duty they took an Oath to Obtain vested authority Now allow us to continue (Appendix 8) Director of Habeas Corpus Resource Center now certifies that California Supreme Court perfected this to maintain illegal judgments for decades on prisoners Covering up for "Hair raising False Evidence according to the California Supreme Court Themselves". Over twenty years of imprisonment "falsely" on Death Row. (Appendix 9) Additional Motion for Appointment of Counsel on Filed Habeas Corpus (No S-234107), FILED April 18, 2016", A Habeas Challenge to Illegal Judgment. (Appendix 10, U.S. District Court Order of Judge Real). (Appendix 11, Collateral Challenge to Illegal Judgment in Capital Case FILED June 4, 2008, "Suspended" - "Defaulted" until February 20, 2013 ). (Appendix 12, Habeas Challenge as question of violations to U.S. Constitution by State's Highest Court within the Union of the United States, Case No S-193252, FILED May 16, 2011, "Suspended", "Defaulted", then Denied on February 20, 2013)-

Our State of California U.S. Courts have violated their Oath, Duties incumbent upon U.S. Constitution, Statutes and Treaties Made Thereof. They also attempted and supported State of California in criminal violations of (Title 18 U.S.C. §§241, 242), by supporting State of California, and attempting to cover-up and prevent accountability by Creating illegal, unconstitutional Review Orders to prejudice this Petitioner. (See Attached 1-Exhibit 1) Filed Complaint in (2009) Originally, and Amended in (2013) Attached, Final Amendment being Served At This Time. This Complaint to be Filed to U.S. Solicitor General, U.S. Attorney William Barr, Deputy U.S. Attorney Warran, U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee, U.S. Congressional SubCommittee, U.S. Department of Justice. (See Attached 3- Exhibit A) (CV-09-2316-UNA), (B-CV-12-0211-RMW), (C-CV-14-04196-JD,

(D)-CV-12-0211-RMW, 9th Cir No 12-17491 dated Court Order 12-12-12)

After Review of Court Orders All alleging "comity", Or, "Habeas Relief within Jurisdiction of Custody State", Or "Petitioner is not in Great immediate harm if Court declines jurisdiction".) "False Imprisonment on Death Row under imminent threat to serious physical injury". Review Appendixes and Then Review Court Orders by Experts in Law, Constitution, and evaluate Court's Actions, Rulings .

Question Two for Review:

If A U.S. Citizen has a Statutory Duty to Report a Crime to U.S. Courts, (18 U.S.C. §04), has U.S. Court a Invoked Duty to implement corrections, pursuant to (28 U.S.C. §453)?

Question Four for Review

If a U.S. Court is presented with Documents which by their contents certify perjury, fraud that were presented to Court to influence judicial proceedings, and now Noticed by opposition of criminal violations, doesn't that trigger Invoked Duty now upon Courts, (28 U.S.C. §453)?

The Documents presented to U.S. District Court, U.S. Court of Appeals for Ninth Circuit Review (Attached 1 Motion for Rehearing, Exhibit 1) Complaint (Attached 1, Exhibit 2) Motion for Rehearing; (Attached 3, 3-A, 3-C, 8 thru-13) described within Statement of Facts, Documents certify Fraud, Perjury, Threats to create "immenent serious physical injury" perfected ~~To~~ Extort withdraw of complaints filed to U.S. Courts, Reported at U.S. District, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, Courts supported criminal acts, pursuant to U.S. Criminal Statutes (18 U.S.C. §§02 and 03).

Now Review (Attached 2, ONE 1 thru 9), Attached 2-1, Records Corrections Transcripts as to Stipulated Agreements Prohibited by State Superior Court, Parties- Trial Court Judge, County Attorney, State Attorney General, Appointed Appellate Counsel- pursuant to (Policies 2 and 3) All Agreeing to "Falsify Trial Court Records" as to the "Chain of Evidence to be presented to Jury",

by Search warrants that the Superior Court PROHIBITED FILING as violations of law by Prosecution, (Attached 2-2) Declaration of Lead Detective Stephen Davis on 9-29-2014, within Agreement of 7-29-2014 (60 days) (Attached 2-3) Search Warrant provided by Retired Detective Davis (Attached 2-3) Warrant No 2001-03071, issued 10-29-01, Executed 10-29-01, RETURN on 10-20-04, Reported by Superior Court Issuing Court, (Attached 2-4) Second Search Warrant provided by Detective Davis Warrant No 2002-01012, Issued April 23, 2002, Executed April 25, 2002, RETURN REJECTED on 10-21-2004 by Superior Court for Violation of State and United States Laws, Constitution. (Attached 2-5), Court Notice of Rejection of Search Warrants' on 7-25-2002, NO Returns Ever Filed, and Return of Property Ordered - issued to 'Los Angeles County Sheriffs Department, Detectives'.

Review Search Warrants and (Attached 2-6) (Cal Penal Codes §§1534, 1538, 1538.5, and §1523), Clearly Violations of Law by those acting under color of law, (See Attached 2-7) California Supreme Court Order of March 25, 2015, Certifying the Trial Court Record as Complete, Accurate, preserved, with NO Valid Search Warrants Filed With ANY Court. (See Attached 2-9) Baca v Adams, Case No CV-08-00613-MMM-PJW, Ninth Cir. No 13-56132; Clarifying A Criminal Standard of practice by 'State of California Attorney General, State Courts' with perjury, subornation of perjury, manufacturing evidence." Clarifying an 'Epidemic' of Prosecutorial Misconduct in State of California. Raising issues as to Kamala Harris' participation as State Attorney General, supporting Criminal Standard of practice Now Ms Harris is A U.S. Senator, based upon her performance as State Attorney General, U.S. Courts Covered up for This State's 'Epidemic of Prosecutorial Misconduct' actually criminal violations of State's and United States Laws and Constitutions, 'Not just Misconduct' , And Still NO Corrections implemented to Correct this Adjudicated and Certified "epidemic".

It should be noted a Twenty Year Homicide Detective Declares under the pen-

alty of perjury, "He is Not able to figure out if Search Warrants are Legal or Not, But pledging an Oath to the Court they are ALL Legally Filed".

As Legal Experts in Law are Those Vested with Authority provided with "Legal Training"? Or Legally Bound to "compliance" by Constitution and Laws? Now it appears Those, "at least involved in these two cases not only have a strong motive", but documents certify Fraud, Perjury and Threats to influence judicial proceedings. Now its extremely understandable How (Attached 1, Exhibit 1), Whistle Blowers Complaint, Complaint to U.S. Agencies, Senate Judiciary, Congressional SubCommittee pose a threat. Naturally only if Vested Authority was utilized to violated Constitutional Rights Guaranteed to Every U.S. Citizen, pursuant to (18 U S C §§241 and 242),

However Being presented to U.S. District Courts, U.S. Court of Appeals, Now U.S. Supreme Court All Vested with Authority as Guardians of U.S. Constitution, Statutory Laws, and Treaties Made Thereof State of California by and through State Attorney General is foundation for causal violations. This pursuant to (Cal Const Art V §13), Duties Vested to Prosecute ALL Violators, especially Those Acting under Vested Authority As They act under Direct Supervision of State of California Attorney General.

#### Question Three for Review

"A Criminal Standard of Practice Adjudicated by U.S. Court, By Those Vested with Authority, Create a Invoked Duty to U.S. Courts, especially if a Criminal Standard of Practice IS Foundation to Violate U S Constitutional Guaranteed Rights of U.S. Citizens"?

How is it even possible for a petitioner to File a Civil U.S. Complaint pursuant to (42 U.S.C §1983), Raising issues of "immenent threat to serious physical injury", Requesting by filed pleadings, supported with evidence, and U.S. Court "Refuse to Acknowledge"? As it related to Orders of Protections, NO Hearing, NO Responses from Defendants pursuant to (F R C P Rule 8) "failure to

deny is Admitted:

However, if Court was dependent on filed Motion and supporting evidence. The Courts have acted prejudicial by ignoring filed pleadings, or did the Court only accept for considerations pleadings of "State Attorney General, Deputy"? This Certifies U.S. Courts, are Bias and prejudicial as All pleadings are to be Reviewed as truthful until disproved. Yet, NO Hearing, NO Admonishment, NO Orders to Respond, Just full and complete ignorance. This acts pursuant to "18 U.S.C. §02"?

Now Reviewing All Evidence its perfectly clear, That this Threat was consummated for over "10 Years", Six while under the supervision of U.S. Courts. Creating a permanent 90% loss of use to Left Hand and Wrist. Pain and Suffering for over 10 years, and This Acceptable as Petitioner is adjudged "guilty" of Capital Case. The Petitioner NEVER Adjudicated of Murder only alleged to have ordered, paid for these murders, NO Actual Evidence to support, But State of California with Support of U.S. Courts support violations of U.S. Constitutional Rights, (U.S. Const Art I §9 cl 2, Amend VII, Amend XIII, Amend XIV). The very Foundation for Our Constitution is formatted by Due Process of Law, Equal Protection of Law, Meaningful Access to Courts, "Habeas Corpus" is PROHIBITED from Suspension, Clarified By U.S. Constitution, NO Invasion, NO Rebellion, NO Threat to Public Safety. This is the Legal Language of Const Art I §9 cl 2 Now it takes 3/4 of Congress to Alter or Amend the Constitution, California is Bound to Obey the U.S. Constitution by Treaty. This Raises issues if Our U.S. Courts are creating Alterations to U.S. Constitution of which Jurisdiction is PROHIBITED by Separation of Powers Act.

Petitioner was prohibited by State of California Correctional Officers from "completion of exhaustion", By Threat, by perjured State Documents created by Defendants, (Felony Violations of Law), as They Created fraudulent State Documents

and threats of imminent serious physical injuries to Left Hand and wrist. This is "still in action Today", only because U.S. Courts Refuse to perfect Duties Owed. They committed criminal violations of law, and during litigation before the U.S. Courts. They don't need to file any responses, They have firm belief U.S. courts will cover-up, and protect Their criminal acts. This based upon U.S. Courts Records now before this Court of Last Resort."

#### Grounds for Granting Certiorari

Review All Legal Facts certified by Evidence compared to the Constitution and Laws. Then We've discovered Evidence of The Motive; A Willful desire, that leads One to act, "Ulterior Intent".

Legal Facts (Cal Const Art VI. §6), "To impose the administration of justice The Counsel shall survey judicial business and make recommendations to the Court, make recommendations annually to the Governor and Legislator, "Adopt" Rules of Court Administration, practice and procedure, "Not inconsistent" with Statute, and perform other functions prescribed by Statute" (Cal Rules of Court, Rule 10 1-2(2) "The Counsel establishes policies and sets priorities for the Judicial Branch of Government. The Counsel may seek advice and recommendations from Committee" (Rule 10 1(b)), Constitutional authority and duties, (Cal Const Art. VI. §6), requires the Counsel to improve the Administration of Justice by doing the following; (4) Adopting Rules for Court Administration and Rules of practice and procedure that are not inconsistent with Statute and, (3) performing other functions prescribed by Statute. California Supreme Court IS PROHIBITED from Rule Making Authority by State Constitution. (Art. VI. §6).

Now Reviewing California Supreme Court POLICIES-2 and 3, Adopted by the California Supreme Court. Created, NO foundational legal compliance. Now We Review (Cal Const Art I §11), "Habeas Corpus MAY NOT BE SUSPENDED" unless required by public safety in cases of Rebellion or Invasion". Now (Cal Const Art I

§26); "The provisions of This Constitution are Mandatory and Prohibitory, unless by express Words they are declared to be otherwise" (Cal Const Art I §7(a)), "A Person may not be deprived of Life, Liberty or property without due process of law, or denied equal protection of the laws, provided, That Nothing contained herein or elsewhere in this Constitution imposes upon State of California or Any Public Entity, Board, or Official any obligation or responsibilities which exceeds those imposed by equal protection clause of the (Fourteenth Amendment) to the U.S. Constitution, Now Review (Attached 4; Appendix 1 thru. 13) (Attachment 1, Exhibits 1 thru 3-c).

(U S Const Art I. §9 cl. 2); "The privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus SHALL NOT BE SUSPENDED, Unless when in cases of Rebellion or Invasion the Public Safety may require". (U.S. Const Amend XIV), "ALL Persons Born or Naturalized in United States, and subjected to Jurisdiction thereof, are Citizens of the United States and State wherein they reside. NO STATE Shall Make or Enforce Any Law which 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 any person within its jurisdiction the Equal protection of the Laws".

Now Reviewing (Attached 4, Appendixs' 5, 6, 7) Reviewing 1, California Supreme Court Policies Regarding Cases Arising from "Judgments of Death". "Adopted by the Supreme Court effective June 6, 1989" (Policy 2-3) (2) "Clearly Prohibited by U S Constitution, California's Constitution, Statutory Laws". This also prohibits State of California Supreme Court "Experts in Law-Constitutional and Statutory". The Creation, Adoption of (Policies 2 and 3) Constitutionally Prohibited by State of California Constitution, and U.S. Constitution, Statutory Laws and Treaty. The Facts Certify in (Attached 4, Appendixs' 5, 6, 7) Certified in (Appendix 8) and Three Filed Habeas Corpus Petitions in (Appendixs'

11, 12, 13). Now We Review Our Failed U.S. Courts consideration of "comity", "courtesy" among Political Entities (as Nation, States or Courts of different Jurisdictions), involving esp Mutual recognition of Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Acts The key word is "courtesy", there is "NO courtesy" provided to Those Who Violate (Title 18 U S C §§241 and 242), acting in conspiracy to "Violate Constitutionally Guaranteed Rights of U S Citizens". These are certified Legal Facts which are provided to this Court.

Now at the point of Violation of Vested Authority, California Supreme Court terminated Their Legal Standing, Review (Attached 4, Appendix 7); Policies 2-3, Created, Adopted by California Supreme Court, in Violation of (Cal Const Art VI §6), also Policies violate Both the States and United States Constitutions, Statutory Laws and Treaties Made Thereof, This in (1989), PROHIBITS (28 U S.C. §2265), "Certification for Judicial Review" in 1989, This certifies Legal Standing as to each and every Case Reviewed Under (A E D P A), Limited Review created in (1996), has to be corrected "NO qualification",

The Courts have attempted to place a "Reliance of Comity" quoting in re Heartland v Academy Community Church; 427 F 3d 538, "The comity doctrine teaches that one court should defer action on cases properly within its jurisdiction until the courts of another sovereignty with concurrent powers, and already cognizant of litigation, have "opportunity" to pass upon the matter". Ex parte Young, doctrine describes an exception to Eleventh Amendment immunity for State Officials where Relief is "prospective" "not compensatory" Penhorst State School & Hospital v Halderman, 465 U.S. 89, 102-103; 104 S Ct 425; 88 L Ed 2d 371 (1985), "A Federal Court may therefore issue an Injunction to "prevent State Official" from violating the Constitution without running afoul of the Eleventh Amendment" Green v Mansour, 474 U S 64-68; 106 S Ct 425; 88 L Ed 2d 371 (1985) See also, R. Wit v Dalton, 712 F 2d 1225-1233 (8th Cir). "Although the

prosecutor and officers may have limited immunity from liability for damages, there is NO reason to extend that immunity to liability for "equitable relief" citations ommitted" 464 U S 1009; 104 S Ct 527; 78 L Ed 2d 710, An Injunction to prevent (A State Officer) from doing that which He has "No Legal Right to do" is not interference with discretion of an Officer", Ex parte Young; 209 U S at 159; 28 S Ct 441; The Eleventh Amendment Sovereign Immunity is NOT A BAR to suit in this case.

The Actions by California Supreme Court favor State of California Attorney General. This especially in light of perjured, fraudulent State Documents. (see Attached 4, Appendixs' 1 - 13; Attached 2, Exhibits 1 thru 9, also Attached 1- Exhibits 1 thru 3(c) )Evidence is overwhelming, as to threats issued and motivation for the actions taken. This is creating a "standard of practice" or "Epidemic of Prosecutorial Misconduct". - Adjudicated by the Honorable Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals Chief Judge Alex Kozinski, see (Attached 2, Exhibit 9) Baca v Adams, CV-08-06683-MMM-PJW, Ninth Cir No 13-56132; see also Jones v. Chappell, CV-09-02158-CJC, Ninth Cir No 14-56375. This Case out of U. S. District Court, Central District of California at Los Angeles. quoting: "The State of California's Policies and Procedures are unconstitutional, illegal"; Corrections limited to "One Case".

Now to Review (Attached 1, Exhibits 1 thru 3-c, Exhibit 8) (2009) Medical Special Needs Chrono issued "permanently" waist chains with Large Cuffs, (Exhibit 8-1) (2010) Medical Chrono issed "permanently" waist chains large cuffs, (Exhibit 8-2) Top page of (602) Grievance Filed, 7-18-2010, Granted in part on 7-26-10 by Deputy Warden with confirmation Institution DID NOT HAVE Cuffs, So they will Order Them and it takes four weeks. (Exhibit 8-3) Sgt. Jackson Denied in part as it not Medical Escort Staff violating situation, and this on 9-14-2010 Petitioner proceeded to Second Level on 922-2010 pursuant to complaint, it was

Received, assigned Sep 26, 2010 with a due date of October 26, 2010, No Withdrawal on State Document and its in Second Level of State Process, "First Level" was completed on 9-14-10 (Exhibit 8-4) This all certified by Sgt Jackson's Memorandum Now NO Return of State Documents process cannot go forward. (Exhibit 8-6), A Memorandum dated December 1, 2010, stating in Legal process Statement by Capt Villarreal, according to Lt Arnold who is in charge of Supervision of East Block, perfected a Interview on 11-9-10 and Petitioner withdrew at "First Level" one and the same which was completed on 9-14-10, Further Lt Arnold stated "ALL" Medical Ligitimate Special Needs Chronos are Honored "without exception", Either this is perjured as this is Institutional Legal process, and Arnold Vested with State Authority Reported this, Or Deputy Warden J.R. Martinez perjured Himself, when He Ordered specialized waist restraints.

Now to respond to question above, View (Exhibit 8-8) ICC Committee Results, This did NOT Happen in 2009 or 2010, However Stating a IDIT to address the issue of COC7410, dated 6-5-14 where Shove was given a 12 Month Temporary Accommodation of Waist Chains with Large Cuffs Attached, "San Quentin has not had the specified Restraints to comply with accommodation" (Now its a Certified Legal Fact that Defendant Lt Arnold perjured himself on State Created Documents to cover-up for his violations, Where are the cuffs ordered by Deputy Warden J R Martinez)? Now in (Exhibit 8, 8-1, 2009, 2010) U.S. Jurist Actions verses (28 U S C §453), Equals Violations of (18 U S.C. §§241 and 242).

Naturally the Two Cases are at issue.establish this Case was motivation for violations in this Case at Issue, The alternative is Our U.S. Courts Actions based upon evidence is to support Conspiracy to Violate U.S. Constitutional Guaranteed Rights, by Violations of Vested Authority. I Have NO Doubt that Each and Every Justice on the United States Supreme Court, has sentenced U.S. Citizens for these same types of Violations. There are All experts in law and justice,

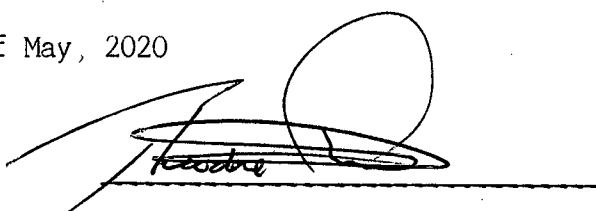
Hard to provide or except justification for all these actions,

This Honorable Court may make an issue with My presentation of legal facts, But Evidence proves My allegations are absolutely proven by evidence What type of formal review are we provided as U.S. Citizens Who Represent Themselves? Limited? Like (A E.D.P.A.), which the State of California Demands, But cannot be Certified, By Their Own Violations in Creation, Adoption, and Enforcement of (Policies 2 and 3) of which (Cal. Const Art VI §6) Prohibited Jurisdiction.

These Two Case are under investigation Now with Federal Agencies. I Signed a Criminal Complaint as to Felony Fraud, Felony Perjury, Felony Falsified Documents by State Government Agents. How could this process turn into "An Epidemic" of Prosecutorial Misconduct, "Criminal Standard of Practice Under the Authority of Our U.S. Guardians of Our U.S. Constitution, Statutory Laws and Treaties?" Made? This IS a extremely serious question of law, that will not go away short of Formal Legal Corrections by, This Honorable United States Supreme Court of Last Resort", Who acts as "Supreme Law of the Land"

Relief on Motion for Rehearing (Attached 1) Judicial Notice as the Threats are ongoing and wrist being cut through the Brace, Orders of Protection are Requested, before My Left Hand has to be amputated;

I Theodore Shove declare under the penalty of perjury that all of the foregoing is true and correct to the best of My knowledge pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1746  
Respectfully submitted this 1 day of May, 2020



Theodore Shove  
pro se

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

IN THE  
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

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Theodore Shove,  
Petitioner:

v.

McDonald, et. al.,  
Respondents:

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On Petition for Writ of Certiorari to:  
United States Court of Appeals Ninth Circuit.

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Petition for Writ of Certiorari  
Declaration of Good Faith in Support of  
Petition for Certiorari

Theodore Shove (G-11092)  
San Quentin State Prison  
San Quentin, CA. 94974

### Declaration in Support

Comes Now Theodore Shove, Petitioner and Moves this Honorable Court to Accept Declaration in Good Faith in support of Petition for Certiorari pursuant to (28 U.S.C. §1746), "Under Oath as to Legal Undisputable Facts":

(1) State of California Supreme Court, (State's Highest Court) Did violate State of California Constitution (Cal. Const. Art. VI §6), by creating and adopting Rules, Policies in Prohibited Jurisdiction, and in violation of State and United States Constitutions, NOT consistent with Laws, Constitution, Treaties, In (6th of June, 1989).

(2) When a Court Vested with Authority, Violates Oath to Obtain Vestment of Authority, (28 U.S.C. §453) to Aid and Abet a criminal standard of practice. The Violators et. al. forfeit All Legal Standing permanently at point of violation

(3) State Courts supporting, California State Attorney General, et. al. pursuant (Cal. Const. Art. V. §13) in criminal practice to illegally obtaining and maintaining illegal, illigitimate judgments to cover up for criminal acts of state Attorney General's Subordinates in described duties, laws, legal process and procedure to obtain false, illegal judgments.

(4) In Case at Issue, State of California Attorney General (Deputy Jeffery Fisher) filed pleadings, presented to U.S. Courts argued and obtained favorable judgments. This was to support a Criminal Acts to obstruct and impede due administration of justice to U.S. Courts. This by criminal threats, criminal acts to carry out criminal threats of which DID produce permanent physical injuries to Petitioner (this permanent physical injuries destroyed permanently Nerves in Left Hand and Damage to Left Shoulder), Case presented to U.S. Courts who Accepted and provided judgment to State of California Attorney General, Deputy Fisher, and Defendants, Correctional Officers Acting Under a demanded Const-

stitutional Mandate, (Cal. Const. Art. V. §13).

(5) U.S. Courts in Review, Rulings, Supported Defendants by Failure to issue Orders of Protections, Failure to provide Hearing, Order a Response, Order an Investigation. Rather U.S. Courts determine by Bias, prejudicial consideration ignore filings of Petitioner. (See ATTACHED 1) to Declaration Wrist Brace first Ordered after seeing specialist in 2016, May 5,

(6) It should be noted that Petitioner's Left Hand was 90% severed years ago. Opporation provided 100% use of Left Hand and Wrist, Cuffs cutting right on top of surgically corrected left hand and wrist, so by appearance alone is noticeable. When Blood is running from repeated cutting by cuffs, is extreamly noticeable to any properly trained Officer in any capacity with Vested Authority,

(7) This Case Certifies Motivation and criminal intent to demand Petitioner to withdraw ALL Filings to U.S. Courts, and U.S. Government Agencies, or abuses will continue. This Certified by Evidence of Attorneys, State Documents from evidence presented to U.S. Courts starting in (2009 to 2020), and continuing to this very day,

(8) The delays from U.S. Courts to act pursuant to Oath without prejudice from (June-2014) to present day May 22, 2020, has caused continual pain and suffering to a U.S. Citizen Whoes been denied due process of law pursuant to U.S. Const. Amend. XIV, Amend. XIII, Amend. VIII by U.S. Courts,

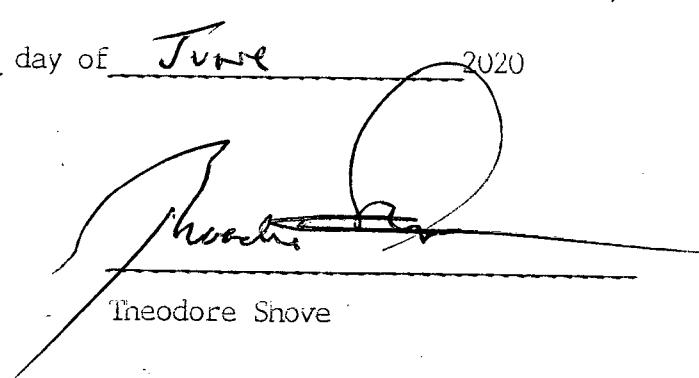
(9) The State created documents in both criminal case, and in thise case at bar, if actually reviewed they Certified criminal violations of Law by State of California Government Agents acting Under Color of Authority. State of California's ability to Vest Authority stems from U.S. Constitution, Statute, and Treaties made thereeof. This Certifying Our U.S. Courts actions is deemed in sup- of State of California criminal enterprise. Further proves beyond all doubt after reviewing all related Orders presented by Petitioner in (ATTACHMENT 3).

This is absolute Duty of U.S. Supreme Court of Last Resort, pursuant to (U.S. Const Amend III), and Others. The U.S. Courts should make Note (Judicial Notice) Petitioner has not been able to attend Law Library to research case authority for Years atleast 2015 to 2020 as Petitioner cannot allow additional damages to left hand and wrist.

Petitioner Theodore Shove is a U.S. Citizen seeking His Constitutionally Guaranteed Rights to a Formal Legal Unbiased, Unprejudicial Review on Merits of Case at Bar. Review documents presented it's impossible to further exhaust absent of all documents filed in complaint. Further with presentation of withdrawal at first level "3 Months After First Level Closed", and Second Level Filed, Defaulted by State Documents, One and the Same presented to U.S. Courts,

Petitioner Theodore Shove declare under the penalty of perjury that all of the foregoing is true and correct to the best of His knowledge pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1746.

Respectfully submitted this 1 day of June 2020



Theodore Shove