

NO. **20-8409**

ORIGINAL

Supreme Court, U.S.
FILED

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OFFICE OF THE CLERK

**IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES**

BRENDA FORD WHITE – PETITIONER- (pro-se)

VS

O. L. MATTHEWS M. D. et al,- RESPONDENT (S)

**ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO
THE MICHIGAN COURT OF APPEALS**

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

**BRENDA FORD WHITE
PETITIONER (PRO SE)
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QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Must a court overlook a plaintiff's race in making a decision about her capacity and her right to defend her mother's cortisone death/ murder case against doctors, hospitals, and attorneys who made a poor legal decision motivated by race, political and economic gain (RICO)
2. Must a court overlook evidence of past disciplinary action against doctors, attorneys, and court officials who made poor legal decisions.
3. Did the lower court abuse it's discretion in not allowing the entry of pertinent medical records, which clearly demonstrate medical malpractice/ murder.
4. Must a court be the only authority responsible for the reshaping of statutes to fit the new world we live in to deter fraud and human abuse.
5. Must a court continue to have the authority to protect all vulnerable citizens from exploitations.
6. Must a court bare the burden of interpreting what is dishonesty or misrepresentation of facts that constitute penalty or not.

LIST OF PARTIES

All parties **do not** appear in the caption of this 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:

BETTIE RUTH FORD (DECEASED)

WOOK KIM, M.D.,
JORAM MOGAKA, M. D.,
HARPER UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL,
ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER, INC.,

Defendants -Appellees

TABLE OF CONTENTS

QUESTIONS PRESENTED.....	i
LIST OF PARTIES AND RELATED CASES.....	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
INDEX OF APPENDICES	iii
TABLE OF AUTHORITIES	iv
OPINIONS BELOW	1
JURISDICTION	1
CONSTITUTIONAL & STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED.....	1
STATEMENT OF THE CASE	2-25
REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION	25
CONCLUSION	26

INDEX OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A – Order of the Michigan Court of Appeals dated October 29, 2020, denying my Application for Leave to Appeal. COA Docket No. 354308

APPENDIX B- Order of the Wayne County Third Circuit Court dated June22, 2020, denying my Motion for Relief from Judgment. LC No. 13-013472-NH

APPENDIX C- Order of the Michigan Supreme Court, dated March 30, 2021 denying my Application for leave to appeal. SC Docket No. 162310

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

CASES

Bulloch v United States, 763 F. 2d 1115, 1121 (10, Cir.1985),	23
“Kenner v C.I.R.,387 F.3d.689 (1968); 7 Moore’s Federal Practice, 2d ed.,p.512¶ 60.23.....	23
Illinois v Fred E. Sterling, 357; Ill. 354; 192N.E.229 (1934).....	23
Allen F. Moore v. Stanley F. Sievers, 336 Ill. 316; 168 N.E.259 (1929).....	23
Dunham v Dunham, 57 Ill. App. 475 (1894), affirmed 162 Ill. 589 (1896);.....	23
Skelly Oil Co. v Universal Oil Products Co., 338 Ill. App 79, 86 N.E. 2d 875, 883-4 (1949);...	23
Thomas Stasel v. The American Home Security Corporation, 362 Ill. 350; 199 N.E. 798 (1935)	23
Liljeberg v health Services Acquistion Corp., 486 U.S. 847, 108 S. Ct. 2194 (1988)	23
United States v Balistrieri, 779 F. 2d 1191 (7 th Cir. 1985) (Section 455 (a)).....	23
Taylor v. O’ Grady, 888 F.2d 1189(7 th Cir. 1989).....	24
Pfizer Inc. v Lord 456 F. 2d 532 (8 th Cir. 1972),	24
Levine v United States, 362, U.S. 610, 80 S Ct. 1038 (1960),.....	24
Offutt v United States, 348 U.S. 11, 14, 75, S. Ct.11, 13, (1954).....	24
United States v Sciuto, 521 F.2d 842 845 (7 th Cir.1996).....	24

STATUTES AND RULES

28 U.S.C. § 1257 (a).....	1, 25
18 U.S.C. § 201.....	1
28 U.S.C. § 455(a).....	23- 24
Balistrieri, at 1202.....	24
re village of Willowbrook, 37 Ill. App. 2d 393 (1962).....	23

IN THE
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PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

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

OPINIONS BELOW

The opinion of the Michigan Court of Appeals, the highest state court to review the merits of my case appears at Appendix A to the petition and is unpublished.

JURISDICTION

The date on which the Michigan Supreme Court the highest state court to deny discretionary review of my case was on March 30, 2021 a copy of the decision appears at Appendix C

The jurisdiction of this court is invoked under 28 U.S.C. § 1257(a).

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

The UNITED STATES code in Title 18 U.S.C. § 201, provides for the prosecution of public corruption in the United States of America.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

This case arises from the cortisone/ sepsis murder cover-up death of plaintiff Brenda White 's mother, Bettie Ruth Ford, who died at St. John's Hospital on October 16, 2008, Bettie Ruth Ford suffered from Osteoporosis arthritis and she sought relief for her back pain by way of Steroid Injections, administered by Dr. Wook Kim M.D., She was seen in Harper Hospital 's Emergency room on October 9, 2008, with the chief complaint of chronic neck and back pain, ankle swelling, and numbness in her legs. Bettie Ruth Ford arrived at Harper Hospital at about 8:22 a.m. and she was prematurely discharged home at about 4: 11 p.m. on October 9, 2008, with her son and spouse by her side, she was unable to walk. Her primary care physician, O.L. Matthews M.D. never came to see her while she was in Harper Hospital's emergency room. After Bettie Ruth Ford went home, her condition deteriorated rapidly, EMS was called, and the EMS drivers noted that she had a fever. While she was in route to the hospital, she coded on the ambulance, and she was revived. The EMS drivers did not put their sirens on until they were close to the hospital. When she arrived at St. John's Hospital, the emergency room doctor stated that she was down for 15 minutes, so she had to be placed on a ventilator, because she did not have any brain activity. She was seen daily by the neurologist and no changes were noted in her condition. After seven heart breaking days of witnessing my mother, Bettie Ruth Ford's condition, the family decided to remove the ventilator, Shortly after removing the ventilator, she made her transition on October 16, 2008. The cause of death stated on the Death Certificate indicated "Cardiopulmonary arrest" caused by "Severe Arterial Occlusive Disease" with the contributing cause of "Severe Arterial Occlusive Disease." Bettie Ruth Ford's death was a direct result of the poor medical care administered by Dr. O.L. Matthews, Dr. Wook Kim, and was caused by the cortisone poisoning. Her death was a direct result of the lack of adequate medical care administered by Dr. O.L Matthews, Dr. Wook Kim, and Dr. Joram Mogaka, and from the cortisone poisoning. Defendant Dr. O.L. Matthews, was responsible for causing Dr. Wook Kim to incorrectly administer the cortisone injections to Bettie Ruth Ford, thereby contributing to the cause of her death and her ensuing emotional distress, mental anguish, and anxiety. Defendant Dr. Wook Kim, was responsible for incorrectly administer of the cortisone injections to Bettie Ruth Ford, thereby contributing to the cause of her death, and her ensuing emotional distress, mental anguish, and anxiety. Defendant Dr. Joram Mogaka, was responsible for incorrectly diagnosing the cause of illness and eventual death of Bettie Ruth Ford, thereby contributing to her ensuing emotional distress, mental anguish, and anxiety. In the Consultation notes in the St. John's medical records signed by Vaguar K. Siddiqui M.D. it states the patient had fever and possible infection. On the second page of the St. John's medical records Consultation notes it states "Apparently she presented to Harper Hospital with leg weakness which started 2 days after the epidural steroid injection. The patient was seen at

Harper for increasing leg weakness after the pain injection. She was discharged. According to a medical report signed by Dr. Joram Mogaka, it specifies the DRG Code as "Septicemia or Severe Sepsis W MV 96+ hours." The Principle Diagnosis lists "Staphylococcal Septicemia" several lines down under the heading "secondary Diagnosis" appears DX Code: 99592 "Severe Sepsis."

In March of 2012, plaintiff Brenda White, received documents dated March 30, 2012, from attorney Victor A. Coen, from the Sommers Schwartz Law Firm, who was hired by plaintiff Brenda White's, brother Patrick Ford. The documents stated please be advised that a decedent's estate has been open with respect to the above-noted matter. This estate has been commenced to investigate a possible cause of action for wrongful death. you will be advised on all future developments as they occur.

Plaintiff Brenda White's father, Rembert Ford, the widower of Bettie Ruth Ford, nominated Patrick Ford, his son, as personal Representative, and on March 20, 2012, Patrick Ford, was appointed personal Representative of the estate of Bettie Ruth Ford.

On December 26, 2011, Plaintiff's brother, Patrick Ford, signed a retainer agreement for legal services with the Sommers Schwartz, P.C. Law Firm, and he hired attorney Kenneth T. Watkins as the family's attorney, and attorney Victor A. Coen, was the family's probate attorney.

Plaintiff Brenda White, found out in the last minute that Patrick Ford, attorney Victor A. Coen, and attorney Kenneth T. Watkins, had abused their authority, after Wayne County Probate Court sent an order to Plaintiff Brenda White, suspending powers of fiduciary to Patrick Ford. Plaintiff found out the estate of Bettie Ruth Ford, was closed after probate court sent a second order of administrative closing on 9/23/ 2013. Plaintiff Brenda White, was not advised on all future developments. She found out that on October 1, 2013, attorney Kenneth T. Watkins, had sent a letter of declination to Patrick Ford on November 20, 2012, stating not to be construed as an opinion that you claim is without merit and we strongly urge you to immediately consult with another attorney.

Attorney Kenneth T. Watkins, and the Sommers Schwartz Law Firm, stayed in the case 11 months, and he did not say that the case did not have merit. Kenneth T. Watkins, used a

fraudulent negative opinion from Dr. Dean Dobkins, and concealed that Bettie Ruth Ford, had been receiving cortisone injections until her time of death, and the St. John's records stated she had a fever, septicemia or severe sepsis as the principle diagnosis.

On October 1, 2013, plaintiff Brenda White, immediately filed an Request for Investigation in the Michigan Attorney Grievance Commission for attorney misconduct on Attorney Kenneth T. Watkins, and attorney Victor A. Coen, from the Sommers Schwartz Law Firm.

Plaintiff Brenda White found out that in the letter of declination sent to Patrick Ford, on November 20, 2012, attorney Kenneth T. Watkins used a fraudulent affidavit of merit from Dr. Dean Dobkin, M.D. with two blacked out dates and a blacked out address on the affidavit of merit, to come out of cortisone/ sepsis murder cover- up case. The Affidavit from Dr. Dobkin, M.D. states "I see evidence of neither negligence nor malpractice in Ms. Ford's care nor treatment in the emergency department of Harper Hospital. I do not believe any different care at Harper Hospital would have led to a different outcome."

Dr. Dean Dobkin M.D. failed to mention in his fraudulent affidavit of merit statement, the fact that Plaintiff's mother, Bettie Ruth Ford, had Sepsis that was covered up by Harper University Hospital and himself. The hospital discharged Bettie Ruth Ford, without treatment, and she had been receiving cortisone injections for several years until her time of death. Dr. Dean Dobkin M.D. also did not use Bettie Ruth Ford's St. Johns Hospital's medical records to determine his assessment in his fraud affidavit of merit statement. If Dr. Dean Dobkin M.D. had of used Bettie Ruth Ford's St. John's medical records to make his assessment, he would had mentioned the fact that plaintiff's mother, Bettie Ruth Ford, had Septicemia or Severe Sepsis W MV 96 + Hours as the principle diagnosis after receiving epidural cortisone injections.

Dr. Dean Dobkin, M.D., is considered an insider who come into medical malpractice cases to deceive and convince unprotected outsiders, who are plaintiff's, to compromise their integrity and love for their family. Attorney Kenneth T. Watkins, and attorney Victor A. Coen, like satan, will confuse, family members to throw their own case out. Once a family member through endearing talk by attorneys, who are insiders, know that the family will not be able by design to get help from other blocking attorneys, Then the blocking attorneys, will know that the family are again desperate for someone they need to trust for help. And in a willing moment of weakness, the family will sell their soul forever to take what they can get. This act is illegal, and in the end is unethical, and no less than a murder hate crime against humanity.

On October 2, 2013, plaintiff Brenda White, filed a petition to reopen estate, and on November 5, 2013, plaintiff Brenda White, was appointed personal representative of the estate of her mother, Bettie Ruth Ford. Plaintiff Brenda White, found out that the statute of limitation was going to run so, she filed the instant action on October 15, 2013. On January 14, 2014, former Judge Susan D. Borman, from Wayne County Third Circuit Court, illegally dismissed plaintiff Brenda White's case to cover-up the cortisone/ sepsis murder of Bettie Ruth Ford.

On December 31, 2014, plaintiff Brenda White's probate case regarding her mother, Bettie Ruth Ford, the probate case Judge, Martin T. Maher, was changed to Judge David Braxton, because Judge Martin T. Maher was no longer a Judge in the State of Michigan Wayne County Probate Court. File no. 2012-775561-DE.

On November 5, 2018, plaintiff Brenda White, filed a notice of continued Administration, in the State of Michigan Wayne County Probate Court, and a proof of service was also filed and sent to all interested parties listed in the probate file, for case no. 2012-775561-DE. Plaintiff Brenda White, paid for an updated letter of authority for personal representative of the estate of her mother, Bettie Ruth Ford.

On January 3, 2015, Plaintiff, Brenda White, became aware that Kenneth T. Watkins, and the Sommers Schwartz law firm, had been sued numerous times. Attorney Kenneth M. Mattson, from the Plunkett Cooney Firm, defended attorney Kenneth T. Watkins, and Sommers Schwartz Firm. Attorney Robert G. Kamenec, attorney Laurel F. McGiffert, and their law firm Plunkett Cooney, who are the defendants attorneys in this case, willfully concealed these improprieties of material facts from plaintiff Brenda White. On January 15, 2015, plaintiff Brenda White, filed a motion to add supplemental information to the Michigan Court of Appeals, in regards to Sommers Schwartz numerous law suits. On January 28, 2015, the motion was denied by former chief Judge Michael J. Talbot.

On February 20, 2015, plaintiff Brenda White, filed a motion to amend the complaint to add attorney Kenneth T. Watkins, attorney Victor A. Coen, and Sommers Schwartz P.C. Law Firm, to the complaint. On March 9, 2016, the motion to amend the complaint was denied by the Michigan Court of Appeals.

Dr. Joram Mogaka, M.D., a defendant in this Case, was involved in another medical malpractice wrongful death case, where a patient died of a narcotics overdose at Samaritan Nursing and Rehabilitation, while she was recuperating from a recent orthopedic Surgery. This case was filed in the Wayne County Third Circuit Court. case # 13-001836-NH, on April 17, 2015, Case name: Williams v Mogaka. The Jury awarded plaintiff's estate three million dollars. This information was concealed by the defendants attorneys in this case.

In a clia annual laboratory, Registry in 2011, defendant Dr. O.L. Matthews, M.D., was sanctioned for a civil money penalty on October 12, 2011, for condition level noncompliance.

A petition for writ of Certiorari was filed in this case named Brenda Ford White v O.L. Matthews M.D.et al, in the United States Supreme Court on September 19, 2016, and placed on the docket on September 22, 2016, as No. 16-6089, and the petition was printed.

Plaintiff Brenda White, and her now deceased husband Joseph White, filed two petitions for writ of certiorari in the United States Supreme Court on over 21, attorneys, and both petitions were filed on January 13, 2017, and docketed on January 18, 2017, and printed under docket numbers 16-7592 and 16-7593. Case name: Joseph White, et ux., Petitioners, v Attorney Grievance Commissioners of Michigan. All to no avail.

Plaintiff Brenda White, and her now deceased husband, Joseph White, hired a private Investigator named Charles Martell, to investigate plaintiff cases and her husband's case. Retainer Agreements were signed on contingent to pay Charles Martell and his wife Cynthia Martell on settlement. Charles Martell was negatively working with attorney Brian Dailey. He had a positive regard for the defendants attorneys to the extent that plaintiff and her husband had to file a police report on Charles Martell and his wife Cynthia Martell, for refusing to return evidentiary documents on all of their cases. Mr. Martell stated he has 8000 + pages of documents. This is a civil matter according to the State of Michigan, Troy police department. Report No. 15-26951. On January 13, 2018, plaintiff Brenda White, and her now deceased husband Joseph White, filed a complaint on Charles and Cynthia Martell for Unauthorized practice of law with the State Bar of Michigan. On March 30, 2018, Laurin C. Thomas answered with a UPC File No. 18-UP-02. She stated that the State Bar of Michigan administratively closed the complaint, because it does not appear to be a violation of the UPL Statue, MCL 600.916 as interpreted by the Michigan Supreme Court. The matter has been administratively closed.

Plaintiff Brenda White found fraud statements on the Wayne County Third Circuit Court register of action in her case named: Brenda Ford White v O.L. Matthews, M.D., et, al that state: Statistical Closures-1/10/2014 - Uncontested/ Default/Settled- Case Type Medical Malpractice - NH- Case Status: 01/14/2014 Final. Case No. 13-013472-NH. This information was found after plaintiff Brenda White, found the same fraud statements on the Macomb County Circuit Court public register of action in her other case on June 27, 2017. In the Brenda White v Southeast Michigan Surgical Hospital case, the public register of action states: Case Number 2012-002017-NH Case type: NH- Medical Malpractice- File Date: 5/03/2012- Party Type: Defendants Dr. Gary Docks and Southeast Michigan Surgical Hospital- Case Status: Closed- Disposition: Uncontested /Def/ Settled. Case Number 2012-002017- NH Case Type: NH- Medical Malpractice- File Date: 5/03/ 2012- Party Type: Brenda White Plaintiff- Case Status: Closed- Disposition: Uncontested/Def/Settled. The public register of action also states: Case Disposition Uncontested/Def/ Settled: Date 8/20/12- Case Judge: Edward A. Servitto Jr. This is not listed on the court register of action in this case. This is clearly fraud on the court. plaintiff's cases was never settled or resolved. All attorneys that Brenda White, contacted refused and conspired not to take her cases. This information represents a fallacy to the public that only benefits insurance companies and special interest groups. This clearly shows that this action was done with malice and forethought to benefit special interest groups. It was also done to prevent insurance companies from having an increase in insurance rates. This is abuse towards pro se litigants, that only benefits people in administrative authority. To show a pattern of corruption, plaintiff's now deceased husband Joseph White, found fraud in his case and a client named Tiffany Wilson's case, after his wife, Brenda White, found fraud in her cases. The cases are in the Wayne County Third Circuit Court. The case names are: Joseph White v Detroit East Community Mental Health et al, on the Court register of action it states: Case: 11-011126-CZ - Dismissed by party- 02/07/ 2013- File Date: 09/12/2011 -Case Status: Final 02/07/2013 final and Tiffany Wilson v Carl Coleman et, al States: Case: 12-006875-CZ - Statistical Closure 01/18/2013- Uncontested/Default/ Settled- File Date: 05/22/2012- Case Status: 01/ 24/ 2013, Final. Joseph White never dismissed his case, he had been in his case seven months short of a decade until his time of death on February 7, 2021, and his case has never been resolved. Tiffany Wilson's case has never been settled or resolved, and she did not have a replicable attorney.

Plaintiff Brenda White, filed a motion for relief from Judgment on August 15, 2017, because plaintiff found fraud on the Wayne County Third Circuit Court register of action, that states Uncontested / Default/ Settled- Case status 01/14/2014 Final. Judge Leslie Kim Smith, dismissed plaintiff's motion hearing, and she issued an order denying plaintiff's Motion, stating that plaintiff's motion was based on mere allegation. Judge Leslie Kim Smith, is continuing to ignore plaintiff proof, and she continues to cover up a cortisone/sepsis murder case. This is a crime and more fraud on the court.

On October 16, 2018, Former Macomb County Clerk/ Register of Deeds Karen Spranger, visited plaintiff Brenda White, and her husband Joseph White, in their home to discuss Court and Union Corruption. On August 29, 2019, Former Macomb County Clerk/ Register of Deeds Karen Spranger, came to plaintiff's home a second time and she talked for 5 ½ hours. She mentioned that her intentions was to clean up corruption in Macomb County Circuit Court, but she stated that she was under scrutiny. She also stated the system is broken. She mentioned that she was going to file a complaint with the Secretary of State Jocelyn Benson, and she hopes to get her job back. She also stated that she was going to send a letter to Attorney General Dana Nessel.

On November 30, 2017, Karen A. Spranger, Former Macomb County Clerk/ Register of Deeds did a reply to Investigation report, and she stated she found Fraud on The Court, she made statements that she found that the Macomb County Circuit Court, Wayne County Third Circuit Court, Michigan Court of Appeals, and Michigan Supreme Court, are all complicit in fraud to deny meaningful access. Fraud was found by former Macomb County Clerk /Register of Deeds Karen Spranger in five cases and they are: Benda White v Southeast Michigan Surgical Hospital and Dr. Gary Docks; Brenda R. White v EDS Care Management LLC and Travelers Indemnity Company; Brenda Ford White v O.L. Matthews M.D. et al; Joseph White v Detroit East Community Mental Health, et al,; and Tiffany Wilson v Carl Colman et al,. She found that all of the cases listed above was improperly and done with obvious intent, and it caused inappropriate register of action false statements. Former Court Clerk Karen Spranger, stated that plaintiff Brenda White, and her husband Joseph White, were both charged illegal filing fees in their cases in this unusual circumstances of fraudulent dismissal, by the Michigan Court of Appeals, Michigan Supreme Court Clerk's office, Judge Michael J. Talbot, Judge Elizabeth L. Gleicher, Judge Joel P. Hoekstra, District Commissioner Mark Stoddard, attorney Linda Garbarino, and attorney Robert G. Kamenec.

On October 24, 2017, Plaintiff Brenda White, mailed two checks to the Michigan Court of Appeals Grand Rapids, Michigan office, to Chief Commissioner Mark Stoddard. Plaintiff was given a post office receipt with an expected delivery date of Thursday October 26, 2017. The Checks was for two cases that was filed in the Michigan Court of Appeals. The case names are: Brenda Ford White v O.L. Matthews M.D. et al,; Brenda White v Southeast Michigan Surgical Hospital and Dr. Gary Docks. The Michigan Court of Appeals, sent plaintiff an order for both cases stating the filing fees was due on or before November 8, 2017, failure to comply with this order will result in the dismissal of the appeal. On Friday October 27, 2017, plaintiff Called Chief Commissioner Mark Stoddard, and asked him if he had received the checks, and he said he had not received the checks. Plaintiff called Chief Commissioner Mark Stoddard, a second

time on Monday October 30, 2017, and Mr. Stoddard, again stated he had not received the checks. Plaintiff husband went to the Roseville, Michigan Post office and he asked them to take a written Report/ Complaint from him, and he was informed it was not possible. On October 31, 2017, Plaintiff's now deceased husband went to the Roseville Police Department and he filed a Police Report, and he was given a complaint number of 170031301- Offense Suspicious Circumstances. Plaintiff called the Roseville post office for the matter to be investigated, because it involved mail tampering, and wire fraud, and illegal filing fees was charged on two cases that were filed in the Michigan Court of Appeals. Plaintiff Brenda White, made calls to the Michigan Court of Appeals on October 31, 2017, and November 1, 2017, and plaintiff spoke to a clerk named Kate, and she continued to say the checks had not been received. On November 1, 2017, plaintiff Brenda White, called chase bank to put a stop payment on both checks. On November 2, 2017, Plaintiff called Mark Stoddard, again and he stated the checks had not been received. Plaintiff then informed Chief Commissioner Mark Stoddard, that a stop payment was placed on the old checks, and Mr. Stoddard, was also informed that two new checks were taken to the Michigan Court of Appeals Office in Troy Michigan. On November 6, 2017, a special agent from the Office of Inspector General named Aaron Bowen, called to do a further Investigation in regards to plaintiff's police report and Post Office verbal Complaint taken by the Post Office that was on file. Agent Bowen, also left plaintiff a contact number. On November 6, 2017, Plaintiff called Chief Commissioner Mark Stoddard, to inform him that Agent Aaron Bowen, had called to follow up on the complaint that was filed on October 31, 2017. On November 8, 2017, Plaintiff Brenda White, received two suspicious letters from Chief Commissioner Mark Stoddard, with the original checks attached to the letters. All updated information and documents was given to the Roseville Police Department and added to the original police report.

This criminal act done by Chief Commissioner Mark Stoddard, from the Michigan Court of Appeals, was done to impede justice in plaintiff's cases named: Brenda Ford White v O.L. Matthews M.D. et al,; Brenda White v Southeast Michigan Surgical Hospital and Dr. Gary Docks, and to dismiss plaintiff's cases for not paying an illegal filing fee, by the due date of November 8, 2017.

Michigan Supreme Court Chief Clerk Larry S. Royster, did the same criminal act as Chief Commissioner Mark Stoddard did, tampering with mail involving the U.S. Postal Service. Plaintiff mailed an illegal filing fee check on October 29, 2018, to the Michigan Supreme Court to the correct address, plaintiff had a post office receipt with an expected delivery date of Wednesday October 31, 2018. The order dated October 11, 2018, stated that the case would be Administratively Dismissed if the filing fee was not paid within 28, days. The name of the case is: Brenda R. White v EDS Care Management LLC and Travelers Indemnity Company, SC: 158078. On Tuesday November 6, 2018, Plaintiff contacted the Michigan Supreme Court Clerks Office, and she talked to Chief Clerk Larry S. Royster, and he said in an audio recording that

they did not receive the check and directed plaintiff to send a new check and certify the mail, and if he receive the original check he would send it back. Plaintiff and her husband, decided that it was necessary to take an almost two hour drive to Lansing Michigan, to hand deliver another check, because we did not trust Larry S. Royster, and the illegal filing fee was due on November 8, 2018. On November 7, 2018, plaintiff call the Michigan Supreme Court at 11:07 A.M. and talked to the administrative assistant Tess Haadsma, and Tess, stated in an audio recording that the check had not been received. Plaintiff told her that she would have to come up with the check, because plaintiff knew the court had the check. So, On November 7, 2018, at 12:16 P.M. plaintiff called the Michigan Supreme Court back, to ask the court again about the mail, to determine if she would have to put a stop payment on the original check, and Chief Court Clerk Larry S. Royster, said in an audio recording he had received the check in the mail. He asked plaintiff, if she wanted him to tear up the original check, or if she wanted him to mail the original check back to her. So, Plaintiff directed him to send the original check back to her in the mail, and he did. This is criminal act done by Michigan Supreme Court Clark Larry S. Royster, and it was done to impede Justice, and to dismiss plaintiff's case for not paying illegal filing fees by the due date of November 8, 2018, in the Brenda R. White v EDS Care Management LLC, and Travelers Indemnity Company Case.

On November 15, 2017, In the case named Brenda Ford White v O.L. Matthews M.D. et al, the Michigan Court of Appeals issued an order that states: The Court orders that the application for leave to appeal is Denied for lack of merit in the grounds presented. This is a statement that the Michigan Court of Appeals has used over and over and over again to delay, deny, defend, to perpetuate injustice, while allowing defendants attorneys to threaten plaintiff Brenda White, with sanctions to cover up crimes, while charging plaintiff Brenda White, illegal filing fees, to chase her out of court. This Michigan Court of Appeals has waived the filing fees in this case under docket: 320174

On September 12, 2018, Michigan Supreme Court mailed two orders to Plaintiff Brenda White, for her Cases named: Brenda Ford White v O.L. Matthews M.D et al,; Brenda White v Southeast Michigan Surgical Hospital and Dr. Gary Docks. The Michigan Supreme Court has called plaintiff Brenda White, a vexatious litigator after plaintiff found Uncontested/ Default/ Settled on the trial court dockets in both cases in the Wayne County Third Circuit Court, docket: 13-013472-NH, and the Macomb County Circuit Court, docket: 2012-002017-NH. Attorney Robert G. Kamenec, who is in both cases filed a motion to dismiss both cases, to cover up crimes in both cases, and to run a pro se litigant out of court. Attorney Linda Garbarino, filed a motion to dismiss for defendants Harper University Hospital, in the Brenda Ford White v O.L. Matthews M.D. et al, case to cover up a crimes, and to run a pro se litigant out of court.

Plaintiff Brenda White, has too much evidence to be a vexatious litigator.

After Plaintiff Brenda White, noticed for two months, that Michigan Supreme Court September 12, 2018, Orders were not on the public trial court docket, Plaintiff called Chief Court Clerk Larry S. Royster, about the orders, and Larry S. Royster stated in an audio recording on Tuesday November 20, 2018, that he sent the Orders from both cases to the trial courts. On November 21, 2018, plaintiff called attorney Richard M. Lynch, Wayne County Third Circuit Court Corporate Counsel, to ask him about a September 12, 2018, Michigan Supreme Court order that was not on the public register of action in the Brenda Ford White v O.L. Mathews M.D. et al, case, and Mr. Lynch confirmed in an audio recording on November 21, 2018, that the order was not on the register of action. Mr. Lynch later made an entry on the public register of action on 11/21/2018, of a Higher Court Order/ Decision Received by Circuit Court without a new Order attached. Docket: 13-013472-NH. This is clearly more deceptive practice that presents more fraud on the court.

The Michigan Supreme Court September 12, 2018, Order has not been sent to the Macomb County Circuit Court and is not on the register of action, and this has been confirmed by a clerk named Erica, in an audio recording on Wednesday November 21, 2018, in the Brenda White v Southeast Michigan Surgical Hospital and Dr. Gary Docks, LC: 2012-002017-NH case.

On January 23, 2018, and January 24, 2018, WDIV-TV Local 4 news Reporter Jason Colthorp, did a news story on the news, and covered up the details in the cases named: Brenda Ford White v O.L. Mathews M.D. et al,; Brenda White v Southeast Michigan Surgical Hospital and Dr. Gary Docks; Brenda R. White v EDS Care Management LLC and Travelers Indemnity Company. In the Joseph White v Detroit East Community Mental Health and Gateway; and Tiffany Wilson v Carl Coleman et al,; local 4 news on several occasions aired a story in 2016, on Detroit East Community Mental Health and Gateway, and local 4 news covered up both of their cases. Jason Colthorp also did a fraud news story. He stated in the headline of the news story that Employee says Macomb County Clerk Spranger pressured her to illegally alter record, and he was referring to plaintiff Brenda White's case in Macomb County Circuit Court.

Plaintiff and her now deceased husband Joseph White, made numerous telephone calls to WDIV-TV Detroit news reporter Jason Colthorp, and WDIV Local 4 news station asking them to correct a news story that aired on January 23, 2018 and January 24, 2018. To no avail.

On August 23, 2018, Plaintiff Brenda White, and her now deceased husband Joseph White, gave a copy of a complainants statement with exhibits in regards to a news story involving Jason Colthorp, Karen Spranger, and Lisa Emerson to Kathy Smith former Macomb County Circuit Court Clerk/ Register of Deeds, and she turned the complainants statements with exhibits over to Macomb County Circuit Court Corporate Counsel, John Schapka. Also, on August 23, 2018, Plaintiff Brenda White's husband, gave a copy of the complainants statement with exhibits to Deputy Miller, at the Macomb County Sheriff's Office, and deputy Miller gave Brenda White's husband Joseph White, a complaint # of 63058-18. Deputy Miller, stated he was going to put the complainants statement with exhibits in Detective Jeff Pinal's box. On October 1, 2018, Plaintiff Brenda White's husband, called Detective Jeff Pinal, and he left a voice message for Detective Jeff Pinal, to return his call. On October 2, 2018, Detective Jeff Pinal, returned plaintiff's husbands call. Detective Pinal, stated he had not seen the complainants statement with exhibits, and he could not find the complainants statement with exhibits. Plaintiff's husband asked Detective Pinal, if he wanted him to bring him another copy of the complainants statement with exhibits, and Detective Pinal, said no, because he would have to locate the original complainants statement with exhibits. On Friday October 26, 2018, Detective Pinal called plaintiff's husband to tell him he had found the complaint. He informed Plaintiff and her husband that they could file an addendum to their statement. Plaintiff Brenda White, and her husband Joseph White, met with a Macomb County Sheriff by the name of Mark Tillman, on Saturday October 26, 2018, at the Macomb County Sheriff's office. Sheriff Tillman gave plaintiff Brenda White, and her husband, a new complaint number of 81302-18. A police report was done on October 27, 2018, with a complaint # of 2018-00081302. On November 15, 2018, Plaintiff Brenda White and her husband Joseph White, met with Detective Jeff Pinal, from Macomb County Sheriff's Office to turn over more documents to him regarding their cases. Detective Jeff Pinal, told plaintiff Brenda White and her husband Joseph White, he was going to turn all of their documents over to Macomb County Prosecutor Eric Smith.

On August 31, 2018, Plaintiff Brenda White, and her husband Joseph White, sent a copy of the complainants statements to Richard M. Lynch General Counsel of the Wayne County Third Circuit Court. On September 7, 2018, Mr. Lynch sent a letter addressed to Plaintiff Brenda White and husband Joseph White, stating he received our mailing that included Complainants Statements dated August 23, 2018. After reading your documents, that I must again advise you that the issues presented are outside the scope of my office and of the Third Judicial Circuit of Michigan. Consequently, I take no action on this matter and consider it closed. On September 7, 2018, attorney Richard M. Lynch stated in an audio recording that the documents given to him address issues in Macomb County Circuit Court. Plaintiff has a copy of the audio recording dated September 7, 2018, and attorney Richard Lynch is breaking the law.

On September 25, 2018, Plaintiff's now deceased husband Joseph White, received a threatening letter from WDIV/ Jason Colthorp attorneys BERNARDI, RONAYNE & GLUSAC regarding a cease and desist. Joseph J. Bernardi stated in his letter dated September 25, 2018, If you fail to cease and desist from making telephone calls to, leaving voicemail messages for and/or sending email messages to WDIV and its employees, or if you have contact with WDIV and its employees, I will be forced to take appropriate legal action against you and will seek all available damages and remedies. On October 1, 2018, Plaintiff Brenda White, and her husband Joseph White, sent a letter to attorney Joseph J. Bernardi requesting a correction in a news story that aired on WDIV on January 23, 2018 and January 24, 2018, a copy of attorney Joseph J. Bernardi's threatening cease and desist letter, and a copy of Plaintiff Brenda White and her husband Joseph White's letter addressed to Joseph J. Bernardi was mailed to Detective Pinal on October 1, 2018. In a telephone contact on October 2, 2018, Detective Pinal, from Macomb County Sheriff's Office, stated that WDIV attorneys could not send a threatening letter regarding a cease and desist without an order from a judge.

On October 1, 2018, Plaintiff Brenda White and her husband Sent attorney Joseph J. Bernardi, from Bernardi, Ronayne, & Glusac, a copy of a complainants Statement with exhibits, and on October 29, 2018, attorney Joseph Bernardi, responded in a letter stating: Dear Mr. and Mrs. White: your letter of October 1, 2018, claims that you filed a Complainants Statement with exhibits, with the Macomb County Circuit Court Clerk and the Macomb County Sherriff's office. If, and when we receive any inquires from any governmental agency we will respond accordingly. Absent any governmental inquiries, there is nothing further to add. Sincerely, Joseph J. Bernardi.

On August 14, 2019, a Request for Investigation was filed by Brenda White and Joseph White, with the Michigan Attorney Grievance Commission on attorney Joseph J. Bernardi, the attorney who represents WDIV/TV Local 4 News, in regards to a news story that aired on January 23, 2018, and January 24, 2018, where news reporter Jason Colthorp did a fraud news story involving former Macomb County Clerk/ Register of Deeds Karen Spranger, Chief Clerk Lisa Emerson. Macomb County General Counsel John Schapka, Macomb County Board of Commissioners, and plaintiff Brenda White and Joseph White.

On October 8, 2019, the Michigan Attorney Grievance Commission responded in a letter that states: Personal and Confidential Joseph and Brenda White AGC File No. 19-2255, Dear Mr. and Mrs. White: This office received your Request for Investigation, however the allegations in your complaint are insufficient to warrant review by the Commission. Accordingly, after careful

review by the staff, this matter, is being closed under the authority of the Grievance Administrator pursuant to Michigan Court Rule 9. 112(C)(1)(a.) your request for Investigation has been thoroughly reviewed. The facts as you have stated in your Request for Investigation do not constitute professional misconduct. We regret that we can be of no further assistance to you. Joseph John Bernardi has been provided with a copy of your Request for Investigation. If my staff or I can be of service to you in the future, please do not hesitate to contact again. Very truly yours Cynthia C. Bullington, Assistant Deputy Administrator.

On December 3, 2018, Plaintiff Filed her second Petition for Writ of Certiorari in the United States Supreme Court, and the petition was placed on the docket on December 14, 2018 as No.18-7054. On February 19, 2019 plaintiff's petition was denied.

On March 11, 2019, plaintiff Brenda White, filed a notice of hearing and a motion for relief from Judgment in the Wayne County Third Circuit Court. The Motion hearing was scheduled for March 29, 2019, the motion hearing was reset by the court to march 21, 2019. The motion was reviewed and denied on March 21, 2019, by Judge Leslie Kim Smith, without a hearing, without a response from the defendants attorneys and without any evidence to support her claim that this case is without legal merit to continue to cover up a cortisone murder.

On April 10, 2019, plaintiff Brenda White filed an application for leave to appeal in the Michigan Court of Appeals. Plaintiff also filed a motion to waive fees. On May 30, 2019, plaintiff Brenda White's motion to waive fees was denied even though plaintiff's income did not show the ability to pay. The Michigan court of appeals and The Michigan Supreme Court both used plaintiff's now deceased husband Joseph White's exempt veterans disability income to cover up a cortisone murder and to run plaintiff out of court in all of plaintiff's cases. The Court also abused Joseph White for almost a decade in his own case and did not care what happened to him.

On July 29, 2019, plaintiff's application for leave to appeal was denied by the Michigan Court of Appeals on its own motion. The Michigan Court of Appeals found sanctions of \$500.00 warranted on the basis that plaintiff Brenda White's appeal was frivolous and vexatious. The Michigan Court of Appeals has no proof or supporting documentation to show that plaintiff's appeal was frivolous or vexatious. The Michigan Court of Appeals has no grounds to assess sanctions in a cortisone murder case to run plaintiff out of court. On July 29, 2019, defendants attorneys Linda M. Garbarino, and Robert G Kamenec motion to dismiss and motion for

litigator restrictions were both denied. To add insult to injury the Michigan Court of Appeals, covered up the murder of plaintiff Brenda White's mother and stated in the order that these sanctions are imposed without prejudice to the filing of a motion by defendants appellees, within 21 days of the Clerk's certification of this order, for actual and punitive damages pursuant to MCR 7.216(C) to recover the amount of actual damages, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred by defendants-appellees as a result of the vexatious appeal filed by plaintiff-appellant Brenda White.

To add further insult to injury, on August 19, 2019, defendant Attorney Linda M. Garbarino, for Harper University Hospital filed a motion for actual and punitive damage with no proof or evidence. Linda Garbarino, is involved in the cover-up of plaintiff Brenda White's mother's Cortisone/ sepsis murder, and that is a crime. On August 26, 2019, plaintiff filed an answer to defendant Harper Hospital's motion and once again submitted proof and enough evidence to show that plaintiff Brenda white's appeal has merit, and that a crime had been committed. On September 5, 2019, The Michigan Court of Appeals issued another fraud order that states: The Motion for actual and punitive damages pursuant to MCR 7.216(C) as a result of vexatious appeal is Granted In Part, to the extent it seeks an award of actual damages and expenses incurred by Harper University Hospital because of this vexatious appeal. The Motion is otherwise Denied. This matter is Remanded to the Circuit Court for a determination of actual damages and expenses, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred by defendant Harper University Hospital. MCR 7.216(C)(2). We retain no further jurisdiction. Defendants Motion was not granted by the Wayne County Third Circuit Court.

Sommers Schwartz Law Firm requested and obtained the Medical Records from DR. Wook Kim, M.D. The records was turned over to plaintiff Brenda White, from her brother Patrick Ford. In the medical records of DR. Wook Kim, M.D., Bettie Ruth Ford, signed using her correct name a consent to treatment, and DR. Wook Kim, M.D. treated and billed plaintiff's mother Bettie Ruth Ford, under two different names. Bettie Ford's insurance was billed under Bettie Ford and Betty Ford. In the last three months of her life, Aug 12, 2008, September 9, 2008, and October 7, 2008, Dr. Wook Kim, M.D. fraudulently billed plaintiff Brenda White's mother under the name of Betty Ford, all for the sake of profit, and this is a criminal offense. The Records was turned over to the court, and to Former Michigan Attorney General Bill Schuette

Plaintiff Brenda White Mother, Bettie Ruth Ford, was a victim, and a lovely human being, who was taken advantage of by the system. She was murdered after she was continuously injected with tainted steroids, all for the sake of profit. Attorney Linda M. Garbarino, and attorney

Robert G. Kamenec, asked the court to assist them in covering up the cortisone/ sepsis murder of plaintiff Brenda White's mother Bettie Ruth Ford, all for the sake of profit. If these attorneys are not stopped, who will be murdered next. Both attorneys continue to impede justice and violate public safety.

On Tuesday March 5, 2019, plaintiff's now deceased husband, Joseph White, attended the court hearing of defendants Glenn Adam Chin, and defendant Berry James Cadden. The hearing was held in front of Judge Shauna Murphy, at the 53 District Court in Livingston County, both men were previously charged for the 2012 cortisone meningitis outbreak, that killed and sickened hundreds of people including plaintiff Brenda White's mother, Bettie Ruth Ford, who received tainted steroid injections and died in 2008. In February of 2014, Plaintiff Brenda White, filed a complaint with former Michigan Attorney General Bill Schuette, with documented proof attached to the complaint. Plaintiff Brenda White, was given a file no. of AG 2014-0069059-A. Plaintiff Brenda White, filed several other complaints with the State Of Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs. Both Glenn Chin and Berry Cadden were extradited back to Michigan to face second degree murder charges by former Michigan Attorney General Bill Schuette. Mr. Schuette, turned the case over to the new Michigan Attorney General Dana Nessel, and Michigan Assistant Attorney General Gregory J. Townsend.

After the hearing, Plaintiff's husband, Joseph White, was interviewed by fox 2 News, photographer/editor Labe Waddell, outside of the court room of Judge Shauna Murphy, to discuss the Brenda Ford White v O.L. Matthews, M.D. case regarding the cover up cortisone/ sepsis murder of Plaintiff Brenda White's Mother. Joseph White, also discussed his case and Plaintiff Brenda White's other cases with the editor. Fox 2 News aired a story on Tuesday March 5, 2019, and the newscaster was Huel Perkins, and Mr. Perkins, stated two men from Massachusetts are facing murder charges here in Michigan from deadly meningitis outbreak. Today they made their first appearance in a Howell courtroom. Pharmacist Glenn Chin and New England Compound founder Berry Cadden, both already in prison for fraud and conspiracy, now facing 11 counts of second degree murder. Investigators traced a 2012 outbreak of meningitis to contaminated steroid injections from the compounding center. Michigan was among the hardest state hit. Joseph White, telling Fox 2 his mother-in-law, became very sick after getting the injection and later died. Joseph White, also made a statement on Fox 2 and he stated when you talk about pharmaceutical, and when you talk about profit over people it's dangerous, and this is what this case is about. These guys are getting upgraded into a murder case. I'm trying to get justice for my mother-in-law and my wife. Newscaster Huel Perkins added a ending statement and he stated now Glenn and Cadden have assured patients that the medicine was safe, but used expired ingredients and failed to properly sterilize the drug all in pursuit of profit.

On March 20, 2019, plaintiff Brenda White, and her husband Joseph White, received an email from Kevin Roseborough, Vice President and News Director at Fox 2 News, that reads: thank you for contacting us on the steroids story. We are investigating what happened and will be in touch once we get to the bottom of it. Sincerely, Kevin Roseborough

On June 10, 2019, plaintiff Brenda and Joseph White contacted the office of Attorney General in Boston Massachusetts, and filed a complaint in regards to plaintiff Brenda White's mother Bettie Ruth Ford cortisone/ sepsis murder cover up death. The Massachusetts Attorney General's office responded in a letter stating: Dear Mr. and Mrs. White, we have reviewed the complaint you filed with the Massachusetts Attorney General's Office The Attorney General's Office receives inquires and complaints on a daily basis from citizens, police departments and other governmental agencies. Every such inquiry or complaint is reviewed, and a decision is made whether to take action on the inquiry or complaint. In some instances, inquires and complaints raise issues which generally are not handled by this office, do not fall within the office's jurisdiction, or are more appropriately handled by another agency. Based on the information provided to us, the Massachusetts Attorney General's office will not be taking further action with respect to your inquiry. If you wish to pursue this matter, I suggest you contact the Michigan Attorney General's Office at (517) 335- 7622. I am sorry that this office cannot be of further assistance to you in this matter. Sincerely, Ellen Davis, Office of the Attorney General.

On March 25, 2019, plaintiff hand delivered a letter to Hon. Chief Judge Timothy M. Kenny from the Wayne County Third Circuit Court in regards to Judge Leslie Kim Smith's order dated March 21, 2019, in this case. Plaintiff asked the chief Judge to respond in writing to if he is in agreeance with Judge Leslie Kim Smith's order, where she used threats to try to run a pro se litigant out of court, and plaintiff asked the chief Judge to respond in writing if he is in agreeance with judge Leslie Kim Smith's statement in her order that Plaintiff Brenda White, shall be precluded from filing in the Wayne County Circuit Court any more motions or any other lawsuits related to this matter without first providing the chief Judge of this court a paper copy of the motion, brief and all exhibits, and/ or Complaint and obtaining leave from the Chief Judge to e-file a motion in this case or a complaint in a new case. Plaintiff Also, asked the Chief Judge to respond to Leslie Kim Smith's threats of sanctions where she stated: It Is Further Ordered that if plaintiff violates this order, she shall be sanctioned for damages including attorney fees and costs and the motion and/or Complaint will be dismissed. The Chief Judge was given a copy of Plaintiff's motion for relief from Judgment with exhibits for his review. The Chief Judge Timothy M. Kenny did not respond to plaintiff Brenda White's letter.

On September 6, 2019, Brenda White, filed an application for leave to appeal in the Michigan Supreme Court. Plaintiff was charged an illegal filing fee, because of a recent fraud order from the Michigan Supreme Court stating that plaintiff Brenda White, is a vexatious litigator. The Michigan Supreme Court has no proof or evidence that plaintiff is a vexatious litigator. The Michigan Supreme Court is involved in covering up the cortisone murder of plaintiff Brenda White's mother.

On November 5, 2019, plaintiff Brenda White filed a Sworn Statement to Close Unsupervised Administration in the Wayne County Probate Court, and a proof of service was send By Brenda White, to interested persons. No objections was filed within 28, days by the interested persons. On January 22, 2020 a proof of service and a Certificate of Completion was filed in the Wayne County Probate Court, stating that the Personal Representative appears to have fully administered the estate.

On January 2, 2020, the Michigan Supreme Court issued another fraud order, denying plaintiff's application for leave to appeal. This is just another excuse to cover up the murder of plaintiff's mother, Bettie Ruth Ford, and another attempt to run a pro se litigant out of court. The Michigan Supreme Court has no proof or evidence. This is an abuse of authority. This corruption must be stopped.

This clearly shows fraud on the court. Fraud upon the court is fraud committed by officers of the court. The officers of the court are attorneys, judges, and judicial employees, including the staff of the clerk of the court. Fraud upon the court is types of action designed to interfere with the proper functioning and decision-making of a court. The attorneys, defendants, and the judicial machinery itself, conspired to pervert the course of justice. The attorneys and the defendants knew about the fraud. They had a duty to report and they did not report.

On January 22, 2020, Plaintiff Brenda White, and her husband had a face to face meeting with Richard Lynch, General Counsel of the Wayne County Third Circuit Court. Mr. Lynch, gave his permission to tape the conversation. Richard Lynch discussed a normal probate process, Brenda White, informed Mr. Lynch, that the Brenda Ford White case was not a normal probate process. Attorney Richard Lynch, stated in an audio recording that he has this error written down to a civil lawsuit, and he wrote down a wrongful death. Mr. Lynch, also stated the issues you are talking about are not issues that he would handle. They are outside of his scope of his office. The audio recording was sent to the Michigan Supreme Court on a flash Drive.

On December 30, 2019, Brenda White, left a message at the news desk of the Macomb Daily Newspaper in regards to filing a complaint on Jeff Payne, the editor of the Macomb Daily and Jameson Cook, a reporter from the Macomb Daily. On January 2, 2020, Jeff Payne, called and Spoke to Brenda and Joseph White. Brenda and Joseph mentioned all cases, but the BrendaWhite v Southeast Michigan Surgical Hospital and Dr. Gary Docks case and the Brenda R. White v EDS Care Management LLC and travelers Indemnity Company case was discussed more at length. Brenda White, asked Jeff Payne, why did reporter Jameson cook, use an audio recorded conversation between former Macomb County Clerk/ Register of Deeds Karen Spranger, and Joseph White, and make a fraud statement in the Macomb Daily Newspaper on Sunday July 8, 2018, that Brenda White, had a case from several year ago, and he did not mention that Joseph White had a case. Jeff Payne, acted like he did not know that the cases went to the United States Supreme Court. Jeff Payne, stated give him two weeks.

On February 5, 2019, Brenda White and Joseph White, had a telephone conversation with Macomb Daily News reporter Jameson Cook, and all of Brenda and Joseph white cases were mentioned, but Jameson Cook discussed the Brenda White v Southeast Michigan Surgical Hospital and Dr. Gary Docks ; Brenda R. White v EDS Care Management LLC and Travelers Indemnity company cases more at length. Jameson Cook used a fraud Michigan Court of Appeals per curium opinion from the Brenda White v Southeast Michigan Surgical hospital and Dr. Gary Docks case and litigated with Brenda White, like he was an attorney instead of a reporter. Brenda White, asked Jameson Cook, why did he use an audio recording between Joseph White and Karen Spranger, and print in the Macomb Daily Newspaper on Sunday July 8, 2018, that Brenda White, had a case from several years ago when he knew that Brenda White, was still in the court. He responded the statement didn't mean that. Jameson also stated he did not do Brenda White, story he just mentioned the case, and he regret mentioning the case. Jameson stated that he did not know anything about Brenda and Joseph White cases. To add insult to injury the Macomb Daily Newspaper has been intentionally interfering with the delivery of the newspaper. The carrier has been throwing the paper in the snow, in the street, under cars, in puddles of melting snow, and has stopped putting the address on the paper. The Carrier has stopped delivering the paper at the door. This intentional problem has been reported over and over and over again to the Macomb Daily Circulation Desk, reporter Jameson Cook, and editor Jeff Payne. All to no avail. Brenda White canceled the Macomb Daily Newspaper subscription and requested a refund. The customer service department refused to give Brenda White a refund.

Brenda and Joseph White sent a complaint to WJBK fox 2 news on 9/26/ 2020, regarding the cover up of their cases. WJBK Fox 2 news did not respond. The complaint was added to their Roseville Police File, file no. 200009387, and their Macomb County sheriff's office case report, file no. 2019-00077983.

On March 19, 2020 plaintiff filed a third petition for writ of certiorari in the United States Supreme Court, and the petition was placed on the docket on March 27, 2020 as No.19-8116. On June 1, 2020 the petition was denied and not dismissed.

On June 5, 2020 plaintiff Brenda White called Judge Leslie Kim Smith courtroom and left a message regarding a hearing date. On June 8, 2020 Brenda White called Judge Leslie Kim Smith Courtroom a second time to get a hearing date to file a motion for relief from Judgment. The courtroom clerk Kimberly DeLoach picked up the phone and stated in an audio recording: Mrs. White, I am very well familiar with your case, and based on what the Chief Judge ruled maybe a year or so ago, that you cannot file any further pleadings regarding this case. Plaintiff Brenda White responded that was not true. Kimberly stated she was sorry that she could not move forward with this conversation and abruptly hung up the telephone.

On June 8, 2020 plaintiff Brenda White contacted the Chief Judge Timothy M. Kenny's Courtroom and spoke to Judge Timothy M. Kenny's Clerk Matthew Johnson. Matthew first stated that he could not stop Plaintiff from e-filing her motion, and he later stated that there was a change of plan. Plaintiff Brenda White was blocked from e-filing her motion. Plaintiff was told by the Chief Judge Secretary Matthew Johnson, to send the motion with 83 pages of proof to his email and he would make copies for the Chief Judge Timothy M. Kenny to review. Matthew Johnson, sent a fraud order on June 22, 2020 by email to Brenda White from Chief Judge Timothy M. Kenny, without a motion filed on the docket. Matthew Johnson, stated they did what they had to do, but you can appeal the decision. Matthew knew that the Michigan Court of Appeals was going to charge illegal sanctions to continue to cover-up a cortisone murder. Judge Timothy M. Kenny is not the Judge on the Case he was working with Judge Leslie Kim Smith to cover up a cortisone murder. This is against the law.

On July 24, 2020 Plaintiff Brenda White filed a delayed application for leave to appeal in the Michigan Court of Appeals because the court sent the Application back two times demanding the plaintiff pay the court a total of 1,500.00 in sanctions for all three of her cases at the same time to cover up crimes. After the Court of Appeals took the money for illegal sanctions, on October 29, 2020 the court denied the motion and continues to assess illegal sanction of \$500.00 for each one of plaintiff's cases to continue to cover up crimes, and run Brenda White out of court. Michigan Court of Appeals docket no. 354308.

On December 2, 2020 Plaintiff filed an application for leave to appeal in the Michigan Supreme Court, docket no. 162310, on March 30, 2021, the Michigan Supreme Court has continued to call Brenda White a vexatious litigator after the case went to the United States Supreme Court and printed. The court could not run Brenda White out of court, so the court started using laws that don't apply to none of Brenda White's cases or her now deceased husband Joseph White's case regarding Detroit East Community Health Provider et al, The illegal sanction laws are used to illegally run Brenda White out of court with a cortisone murder case to cover up a crime.

On Monday July 6, 2020, plaintiff's Mother Bettie Ruth Ford's cortisone/sepsis murder was reported to the CDC by Brenda and her now deceased husband Joseph White. All of their cases was reported to the CDC. On October 26, 2020 the CDC responded by email after plaintiff and husband contacted the CDC a second time with a three page document to plaintiff Brenda White and her husband Joseph White. Complaint No CDC-775844-B3X6V4 (**exhibit A** attached)

On October 27, 2020, plaintiff Brenda White and her husband sent the CDC an email asking them to make corrections in the email that was sent to them on October 27, 2020 by email. (**exhibit B** attached).

The CDC responded by email on Oct. 27, 2020 asking plaintiff Brenda White and her husband to elaborate further on their questions after Brenda White emailed the corrections to the CDC on October 27, 2020. (**exhibit C** attached) Brenda White contacted the CDC by telephone asking them to make the corrections, the CDC did not make the corrections.

Michelle M. Brya Division Chief from Licensing and Regulation Division sent Brenda and Joseph White an email on October 29, 2020, regarding Citizen inquiry # 2020-0294519-A. The letter states that Attorney General Dana Nessel has asked her to reply to our request that the Attorney General intervene in several cases that we are a party to in various Michigan Courts and tribunals. The law does not permit the Attorney General to provide legal services to private individuals or intervene on your behalf in specific cases. Accordingly, you may wish to contact a private attorney for advice regarding legal remedies available to you. (**exhibit D** attached).

To talk about a pattern of corruption plaintiff Brenda White and her now deceased husband Joseph White, who had a sudden departure died February 7, 2021. Joseph suffered the same type of abuse from the Judicial system and the same attorneys that his wife Brenda White did. Joseph White was a Master level Social Worker (LLMSW) and a Vietnam Veteran who had a duty to report corruption, he reported to the News, the Governor of Michigan, the Michigan Attorney General, the police, and others. Joseph was a plaintiff in the Detroit East Community Mental Health, Marilyn Snowden, Shirley Calhoun, Doris Sterrett, and Gateway Community Health Provider case. Joseph White continued his case as the plaintiff all the way until his time of death. Joseph filed his case on September 12, 2011 in the Wayne County Third Circuit Court, and he was taken advantage of, ignored, retaliated against, called a vexatious litigator, charged illegal filing fees and ran through the courts for almost a decade. Two of the defendants died and now Joseph white the plaintiff is deceased. Joseph White, had also filed a petition for Writ of Certiorari four times in the United States Supreme Court, his last petition was filed on April 17, 2020, and placed on the United States Supreme Court docket on May 5, 2020 as No. 19-8398. Joseph had filed an application for leave to appeal in the Michigan Court of Appeals as docket no. 355827. Joseph wife Brenda White reported to the court that Joseph had passed, the Court sent a letter stating if you desire to proceed with the appeal you must file a motion to substitute the estate of Joseph White as the appellant. Failure to file the motion will result in the appeal being dismissed as there is no longer an aggrieved party to go forward. MCR 2.202(A) and MCR 7.203(A). The estate has been open in Macomb County Probate Court case, file no. 2021-237107-DE, Brenda White, named personal representative of the estate. The motion to substitute the estate has been filed by Brenda White in the Michigan Court of Appeals. All of this could have been avoided if the case was handled correctly while Joseph was alive. Joseph was being ran through the courts and charged illegal sanctions in a case with a cause of action.

Brenda and Joseph White sent a second complaint to the attorney Genera Dana Nessel on June 11, 2020, The attorney General's Office had informed Brenda and Joseph White that attorney Richard L. Cunningham was the attorney handling the complaint. On March 9, 2021, Richard L. Cunningham, Assistant Attorney General, from the Criminal Trials and Appeals sent a letter by email to Brenda White after Brenda White informed him that Joseph White was deceased. The second paragraph states: you have asked the Attorney General to represent you/or intervene on your behalf in several Civil legal claims and administrative proceedings. You have also requested that we initiate criminal proceedings against several judges, attorneys, adverse parties, public officials and others who refuse to grant you the relief you request. We have reviewed your assertions several different times, but it is clear that there is no valid basis for us to act. Forth and last paragraph states: I wish to make it clear. We have closed the files on any and all complaints you have filed and will not be taking any action.

We are not conducting any type of investigation on the matters you raised. We consider the matters at an end. Sincerely, Richard L. Cunningham. (exhibit E attached).

Whenever any officer of the court commits fraud during a proceeding in the court, he/she is engaged in "fraud upon the court." In *Bullock v United States*, 763 F. 2d 1115, 1121 (10, Cir. 1985), the court stated "Fraud Upon the court" is fraud directed to the Judicial machinery itself and is not fraud between the parties or fraudulent documents, false statements or perjury. ...It is where the court or a member is corrupted or influenced or influence is attempted or where the judge has not performed his judicial function ---thus where the impartial functions of the court has been directly corrupted." "Fraud upon the court" has been defined by the 7th Circuit Court of Appeals to "embrace that species of fraud which does, or attempts to defile the court itself, or is a fraud perpetrated by officers of the court so that the judicial machinery can not perform in the usual manner its impartial task of adjudging cases that are presented for adjudication." *Kenner V C.I.R.*, 387 F.3d 689 (1968); 7 Moore's Federal Practice, 2d ed., p. 512 ¶ 60.23. The 7th Circuit further stated "a decision produced by fraud upon the court is not in essence a decision at all, and never becomes final. "Fraud upon the court" makes void the orders and judgments of the court. It is also clear and well-settled Illinois law that any attempt to commit "Fraud upon the court" vitiates the entire proceeding. The people of the state of Illinois v Fred E. Sterling, 357 Ill. 354; 192 N.E. 229 (1934) ("The maxim that fraud vitiates every transactions into which it enters applies to judgments as well as to contracts and other transactions."); *Allen F. Moore v. Stanley F. Sievers*, 336 Ill. 316; 168 N.E. 259 (1929) (The maxim that fraud vitiates every transaction into which it enters"...) In re village of Willowbrook, 37 Ill. App. 2d 393 (1962) ("It is axiomatic that fraud vitiates everything".); *Dunham v Dunham*, 57 Ill. App. 475 (1894), affirmed 162 Ill. 589 (1896); *Skelly Oil Co. v Universal Oil Products Co.*, 338 Ill. App 79, 86 N.E. 2d 875, 883-4 (1949); *Thomas Stasel v. The American Home Security Corporation*, 362 Ill. 350; 199 N.E. 798 (1935) Under Illinois and Federal law, when any officer of the court has committed "fraud upon the court" the orders and the judgment of that court are void, of no legal force or effect.

Courts have repeatedly held that positive proof of the partiality of a judge is not a requirement, only the appearance of partiality. *Liljeberg v Health Services Acquisition Corp.*, 486 U.S. 847, 108 S. Ct. 2194 (1988) (what matters is not the reality of bias or prejudice but it's appearance); *United States v Balistreri*, 779 F. 2d 1191 (7th Cir. 1985) (Section 455(a) "is directed against the appearance of partiality, whether or not the judge is actually biased." ("section 455(a) of the Judicial Code, 28 U.S.C §455(a), is not intended to protect litigants from actual bias in their judge but rather to promote public confidence in the impartiality of the judicial process.")).

The court also stated that Section 455(a) "requires a judge to recuse himself in any proceeding in which her or his impartiality might reasonably be questioned." *Taylor v. O'Grady*, 888 F.2d 1189 (7th Cir. 1989). In *Pfizer Inc. v. Lord* 456 F.2d 532 (8th Cir. 1972), the court stated that "It is important that the litigant not only actually receives justice, but that he believes that he received justice."

The supreme court has ruled and has reaffirmed the principle that "justice must satisfy the appearance of justice" *Levine v. United States*, 362 U.S. 610, 80 S. Ct. 1038 (1960), citing *Offutt v. United States*, 348 U.S. 11, 14, 75 S. Ct. 11, 13 (1954). A judge receiving a bribe from an interested party over which he is presiding, does not give the appearance of justice. Recusal under Section 455 is self-executing; a party need not file affidavits in support of recusal and the judge is obligated to recuse herself or himself *sua sponte* under the stated circumstances." *Taylor v. O'Grady*, 888 F. 2d 1189 (7th Cir. 1989). Further, the judge has a legal duty to disqualify himself even if there is no motion asking for his disqualification. The Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals further stated that "We think that this language (455(a)) imposes a duty on the judge to act *sua sponte*, even if no motion or affidavit is filed." *Balistreri*, at 1202. Judges do not have discretion not to disqualify themselves. By law, they are bound to follow the Law.

Should a judge not disqualify himself as required by law, then the judge has given another example of his "appearance of partiality" which, possibly, further disqualifies the judge. Should another judge not accept the disqualification of the judge then the second judge has evidenced an "appearance of partiality" and possibly disqualified himself/herself. None of the orders issued by any judge who has been disqualified by law would appear to be valid. It would appear that they are void as a matter of law, and are of no legal force or effect. Should a judge not disqualify himself, then the judge is violation of the Due Process Clause of the U.S. Constitution. *United States v. Sciuto*, 521 F. 2d 842 845 (7th Cir. 1996) ("The right to a tribunal free from bias or prejudice is based, not on section 144, but on the Due Process Clause.")

If you are non-represented litigant, and should the court not follow the law as to non-represented litigants, then the judge has expressed an "appearance of partiality" and, under the law, it would seem that he/she has disqualified him/herself. However, since not all judges keep up to date in the law, and since not all judges follow the law, it is possible that a judge may not know the ruling of the U.S. Supreme Court and the other courts on the subject. Notice that it states "disqualification" is required and that a judge must be disqualified" under certain circumstances.

The Supreme Court has also held that if a judge wars against the constitution, or if he acts without jurisdiction, he has engaged in treason to the constitution. If a Judge acts after he or she has been automatically disqualified by law, then he or she is acting without jurisdiction and that suggest that he is then engaging in criminal acts of treason, and may be engaged in extortion and the interference with interstate commerce. Courts have repeatedly ruled that judges have no immunity for their criminal acts. Since both treason and the interference with interstate commerce are criminal acts. no Judge has immunity to engage in such acts.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

The Jurisdiction of this court is invoked under 28 U.S.C. § 1257(a).

The effect of corruption has many dimensions related to the political, economic, social and environmental effects. In political sphere, corruption impedes democracy and the rule of law. In a democratic system, public institutions and offices may lose their legitimacy when they misuse their power for private interest. Corruption may also result in negative consequences such as encoring cynicism and reducing interest of political participation, political instability, reducing political competition, reducing the transparency of political decision making, distorting political development and sustaining political activity based on patronage, clientelism and money, etc.

In our society, the impact of corruption is often manifested through political intolerance, problems of accountability and transparency to the public, low level of democratic culture, principles of consultation and participation dialogue among others.

The economic effects of corruption can be categorized as minor and major. However, both in one way or the other have serious impact on the individual community and country. First and foremost, corruption leads to the depletion of national wealth. It is often responsible for increased costs of goods and services, the funneling of scarce public resources to uneconomic high profile projects at the expense of the much needed projects such as schools, hospitals and roads, or the supply of potable water, diversion and misallocation of resources, conversion of public wealth to private and personal property, inflation, imbalanced economic development weakening work ethics and professionalism, hindrance of the development of fair in market

structures and unhealthy competition there by deterring Competition. Large scale corruption hurts the economy and impoverishes entire population.

In social sphere, corruption discourages people to work together for the common good. Frustration and general apathy among the public result in a weak civil society. Demanding and paying bribes become the tradition. It also results in social inequality and widened gap between the rich and poor, civil strife, increased poverty and lack of basic need like food, water and drugs, jealousy and hatred and insecurity.

Closer to home, corruption is said to have been factors for the down fall of past regimes by way of undermining the legitimacy of the governments and weakening their structures, reducing productivity, hindering development, worsening poverty, marginalizing the poor, creating social unrest and then to their downfall.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated in this petition for writ of certiorari, petitioner Brenda Ford White prays this Court issue a writ of certiorari.

Respectfully Submitted,

Brenda Ford White

Date: June 19, 2021