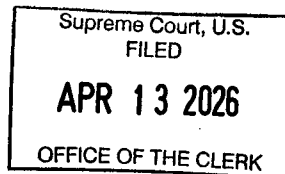


26-5948

ORIGINAL

No. S294321



IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Shirley Venoya Remmert, PETITIONER

VS.

Superior Court of San Mateo County et al.,
RESPONDENTS

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI
TO THE SUPREME COURT OF CALIFORNIA

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Shirley Remmert
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QUESTION PRESENTED

In the State of California criminal case No. 16-SF-004106-A, tried before a jury in the Superior Court of San Mateo County, there was a rush to judgment to find me guilty of felonies, before the probate Court had finished its Case No. 126703, containing the same issues as the criminal case and facts that would have exonerated me.

LIST OF PARTIES

Petitioner Shirley Venoya Remmert,

Respondent Superior Court of San Mateo County,

Real Party in Interest People of the State of California.

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SECTION

1, 5, 93, 107

18 U.S.C. § 1505 – Obstruction of Proceedings Before Departments or Agencies

Section 1505 of Title 18, United States Code, as amended by the Victim and Witness Protection Act of 1982, forbids anyone from corruptly, or by threats of force or by any threatening communication, influencing, obstructing, or impeding any pending proceeding before a department or agency of the United States, or Congress. In 1996 Congress enacted a clarifying amendment to 18 U.S.C. § 1515, which defines the term "corruptly" as used in section 1505 to mean "acting with an improper purpose, personally or by influencing another, including making a false or misleading statement, or withholding, concealing, altering, or destroying a document or other information." False Statements Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-292, §3, 110 Stat. 3459, 3460.

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 _____ to the petition and is

- ☐ reported at _____; or,
☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
☐ is unpublished.

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

- ☐ reported at _____; or,
☐ has been designated for publication but is not yet reported; or,
☐ is unpublished.

☒ For cases from **state courts**:

The opinion of the highest state court to review the merits appears at Appendix A 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 _____ 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. _____.

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

☐ For cases from **state courts**:

The date on which the highest state court decided my case was JAN. 14, 2026.
A copy of that decision appears at Appendix A.

☐ A timely petition for rehearing was thereafter denied 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. _____.

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

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

Amendments to the United States Constitution

SECTION

Fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution

104, 139c

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Sixth Amendment to the U. S. Constitution

71, 98, 99

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

Fourteenth Amendment to the U. S. Constitution

133 ~ 138

Due process

Equal Protection of the Law

Section 1 of 5 Sections: All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

California Statutes

Penal Code section 134 - Preparing False Record

71

Every person guilty of preparing any false or ante-dated book, paper, record, instrument in writing, or other matter or thing, with intent to produce it, or allow it to be produced for any fraudulent or deceitful purpose, as genuine or true, upon any trial, proceeding, or inquiry whatever, authorized by law, is guilty of felony.

Penal Code section 136.1(a) - Witness Intimidation

109

(1) Knowingly and maliciously prevents or dissuades any witness or victim from attending or giving testimony at any trial, proceeding, or inquiry authorized by law. (commonly known as "witness tampering").

Penal Code section 148.5 - False Report to Police or Authorities

47, 94,

100, 101, 102,

Every person who reports to any peace officer listed in Section 830.1...or the Attorney General..., or a district attorney...that a felony or misdemeanor has been committed, knowing the report to be false, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Penal Code section 240 - Assault

19, 21,

62, 68, 69, 70, 78, 82, 83, 87

An assault is an unlawful attempt, coupled with a present ability, to commit a violent injury on the person of another.

Penal Code section 243(d) - Aggravated Battery

120

When a battery is committed against any person and serious bodily injury is inflicted on the person, the battery is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 [up to] four years.

Penal Code section 368(b)(1) - Knowing the victim is an Elder

120

(b)(1) A person who knows or reasonably should know that a person is an elder or dependent adult and who, under circumstances or conditions likely to produce great bodily harm or death, willfully causes or permits any elder or dependent adult to suffer, or inflicts thereon unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering, or having the care or custody of any elder or dependent adult, willfully causes or permits the person or health of the elder or dependent adult to be injured, or willfully causes or permits the elder or dependent adult to be placed in a situation in which their person or health is endangered, is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by a fine not to exceed six thousand dollars (\$6,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years.

Penal Code section 522 - Extortion of Signature

23

"Every person who, with the intent to extort a signature upon any instrument, writing, or other document, threatens or uses coercion, intimidation, or any unlawful means to compel another person to sign such instrument, is guilty of a crime."

PC section 532 - Fraud

15 a ~ e

16, 28, 52, 71, 91, 98, 106, 118

(a) Every person who knowingly and designedly, by any false or fraudulent representation or pretense, defrauds any other person of money, labor, or property, whether real or personal, or who causes or procures others to report falsely of his or her wealth or mercantile character, and by thus imposing upon any person obtains credit, and thereby fraudulently gets possession of money or property, or obtains the labor or service of another, is punishable in the same manner and to the same extent as for larceny of the money or property so obtained.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

1. I, Shirley V. Remmert, born on December 31, 1946, hereby file a petition for a writ of coram nobis to the State of California Supreme Court regarding Case No. 16-SF-004106-A, *People v. Shirley Remmert*, and request an order directing the Respondent Court to overturn the Judgment of May 10, 2017 and grant restitution and damages. I allege that the criminal case should never have been held, since the purpose of the case was to keep my aunt, the victim, under the deadly control of the beneficiaries. The previously filed probate case with the same issues as the criminal case would have sufficed to resolve the issues of the beneficiaries. An unlawful seizure of my wages and an unlawful arrest were used to stop a probate hearing from taking place and to turn a blind eye, in the criminal court, to the alleged crimes perpetrated by the beneficiaries: Attorney Linda Blackwell; her brother, Roland Blackwell, and Jocelyn Beale.
2. The writ of coram nobis falls under the All-Writs Act in the Judicial Code or 28 U.S.C. section 1651, regarding errors not presented on the record in the trial court, and the errors may have produced a different judgment at trial.
3. "A writ of coram nobis is a writ of error issued by the court to correct errors of law in its own judgment. It is a common law tradition that allows the court to correct its judgment and administer justice should facts that would have changed the judgment but were outside the record and unknown to the court at the time of judgment surface. The newly surfaced facts cast shadow on previously decided legal issues. See *People v. Kim* , 45 Cal. 4th 1078 (2009).
4. "In California, three requirements must be met before a writ of coram nobis can be issued.

First, the petitioner must show that the new evidence was *not* presented to the court on the merits, that the evidence would have prevented the rendition of the judgment, and that it was not due to their fault or negligence .

Second, the petitioner must show that the new evidence does not go to the merits of the issues tried; issues of fact are precluded once adjudicated , even if incorrect.

Third, the petitioner must show that the new evidence was not known to them and that they could not in the exercise of due diligence have discovered the evidence at any time substantially earlier than the time of motion for the writ (*Cornell Institute, Legal Institute of Information*)”.

5. In this appeal, I will show that the criminal court obstructed the probate court hearings under the State of California law and violated the Fourth, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments by having my money seized and arresting me, while the probate hearings in Case No. 126703, with the same facts and issues as in the criminal case, were on-going. Were it not for the criminal court's rush to judgment, I would have been found innocent of all charges and the beneficiaries would not have been able to harm my aunt, made possible by the court's jurisdiction after the arrest (**Exhibit 1: Legal Status Summary; Exhibit 6: Impersonators of Jocelyn Beale and her sister, Joanne Henderson with my Aunt Patricia** after she had suffered a life-altering battery, when under the court's jurisdiction.

6. My plea was Not Guilty. Elizabeth K. Lee was the presiding Superior Court judge in the case before a jury.

The Beneficiaries of the Trust and the Defendant

7. I am the Petitioner/ Plaintiff, Shirley Venoya Remmert, born on December 31, 1946. My Aunt Patricia C. King, the Victim, was born on March 20, 1920.

The Defendants are **a)** my cousins; hereinafter called the Defendant Cousins: Attorney Linda Blackwell, Roland Blackwell, and Jocelyn Beale, and **b)** the medical Defendants: Dr. Davis Jones, M.D. and Nurse Practitioner Pratima Gupta.

The beneficiaries of the Patricia C. King Trust of September 24, 1990 include the nieces and nephews of our aunt (around 30 or more in number). Attorney Linda Blackwell; her brother, Roland Blackwell, Jocelyn Henderson Beale, and myself, are included among the thirty beneficiaries in the trust.

The Blackwells, the Hendersons, and I are first cousins to each other.

Patricia King is our maternal aunt, deceased in 2017. Our respective mothers were my aunt's sisters. Patricia King is the Settlor of the trust and had no children.

8. Attorney Linda brought this case to the East Palo Alto Police on behalf of Roland, Jocelyn, and herself. She represents Roland Blackwell and Jocelyn Beale in this case. She has presented to the court that she, along with Roland and Jocelyn, are each a witness to my supposed harm against our aunt and her trust. Attorney Linda Blackwell, Roland Blackwell, and Jocelyn Beale are the Defendants in this case.

9. Attorney Linda, Roland, and Jocelyn brought their complaint against me of embezzlement from my aunt's bank account and house theft. The house, located in East Palo Alto in San Mateo County, belonged to my aunt and was fully paid for.

10. I did not victimize my aunt by a) embezzlement or theft of her house; b) nor by filing or forging a false instrument, c) nor by presenting a false claim to a public board.

a. **Exhibit 1, Legal Status Summary.**

b. I did not embezzle money from my aunt's bank account because I had a durable power of attorney for her and an agreement with her (**Exhibit 2**). I withdrew only my back pay (**Exhibit 3**).

c. My aunt gave me the quitclaim deed of her house, signed on June 5, 2015, (**Exhibit 4**), after Attorney Linda tried to conserve my aunt in Case No. 126703 (*Linda Blackwell et al. v. Shirley Remmert et al.*) on March 2, 2016.

The quitclaim deed was not a false claim, and I recorded a living trust on behalf of my aunt in January, 2017.

d. A medical report in **Exhibit 5** describes the effects of the suspicious life-altering injury sustained by my aunt, while under the care of Jocelyn Beale on May 23, 2016, while I was in jail because of the above charges.

e. Belying the adversaries' claim of my crime in having my so-called mentally incapacitated aunt sign the quitclaim deed, the photo in **Exhibit 6** shows my aunt's tragic realization, just before her death in 2017, that the beneficiaries had destroyed her to silence the fraud of the 2007 will, given to the Defendant cousins. My aunt was now trapped by the Defendant cousins, who became her caregivers only after they had me arrested and facing trial, enabling the complaining beneficiaries to batter my aunt, to silence her with drugs, and to schedule her death, while the Superior Court officers in San Mateo County in the criminal case looked the other way.

11. **My Maternal Aunt Patricia was the Victim in this Case.**

I believe that my aunt was the victim of the Defendants, my cousins, namely, Roland Blackwell, Jocelyn Beale, and their attorney, Linda Blackwell. My aunt did not lack capacity. My Aunt Patricia, close to my Venoya and Remmert Family, did not know the Defendants as adults, whose siblings had experienced drug and other violent crimes within their families.

1970 ~ 1990.

12. From 1970 to 1990, my Venoya and Remmert family was battered by continuing catastrophic incidents. My family, once an anchor for my aunt, secluded ourselves from the extended relatives. My aunt, once close to my mother and coming to our home every day, suddenly stopped visiting us. A Blackwell cousin, named Lourdes, told my aunt that my mother was possessed by the devil.

1980's

13. My deeply religious aunt, proud of her Doctor of Divinity degree, had an active social life since the 1980's with her neighbors, the Campbells, who were pastors in the Church of God in Christ in Menlo Park.

September 24, 1990.

14. On September 24, 1990, Attorney Linda Blackwell suddenly paid my aunt a visit and drafted the Trust of Patricia C. King on September 24, 1990, intended by Linda as a bait-and-switch scheme (Section 15c). In the trust, my aunt intended to distribute all the

proceeds from the sale of her house after her death among her relatives, but Attorney Linda intended to subvert the trust by having her brother inherit the house for its sale.

15. The trust should be regarded as void ab initio because of Attorney Linda's fraud under PC 532.

a. Attorney Linda intentionally omitted words in the trust that would give my aunt a family life with the beneficiaries or their families, in her time of need, in exchange for her generosity stated in the trust.

b. My aunt barely knew Attorney Linda either as an attorney or as a relative. My aunt did not know that the beneficiaries would not let her die a natural death; that she would be battered to silence her death from drugs.

c. My aunt did not know that Linda's aim in the trust was to have a will created in 2007 on behalf of Roland and herself. Eventually, Jocelyn was included. The switch in 2007 allowed the trust and will to fraudulently coexist together, with only the Defendants and their accomplices knowing of the will.

d. Linda was around 40 years old. My aunt was seventy and not familiar with the legal language of the trust and omissions that Linda had drafted.

e. My aunt should have had her own attorney.

16. In 2007, my aunt regarded the will as fraudulent, because the proceeds from the sale of my aunt's house after her death would be given exclusively to Roland, Jocelyn, and their accomplices.

17. The criminal court, which assumed jurisdiction of this case on April 13, 2016, was not aware that the will of 2007 existed, as the beneficiaries made every effort to hide the will from the court.

18. My aunt named her sister (my mother, Julia Venoya,) as a successor trustee to Attorney Linda, should the latter fail as a successor trustee. My mother died in September, 2016, eight months before the trial.

1995.

19. In 1995, five years after my aunt signed her trust in 1990, Attorney Linda Blackwell forced my aunt to witness the death of Linda's elder mother, Magdalena, also my aunt's sister. Magdalena, according to my aunt, was being euthanized by her needy adult children without the elder's knowledge or consent. Describing the injection of her elder sister by a nurse, and referring to Linda and the beneficiaries, my aunt often said, "They'll stick a needle in you, and you're dead!" (PC 240 - Assault). At the same time as my Aunt Magdalena's death, Linda had worked at Chevron as a corporate attorney. She lost her job from possible corporate surveillance or knowledge of and began a private practice in elder law.

2003.

20. I did not witness the following: Around 2003, the Henderson siblings of Jocelyn Beale, (San Diego Police Officer Emmet Henderson, Jr.; Joanne Henderson, et al.), knowing that my mother, Julia Venoya, was much maligned by the County Public Guardian because she opposed its efforts to conserve her, stole my mother's Masonic ring, an heirloom, given to my mother by her father, John Carter, in 1946. They also took my mother's bank papers. My elderly, confused father, Delfin Venoya, handed over the items, because the Hendersons, also my first cousins, threatened to sue him.

2006.

21. My aunt told me that in 2006, she was hospitalized after food-poisoning by a former Blackwell in-law, named Angie (PC 240 - Assault).

22. During my trial in May, 2017, Roland Blackwell testified that he did not visit my aunt at Stanford Hospital, where my aunt was being treated for the food-poisoning, because he did not know about the incident. But a witness at the trial, Erlinda Dudley, testified that on the date in 2006, when my aunt was hospitalized, she saw him on the grounds of the hospital.

2007 In 2007, Roland and Jocelyn pressured my aunt to sign a will of most of her estate to Roland and Jocelyn, in effect, destroying my aunt's trust.

23. Both Jocelyn and Roland were represented by Attorney Diane Fong of the Hopkins and Carley law firm in acquiring my aunt's house through a will. Having a will would eliminate the potential claims of 30 beneficiaries that my aunt had named in the trust. My aunt told me that in 2007, Attorney Linda's brother, Roland Blackwell, and Jocelyn Beale, a Henderson cousin, pressured my aunt, still weak from the food-poisoning, to sign a will to them (PC 522 - Pressured to sign). My aunt realized that the will destroys the trust, since the will would transfer my aunt's house, my aunt's only major asset, to Roland and Jocelyn, and not to other relatives named in the trust.

24. My aunt believed that Ms. Fong was representing her and did not know that she was representing Roland until 2012.

25. My aunt was angry over the will. She told me several times, when I lived with her, that she would "disown Roland and Jocelyn from the will."

26. In addition to signing the will, my aunt also gave Roland and Jocelyn power of attorney for business and health care.

27. In 2007, Roland put her neighbors, Pastor Geraldine Campbell and Joyce Howell as minor beneficiaries in the trust. Geraldine told me in 2015 that Roland tried to make sinister deals with her to harm my aunt. At this point, Roland and Jocelyn kept the will hidden from everyone.

2007.

28. Attorney Linda's incorporation of the Will of 2007 as Amendment 7 of the Trust. shows that she did not intend to follow the terms of the trust, which stated that the proceeds from the assets in the trust would go to remaining relatives. Linda Blackwell intended to have the proceeds go to her brother, Roland, and to a Henderson cousin, Jocelyn Beale, as dictated by the will (PC 532 - Fraud). Attorney Linda intended to bypass the trust by having Roland pressure my aunt in 2007 into signing a will of her assets to Roland and Jocelyn.

2008.

29. Homeless because I lost a property case, No. Civ 438208, I moved in with my aunt on August 1, 2008. When I began living with my aunt, she was 88. I was 62. She

had always lived alone and suffered from chronic constipation. Her health improved when I began taking care of her. My aunt proceeded to tell me about how she had been cheated by the above persons.

I did not know until 2015 that Roland had been monitoring the Campbells, but never stopped their fraud against my aunt. In 2008, my aunt told me that Mr. Campbell, now deceased, had called her on the phone every night at midnight during the 1980's, so that they could kneel and pray together. As a result of his religious influence, my aunt paid the mortgage on their new house after they told her that the first house supposedly burned down (PC 532 - Fraud).

In 2008, under my bed, I saw the cashed checks that my aunt had made out to the Campbells.

30. Angie Blackwell, who my aunt said had poisoned her with soup in 2007, suddenly telephoned my aunt in 2008, while we were talking about her. Trembling, my aunt handed me the phone. Angie told me that she was divorced from Sherman Blackwell (Attorney Linda's brother), that she had suffered from the Blackwell twins' former drug problems and influence on the family. State Investigator De Santos was unable to locate Angie for her testimony at my trial.

December, 2008.

31. In December, 2008, Lan Blackwell, Roland's wife, from Thailand, invited my aunt to a Christmas party in honor of my aunt. My aunt told me that all of the invited guests were Oriental men, who said they were realtors. They praised my aunt for her generosity, but did not explain further.

On another occasion, Lan brought her two adult daughters to meet my aunt. My aunt was prevented from meeting the Defendant beneficiaries' adult children related to my aunt.

32. My aunt said she was constantly threatened with rifle shots by the man next door. I heard one of the shots.

33. A handyman, who called himself Deacon Ralph, was trying to move in with my aunt, who said that he was stealing tools from her. He became violent when he saw that I was already in the house. Tricking me into holding his bolt-cutter, he crushed my

fingers. My aunt called Roland to tell him about Ralph. Roland lived nearby, but ignored the danger that my aunt experienced.

35. **(2008~2016) The Financial Arrangement with my Aunt**

36. Born and raised in the Philippines, my aunt remembered her military father, a sergeant, able to provide servants for my aunt and her siblings. The servants were not paid because they were provided with housing on the land. Now, in her old age and living in an American economy, my aunt was afraid she would go bankrupt if she paid me for my work. I regularly accompanied my aunt to her bank, Bank of America, where she withdrew \$20. Then we would go shopping and spend the \$20 on groceries before going to the bank again. Many times, she tallied each item that she bought. Arriving at different sums, she became frustrated. A female bank officer, around forty with short, black hair, showed my aunt how to apply for a debit card. She demonstrated how the card was used by taking my aunt and me to the ATM outside the bank. She showed my aunt how to insert a card at the ATM to obtain the necessary funds.

37. My aunt agreed to pay me for my work, if I charged her around \$1.50 an hour. I believe I kept my promise not to charge more than that amount. I worked 24 hours every day, 365 days a year.

38. From August 1, 2008 to December 31, 2012 (four years), I went without pay, so that the Defendant cousins would not cause me any trouble. I believe they told my aunt not to pay me. In court, through the prosecutor, the Defendant cousins objected to my getting paid for work.

On Line 2013, I paid myself \$1,000 for work done in 2012. My work done from 2008 to 2011 was still not paid for.

39. **Exhibit 2:** On May 15, 2013, my aunt signed an agreement to pay me for work.

40. **Exhibit 3** is a copy of "Rough Estimate of Wages", written in 2016 from memory in jail under dim lighting. I paid myself \$1,000 a month, prorated according to days in a month from 2008 to 2012.

41. After 2012, (Lines 2013 ~ 2016), I withdrew as pay, \$1200 a month, prorated from 2013 to 2016.).

- On Line 2016, I withdrew \$40,000 back pay for the years worked (2008 ~ 2011).
42. I worked every day from 7 a.m. until past midnight to guide my aunt to the bathroom. I took care of our meals together, shopped for my aunt, provided my truck for her use, fed and cared for her dog. I got rid of the toxic gardening supplies in the garage, as she was no longer gardening. I took bids for renovating the house and instructed the contractors. My aunt paid them with checks that she wrote to them. In 2015, I became ill from the workload (Dr. Fe Heiling, M.D.).
43. For 24 hours daily work, 365 days in a year, my aunt paid me around \$1.50 an hour. By 2016, I had saved \$80,400, all from my earnings. I had few expenses.
44. My right to be paid was based on the 2012 power of attorney from my aunt, her verbal and written agreements to pay, the retroactive power of the said documents, and my aunt's obligation to pay for my work.

45. In 2010, I discovered in the trust that family members were eliminated from the trust because of death or catastrophic injury.

46. Besides my mother, whom my aunt had depended on, my aunt's favored relatives from the Philippines suffered from car accidents, sudden diagnoses of cancer, and criminal attacks, making Roland and Jocelyn the beneficiaries of the trust by default (Domestic Terrorism for Real Property).

2010.

47. Around Christmas, 2010, fearful that my aunt was becoming attached to my conserved daughter, Eva, the Hendersons (Jocelyn Beale; her sister, Joanne Henderson; and their brother, San Diego Police Officer Emmet Henderson, Jr.) made a false complaint to Eva's County conservator, Marcelle Moon, that Eva was harming my aunt (PC 148.5, false report). When my daughter saw three police officers about to come in, she suffered PTSD (post-trauma), based on a 1990 home invasion that she had experienced.

2011 ~ 2016

48. From 2011 to 2016, I witnessed the following: Roland's wife, Lan, gave my aunt tainted food in a hamburger and McNuggets, making her ill.

49. In 2011, claiming that Attorney Linda's mother had been euthanized without her consent in 1995, my aunt refused to attend the funeral of another sister, Trinidad Henderson, the mother of Jocelyn Beale. My aunt told me that she feared Roland planned to make her leave her home in East Palo Alto and live in the Hendersons' San Diego home. Jocelyn approved of the plan. My aunt, agitated from fright, repeated the words: "They give you a shot [an injection] and you're dead!" I rejected Jocelyn's offer of money to cooperate with her.

2011

50. I witnessed the following: During Jocelyn's visit to my aunt in 2011, I heard Jocelyn say to her sister, Joanne, "What does Roland expect me to do here? He said he's done enough and now he says it's my turn." Her sister, Joanne, also my cousin, guffawed, referring to my aunt, and said slowly to Jocelyn with a knowing look, "She's gonna live a long time."

51. My aunt complained that Jocelyn visited my aunt every two or three years since her visits began in 2007. My aunt was unnerved by Jocelyn's habit of never telephoning my aunt to let her know she was coming.

January, 2012. I

52. In January, 2012, Roland and Bank of America officer, Benjamin Ray, illegally put Roland's name on my aunt's checking account as the co-owner of the account. Angry, my aunt went to the bank and had Roland's name removed from her account (PC 532).

53. Attorney Linda Fong called my aunt and admitted that she had advised Roland to put his name on her bank account and that she was Roland's attorney. My aunt then turned on Ms. Fong and said, "What do you mean? I thought you were my attorney when I signed the will [in 2007] !" Taken aback, Ms. Fong said, "You owe me for my time! I'm sending you my bill!"

54. Benjamin Ray, Roland's accomplice in the takeover of my aunt's account, told me that he reported me to the County social workers for elder abuse. He was poised to track and falsely criminalize my withdrawals for my aunt's expenses from her bank account (**Exhibit 3**).

55. Roland demanded that I give him my aunt's debit card. After I gave him the card, I had to use my own money to buy my aunt's food, until her bank issued another card.

56. My aunt repeatedly said to me about my cousins, "They're no good! They will stick a needle in you, and you're dead. I'll show them...They'll find out...I'll take their name out of the will!"

January 18, 2012

57. On January 18, 2012, eight gunshots were directed at my aunt's house. The police report stated that East Palo Alto Police Officer Steven Ong investigated.

58. Angry at me, Roland revealed that he had been taping my aunt and me and would continue to do so.

59. Roland called my aunt and asked her for money to buy a house. My aunt was shocked. She said, "I don't have the money." On the phone, he said, "I hate you." My aunt, flustered, said, "You what?!--W-What did you say?" After he hung up on my aunt, she cried out, "Don't do me like that! God is not pleased! ...No good!...Greedy!...I'll show them! They'll find out!!!...I'll take their names out of the will!" Roland suspended his visits to my aunt for six weeks.

60. **After Roland fell out of favor with my aunt in 2012,**
my aunt made me responsible for her daily business and health.

61. After my aunt caught Roland attempting to take over her bank account In 2012, my aunt gave me a durable power of attorney, honored by her bank, Bank of America. She also gave me power of attorney for health care.

May 19, 2012.

62. On May 19, 2012, my aunt was again assaulted by Roland's wife, Lan. Police Officer Lydia Cardozo took my complaint of food poisoning of my aunt by Lan on May

19, 2012, as well as Lan's theft of my aunt's cell phone. (#EPA 121400065). I saw my aunt throw up the soup.

63. In 2012, I mailed Stanford Hospital's 2006 report of the food poisoning to the Police Investigator Jeff Liu.

Officer Liu's subordinate, Officer Alcazar, called back and said it was too late for an investigation of the food-poisoning incident in 2006.

64. **My aunt wanted my mother (her sister, Julia Venoya), and my aunt's grandniece, Eva Remmert, to live with her.**

January, 2012.

65. In January, 2012, my aunt was shocked at a photo of my conserved mother, Julia Venoya, in the throes of torture by County drugs, illegally forced on her since 2008. (The photo, taken on January 1, 2012 and all other papers in my room were seized after my arrest in 2016 and never returned.) My aunt waited with great longing for word when her sister, Julia, would be released.

September, 2012.

66. In September, 2012, Judge Jonathan Karesh denied the petition of my aunt, testifying from a wheelchair in Case No. 108876 LPS. My aunt requested the release of my daughter from the drugging and confinement of seven years and permit her to live with my aunt and me (Case No 108876 LPS).

67. Immediately afterward, Judge George Miram issued, without cause, a five-year restraining order on me to prevent any contact with my conserved mother (Case No. 113777). As a result, neither my aunt nor I had the means to contact my mother and my daughter. I believe that these court actions against our family prompted my aunt to sign a quitclaim deed to me three years later, so that I could take care of my aunt, her sister, and her grandniece as a family. I wanted to protect my aunt from a wrongful conservatorship or worse.

2013. Jocelyn's Assault (PC 240)

68. During Jocelyn's visit in 2013, she insisted on taking my place for the day. My aunt gave her permission for Jocelyn to work as a caregiver. During her so-called work, Jocelyn tried to frighten my aunt by bringing to the house her chainsaw massacre movies. She brought her knife, and laid it on the coffee table. Jocelyn put one cup of cheese in the food to give my aunt constipation. She frightened my aunt by racing her around the house in her wheelchair, slamming her down on the toilet, and making my aunt fearful of falling from the toilet onto the tiled floor.

69. The following morning my aunt said she was aching and full of bruises. Jocelyn then accelerated the grip of the blood pressure gauge on my aunt's arm, causing my aunt to scream. I called the police on her. Officer Steven Ong responded, but Jocelyn had already flown back to San Diego.

February 5, 2015

70. My aunt was battered by Dentist Scott Pyon, a Thai native, on February 5, 2013. I believe that Roland's wife, Lan, also Thai, was involved. I did not witness the incident, because there was only room for Joyce Howell in the small operation room. As I stayed in the front room, I was alarmed by my aunt's screams. Joyce Howell, made a minor beneficiary in the trust by Roland in 2007, showed no facial expression. My aunt later told me that the dentist held an instrument, like an ice pick, and repeatedly jabbed my aunt's lower gum with the pick. She was taken home to nurse a resultant gum infection. My aunt and I were upset by the incident.

February 15, 2015

71. On February 15, 2015, I asked my aunt to hire Nurse Practitioner Pratima Gupta, employed by Bay Area House Call Physicians, owned by Dr. David Jones, M.D., to monitor my aunt's health with basic check ups every three weeks. I did not know until I was in jail that Nurse Gupta secretly made false statements against my aunt throughout her reports (PC 532 - Fraud), while working for my aunt. Like Pratima Gupta, one of the buyers for my aunt's house in 2018 was also surnamed Gupta.

72. Around 2015, the widow of Pastor Campbell, Pastor Geraldine, told me in fear that Roland had been friends with the Campbells. My aunt and I never knew of their friendship. Geraldine implied that Roland was allegedly blackmailing her into doing a "number" on my aunt, to cause my aunt distress and wear her down, the way Jocelyn did in 2013 (Sections 68, 69). That was the only way Roland in 2007 would let Geraldine be a beneficiary in the trust. I believe the blackmail against Geraldine stemmed from Roland's knowledge of my aunt's donations to the senior Campbell for a new house.

73. Mrs. Campbell told me that the Blackwells did not want Jocelyn, a Henderson, in the trust, "but Roland was scared of Jocelyn's brother," Emmet Henderson, Jr., a San Diego police officer, who was putting pressure on Roland to include her.

74. To comply with Roland's demand to harm my aunt, Rosa Campbell, Geraldine's daughter, galled my aunt by taking out my aunt's credit card from my aunt's purse and using the card to pay for the gas. Later, she falsely told my aunt, "Shirley stole from you." One of the Campbells entered my aunt's house, found my aunt's checkbook in her bedroom, and began writing out a check to their church. Zeke Campbell, the eldest son, searched my aunt's house for medication and falsely told the policeman outside that he found little yellow pills. Other adult children detained my aunt at a church gathering, where for several hours, she was plied with sweets and desserts that sickened her. My aunt came home, barely able to walk from the sweets they had given her. She went to the bathroom and bled into the toilet.

75. **On June 5, 2015, my Aunt signed a quitclaim deed on my behalf.**

76. Upset that the Blackwells and Jocelyn were trying to conserve her, on June 5, 2015, my aunt signed a quitclaim deed of her house to me, so that, under my care, my aunt, her conserved sister, Julia, (my mother) and her conserved grandniece (my daughter), Eva Remmert, could live together. (**Exhibit 4** of quitclaim deed).

77. **Since November 28, 2015, I called the police numerous times to stop the angry, threatening behavior toward my aunt by**

Attorney Linda, Roland, and Jocelyn.

November 28, 2015

78. To upset my aunt, in November, 2015, I saw Linda threaten to have my aunt's dog put away. Linda visited my aunt for the first time since she had persuaded my aunt to sign the trust in 1990. Since November 28, 2015, I called the police numerous times to stop the angry, threatening behavior toward my aunt by Attorney Linda, Roland, and Jocelyn. (PC 240 - Assault).

79. Around December, 2015, my aunt could not get out of bed to walk or eat. I hired a physical therapist for my aunt and she recovered quickly.

80. After my aunt recovered, she attended the Campbells' church for the last time. She gave her reading from the Bible and the Pentecostal interpretation to the congregation for the last time. The Campbells never had to see my aunt and pretend their loyalty to her again, as I was arrested four months later on April 11, 2016. My aunt was then confined to her home.

81. **The East Palo Alto police department saw no need for a criminal citation on behalf of my aunt or me against Jocelyn because of an upcoming probate hearing.**

February 11, 2016.

82. On February 11, 2016, the police reported a "Civil Problem", Reporting Party: S. Remmert (#EPA 160420023). Jocelyn continually yelled at my aunt.

2015. Two years later, during a visit in 2015, Jocelyn tried to scare my aunt by yelling at her, getting close to her to threaten an assault.

83. On February 26, 2016, the police reported a "Civil Problem" (#EPA 160570049). My aunt and Jocelyn were back-and-forth arguing with each other. Jocelyn acted as though she was going to hit my aunt.

84. On February 28, 2016, the police reported a "Domestic Disturbance" (#EPA 160590043).

March 1, 2016

85. On March 1, 2016, Jocelyn telephoned her boyfriend to haul my aunt's piano out of the house, without my aunt's knowledge or consent. The police report stated: "Domestic Disturbance" (#EPA 160610039).

March 2, 2016

86. On March 2, 2016, Attorney Linda, representing Roland and Jocelyn, filed probate Case No. 126703 against me and requested a restraining order. The restraining order to stop my work for my aunt was denied. The case soon included my aunt as a defendant.

87. Jocelyn came back regularly in 2015 to threaten my aunt. I called the police, but the dispatcher reported that an ongoing probate hearing between the beneficiary claimants and me should settle the matter.

March 3, 2016.

88. In favor of letting the probate case proceed, on March 3, 2016, the police reported a "Civil Prob" : "civil issue - court hearing coming [Probate Case No. 126703] and will be resolved at that time" (#EPA 160630049), Due Process of the 14th Amendment.

THE REASONS FOR GRANTING THE WRIT

The issue is whether Attorney Linda Blackwell set up the Patricia C. King Trust on behalf of our aunt, Patricia; whether Linda worked to subvert the trust for a will on behalf of her brother, Roland, and a cousin, Jocelyn, and then hid the will from the court. The evidence of Linda's plan to usurp the trust in order to have Roland and his accomplices inherit the bulk of our aunt's estate lies in their secrecy about the will during the hearing on May 9, 2016 before Judge Finigan and their decision to inflict the cold-blooded attack on my aunt thirteen days later on May 23, 2016 to silence her knowledge and disdain of the will (Section 25, threat to disinherit Roland et al.) The proof of the attack is my aunt's expression of betrayal and grief in the Exhibit 6 photo.

90. Four years earlier, in 2012, I sent Police Detective Jeff Liu a history of the fraud and assault against my aunt by those planning to gain from the will. In 2016, my allegations in the history of fraud and assault would have become the basis of my defense in a probate case, No. 126703.

91. The fraud against my aunt began on September 24, 1990, when Attorney Linda Blackwell intended to bypass my aunt's trust with a will to her brother, while drafting the trust for my aunt (PC 532, Fraud; Sections 23 ~ 28). My aunt could see that each of the numerous nieces and nephews named in the trust would get only a fraction of the estate.

92. Examples of the fraud committed by Attorney Linda Blackwell, Roland Blackwell, and Jocelyn Beale to get me arrested are as follows:

93. **March 2, 2016.** On March 2, 2016, Attorney Linda filed a probate case against my aunt, *Roland Blackwell and Jocelyn Beale v. Patricia C. King*. In this matter, Linda, Roland, and Jocelyn were going to conserve my aunt by their omissions of fraud and assault.

94. **March 8, 2016.** On March 8, 2016, Attorney Linda fraudulently told the East Palo Alto police that I was not giving my aunt her medicine (PC 148.5, False Report to Police). Linda said she wanted to make sure I was giving my aunt her medicine (#EPA 160680058). She falsely reported, "Caretaker [Remmert] is giving [P.C. King] pills that she is not supposed to be taking..." Attorney Linda, an elder abuse attorney, monitoring my aunt, knew that my aunt did not take any medicine. Linda falsely added: "[Remmert] would not let us see her aunt." (PC 148.5, False Report to Police, # EPA 160958).

95. Police Officer Stephanie Aguilar entered the house and confirmed that my aunt did not take any medicine or drug. Officer Aguilar correctly reported to P. O. McAlindon that my aunt told Aguilar that she was not taking pills. Officer Aguilar stated that my aunt was lucid (from Narrative by Kevin McAlindon, D. A. Discovery).

96. The police report stated, "This is an on-going issue that is in the [probate] courts."

97. **March 28, 2016.** My aunt, having capacity, wrote a notarized statement on March 28, 2016, opposing the petition by Attorney Linda, Roland, and Jocelyn to conserve her in the Probate Case. My aunt canceled their power of attorney for business and health care and retained my power of attorney for business and health care.

98. **March 29, 2016.** To counter my aunt's cancellation of Roland and Jocelyn's power of attorney, on March 29, 2016, Roland falsely accused me of embezzlement from my aunt's bank account at Bank of America (PC 532 - Fraud). I did not know that Roland BlackwellIII falsely accused me of fraud to bank officers, until four months after I was arrested on April 11, 2016 and prosecuted:

99. Roland told Bank of America that I was committing fraud with my aunt's bank account. The bank disregarded his claim because I had a B of A power of attorney for my aunt. The bank was unsuccessfully trying to inform me by text about their question as to who withdrew \$40,000. I was not aware that the bank was trying to contact me. I was the person who had withdrawn the \$40,000, back pay for four of the eight years of my work (2008 ~ 2011). From 2008 to 2011, I did not withdraw any wages out of fear that the beneficiaries would manipulate my aunt into evicting me (APS Case Notes,

#9739, p. 17). **Exhibit 3** (Rough Estimate of my Wages) shows that I withdrew \$40,000, back pay.

100. **April, 2016.** Attorney Linda falsely reported to authorities that "Shirley had [Aunt Patricia] change the P of A to name her, Shirley Remmert." (PC 148.5 - False Report, APS Report) I did not change anything. Roland and Jocelyn each had their own set of P of A documents, signed in 2007. I had my own set of P of A documents, signed by my aunt in 2012.

101. The Blackwells spread a false rumor that my aunt was close to death and receiving hospice care. My aunt had never received hospice under my care (PC 148.5 - False Report, APS Report). Their plan was to get their money as soon as possible. My aunt was very healthy for her age. She was not taking drugs or medication in her 91st year. She did not need medication and was continent, until Jocelyn took over my care after I was arrested.

102. **April 11, 2016.** On April 11, 2016, Attorney Linda complained to Adult Protective Services (PC 148.5 - False Report) and repeated to APS her false complaints against me. Adult Protective Services reported, "Linda Blackwell's family is concerned Ms. Remmert is denying the medical evaluation of the client." Attorney Linda said that she obtained the information from her brother, Roland.

103. On April 11, 2016, Roland called the police and asked to have me removed from the house (PC 148.5, False Report). He falsely said that I was not giving my aunt her medicine and that due to the emergency I should be removed from the house. Roland knew from his monthly excursions with my aunt that she did not take medicine. He requested an Emergency Protective Order (EPO), regarding the care of my aunt. I was never served with an EPO, or told there was an emergency before being arrested.

104. By 3:00 p.m., I was falsely imprisoned in my aunt's home and my wages for 24 hours work for eight years were seized (PC 236) without probable cause and without a warrant.

105. Around 6:00 p.m., I was arrested without probable cause and without a warrant. Before I was arrested, I intended to file my Response due for the probate case.

106. Dr. David Jones, Nurse Gupta's employer and owner of Bay Area House Call Physicians, arrived to take over the care of my aunt. He did not have my aunt's consent (PC 148.5, Fraud).

107.

As a result of being in jail and facing trial, the criminal court blocked the probate court hearings in Case No. 126703, *Blackwell and Beale v. King and Remmert*, in which I was prepared to give my testimony of the complaining beneficiaries' pattern of violence and fraud against my aunt. (Obstruction of Justice)

The beneficiaries aimed for an arrest to obstruct the proceedings in the probate case No. 126703, filed March 2, 2016, to stop the probate case from being heard. I expected the trust of 1990, the will of 2007, and the quitclaim deed of 2015 to be the subjects of the probate hearings. The probate case contained the same issues and facts as the criminal case. On the day I was arrested, I had planned to file my Response in the probate case.

108. The following incidents are a countdown to the brutal injury sustained by my aunt on May 23, 2016, incapacitating both her health and our rights for due legal process.

109. **April 18, 2016.** Penal Code § 136.1 PC makes it a crime in California to dissuade, intimidate or tamper with a witness to (or the victim of) a crime. I had been jailed since April 11, 2016. On April 18, 2016, seven days after I was arrested and in jail, my Aunt Patricia attended a meeting in her home with the Blackwells (Roland and Delila) and the Hendersons (Jocelyn and Joanne). Deputy Public Guardian Genieve Miranda monitored the visit in my aunt's home. She wrote, "She [referring to my aunt] was...disoriented...The field visit with my aunt concluded with the deputy speaking to Attorney Linda Blackwell on the phone. The deputy ended the interview, because

"Patricia... was observed with agitation." (APS Case Notes, Entered by Genevieve Miranda).

110. Apparently, my aunt was agitated by what was said to her at the meeting. The following may shed light on what had upset my aunt at the meeting.

111. **May 9, 2016.** I attended the pre-trial hearing before Judge Jeffrey Finigan on May 9, 2016. My aunt was not aware that I was at the hearing until after the hearing ended. The prosecutor, Deputy District Attorney Tara Heumann, asked my aunt to state whether she intended to abide by the Patricia C. King Trust of 1990 or by the quitclaim deed of 2015 that she had signed on my behalf.

112. In favor of the beneficiaries, the prosecutor did not mention the will, a sore point for the beneficiaries, who knew of my aunt's threat to cancel the will. The will would have given Roland and Jocelyn my aunt's major or only valuable asset: her house to sell after her death, excluding other relatives. No one at the hearing had been served with a copy of the will, intended by the beneficiaries to bypass the trust. No one was aware that Attorney Linda had incorporated the will in 2007 as Amendment 7 of the trust.

113. I believe it was the subject of the will of 2007 that "agitated" my aunt at the April 18, 2016 meeting.

114. At the hearing on May 9, 2016, my aunt answered the prosecutor in a matter-of-fact manner that she wanted the trust of 1990 to take place after her death, so that all her relatives could share in the proceeds from the sale of her house. When asked if she wanted the quitclaim deed to take effect, so that I would own her house, she said in the same matter-of-fact manner, "No."

115. After the hearing, I informed the prosecutor that the will of 2007 was not mentioned at the hearing, even though Attorney Linda had made the will a part of the trust in 2007. Ten months later, just before the trial, the prosecutor gave me a copy of the will, stamped with the name of Attorney Linda Fong as the preparer of the will.

116. The Defendant cousins, through the prosecutor, offered to give me a sum from the execution of the trust. I declined their offer.

117. **May 14, 2016.** On May 14, 2016, Adult Protective Services arranged for my aunt to have a mental examination by Psychologist Brett Hughey, Ph.D. He wrote that he did not have enough data on my aunt before she had signed the quitclaim deed on June 5, 2015.

118. The psychologist interviewed Jocelyn, who falsely told him that my aunt had fallen several times under my care (PC 532, Fraud). She made this false statement nine days before she allegedly caused my aunt to fall on May 23, 2016. The Presiding Judge Elizabeth K. Lee confirmed in a subsequent hearing that the Menlo Park Fire Authority paramedics' documents had stated that my aunt had never fallen, when I called them. She had trouble getting up. Her long-time doctor, Dr. Straw, has never reported a history of my aunt falling.

119. I allege that my aunt was battered on May 23, 2016 to silence her knowledge of the will.

120. **May 23, 2016.** In August, 2016, I discovered, with alarm, from Nurse Gupta's submitted May and June reports (**Exhibit 5:** May 17, 2016; May 23, 2016, June 5, 2016, Bay Area House Call Physicians), that my aunt had been irreversibly injured on May 23, 2016, while under Jocelyn's care and while the criminal case was on-going (PC 243(d) - Aggravated Battery; PC 368(b)(1) - Knowledge that Victim is an Elder.)

121. According to Pratima Gupta's June 5, 2016 report, my aunt suffered a fractured vertebra in her lumbar spine. The nurse does not state how my aunt received the fractured vertebra. In the past, the Defendant cousins had relied on Jocelyn's violent nature to force my aunt to come to terms. In the last paragraph of p. 4 of 5, Nurse Gupta wrote, "Mild-moderate memory loss...Recognizes her nieces, but, apparently has been angry with them, per Jocelyn, and with the whole situation w/ Shirley."

122. On p. 5 of 5, June 5, 2016, my aunt, who had never fallen and had never taken medication was now a prisoner in her wheelchair, while required to take nine kinds of medicine (**Exhibit 6**, copy of photo), and while suffering unbearable pain.

123. **May 26, 2016.** On May 26, 2016, three days after my aunt's catastrophic injury, first Jocelyn and then the prosecutor, Deputy District Attorney Tara Heumann, acted in a strange manner before the court officers arrived for a hearing. I saw Jocelyn enter the courtroom and briefly stay in the back. Her arms akimbo, she appeared confident and righteous. I did not know about my aunt's injury then. I did not find out about the incident until August, 2016. Then Jocelyn suddenly left the courtroom. Ms. Heumann then entered the courtroom and, in a fearful state, kept looking at the door. She was apparently waiting for Jocelyn to enter or return to the courtroom.

124. Showing relief that the person she was expecting did not return, the prosecutor calmly proceeded with the hearing to void the quitclaim deed.

125. No investigation of my aunt's injury on May 23, 2016 was conducted. Ms. Heumann's failure to report to law enforcement that she was spooked by Jocelyn and by any recent incident, prevented a further investigation of the alleged battery on my aunt.

126. The court officers, county investigators, surveillance cameras, Dr. David Jones, and Nurse Gupta are responsible for any cover-up and failure to inform the court about my aunt's sudden catastrophic injury that had, in effect, removed my aunt from the case. From that point, my aunt was placed in the malignant control of the Blackwells and Hendersons throughout the case, until her death in December, 2017 for the sale of the house.

127. Because the probate case was deemed irrelevant, the jury did not know of Jocelyn's alleged battery in 2013, (Sections 68, 69) and the second alleged battery, three years later on May 23, 2016 (Sections 130~132) with the same m.o. as the first battery. As soon as I learned of my aunt's injuries, I complained to the head of Adult Protective Services Lisa Mancini and asked her to report the alleged crime to the authorities. I received no response.

128. I am innocent of all charges.

129. I am not guilty of embezzlement of my aunt's bank account.. Nor am I guilty of "house theft" by a quitclaim deed for the following reason:

130. **May 26, 2016.** Judge Hugo Borja in his hearing on May 26, 2016 to invalidate my aunt's quitclaim deed to me on June 5, 2015 did not raise any issue of "house theft" on my part.

131. I am not guilty of embezzlement. Since I moved in with my aunt in 2008, my aunt gave her consent, both verbally and in writing, to pay me for my work (Section 39). Nevertheless, Presiding Judge Lee gave most of the money I earned, for the 24 hours work for eight years (\$80,400), to the beneficiaries. A lesser amount was given to the police department.

132. Because I am not guilty of embezzlement and house theft, the related charges in the Legal Status Summary in Exhibit 1, do not apply.

133. The beneficiaries of the fraudulent will, Roland and Jocelyn, took advantage of Judge Lee's premature sign-off on the case in 2017, so that they could allegedly take the house in 2018 under the fraudulent will of 2007.

134. At the videotaped hearing on the fateful date of May 9, 2016, my aunt affirmed her decision to abide only by the trust of 1990 and its terms; that is, to distribute her assets from the sale of her house after her death among all relatives. My aunt's fateful statement to have her trust executed after her death made Jocelyn's alleged battery on May 23, 2016 (through a fall) necessary for the cousins' plan to disregard my aunt's trust.

135. **2017.** But there was still the problem of the final court session before the jury. The execution of the trust would involve the time in naming the beneficiaries. Conducting a search of the beneficiaries and naming them never took place.

136. The case ended abruptly in 2017, after the jury said I was guilty of the above felonies stated in **Exhibit 1**, Legal Status Summary). The court no longer had jurisdiction over the case. I was convicted, taken out of jail, and sent to the state prison in October, 2017.

137. My aunt died in December, 2017.

138. **August 9, 2018.** On August 9, 2018, no longer under the jurisdiction of the court, Roland and Jocelyn filed papers in the County offices on August 9, 2018, when no one would be able to determine whether the distributed amounts and the named recipients reflected an executed trust or an executed will on behalf of Roland and Jocelyn. The criminal court would never know whether the trust was validly executed.

139. For the above reasons, I request the following relief:

- a. That the felony convictions and judgment in the criminal case be overturned;
- b. That I will be compensated with the diem amount for jail and prison time.
- c. That the court will grant restitution of my wages for eight years of 24-hour work (\$80,400).
- d. That the Court will grant an order for joint and several damages against Linda Blackwell, Roland and Lan Blackwell, and Jocelyn Beale in the amount of two million dollars for defamation and fraud..
- e. That the Court will grant an order for damages against Dr. David Jones, M.D., the Bay Area House Call Physicians, and Nurse Practitioner Pratima Gupta for one million dollars regarding medical fraud.

CONCLUSION

140. The petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Shirley V. Remmert". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Shirley V. Remmert

Date: *September 4, 2026*

