EXHIBIT 11

Adam Steinbaugh
@adamsteinbaugh

Post

Liz Hull @lizhull · Jan 17

Really thrilled and humbled to have been nominated with @RadioCaroline_ for News Podcast of the Year for @LucyLetbyTrial and Tabloid Feature Writer of the Year alongside so many other amazing colleagues @DailyMailUK at the @PressAwardsuk

13 3 83 3.9K

Science On Trial @Forensic_Sci_

So, you are really not supposed to be publicizing this @Lizhull and @RadioCaroline, because it is some variant of contempt of court.

The judge said the following:

"There should be no reporting of any evidence in the original trial relating to any of the Counts or of any matter capable of impeding or prejudicing the fairness of a trial on Count 14.
The order is necessary to prevent the substantial risk of prejudice to the defendant Lucy Letby"

So maybe remove this because it should be reported to IPSO for a deliberate effort to interfere with the future trial, by publicizing past convictions months by the retrial. You journos really should be fined every time you violate these ethical standards, not least when 'real' people get threatened with arrest for actually exposing the truth in this case...

Oh, and please tell your rotten journalists not to go stalking my sister and her family in an effort to smear my name.

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Co-host of The Trial Podcast and Media trainer Liz.hull@dailymail.co.uk

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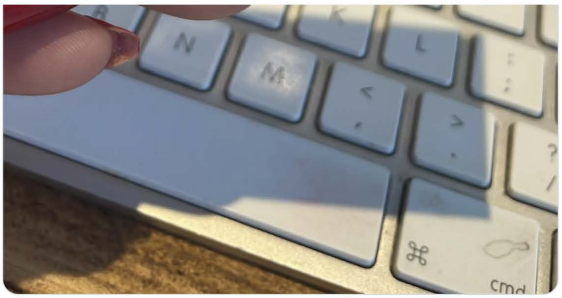

1:41 AM · Jan 18, 2024 · **109** Views

3

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EXHIBIT 12

May 24 · 9 min read

Lucy Letby's Appeal Rejected Amidst Controversy Over Scientific Evidence

In a recent judicial decision, former nurse Lucy Letby's application for appeal was denied, despite claims from her legal team about significant flaws in the scientific evidence used during her trial. Letby, who was convicted last year for the murder of seven infants and the attempted murder of six others, has been a central figure in one of the most harrowing cases in the history of the NHS.

The court's refusal to grant an appeal has sparked a debate among legal experts and medical professionals. Critics argue that the scientific evidence, which played a pivotal role in securing Letby's conviction, was fundamentally flawed. Forensic experts supporting Letby's defense have pointed out inconsistencies and potential errors in the interpretation of medical data, which they claim could have wrongly influenced the jury's verdict.

Despite these concerns, the appeal judges held that the original verdict was sound. The decision has left many wondering about the implications for future cases where complex scientific evidence is at the forefront.

Science on Trial: Conducting a Scientific Review of the Letby Case

Prior to Lucy Letby's conviction, Science on Trial (SoT) had conducted a comprehensive scientific review of the claims in the case (https://rexvlucyletby2023.com). This review was initially prepared solely for the court, anticipating that concerns might arise regarding the reliability of the scientific and medical claims made by the expert witnesses. However, our efforts were met with threats of prosecution and imprisonment, a message clearly conveyed by Justice Goss. This issue was discussed during the proceedings, \ and we were notified by Cheshire Constabulary of Justice Goss' preliminary view that we were in contempt of court.

To date, SoT remains the only entity to present a robust scientific analysis that challenges the prosecution expert's claims and establishes scientific standards and norms for forensic/scientific investigations. Our rigorous work attracted numerous journalists, including Rachel Aviv from The New Yorker, who used our resources extensively to report on the Letby case. Despite this, Aviv informed us that she would not cite SoT, resulting in our complete absence from her article.

The primary issue in the Letby case was the use of Infrequently Commissioned Experts (ICEs) by both the prosecution and the defense. According to the forensic sciences regulator, ICEs are experts from outside the forensic science profession who meet specific criteria, such as not being staff of a forensic unit providing services to the CJS in England and Wales and not having been commissioned in any case in the CJS in the previous 12 months. Additionally, ICEs' evidence should not be of a type that can ordinarily be obtained from a forensic unit, such as a forensic pathologist's expertise in analyzing cause of death.

SoT in collaboration with Mark McDonald

One element that the Letby case has brought to light is that the distinction between Science and Medicine is not effectively established in English Law. Soon after the conviction of Letby, SoT made contact with Barrister Mark McDonald and together we sought to establish the pitfalls of this lack of clarity through discussions, and potential collaborations. Briefly, Mark McDonald is what can only

be described as a trailblazer in the criminal justice field with a rich history in criminal law, where at one time he was in chambers with Michael Mansfield KC, and continues to chart a unique course of criminal defense advocacy. Mark's early years were distinct from most barristers, he was raised as an only child, by a single-mother on a Birmingham Council Estate. Mark was somewhat of an anomaly during his youth, where he grew up surrounded by a multiracial mix of West Indian immigrants who migrated to England in the decades following WWII.

It was in the defense of those charged with serious crimes that Mark found a forum to parlay those formative childhood experiences, as the one child unlike all the others, into a genuine compassion for the underdog. Over the years, Mark has come to be viewed as one of the most vocal and committed advocates for those cases that would otherwise languish. In testament to his forthrightness and commitment to ensuring criminal justice, it was fewer than 24 hours after Lucy Letby's verdict had been read that Mark McDonald was the lone voice in the legal community that carefully, and artfully, expressed caution in assuming that the verdicts that had been secured against Lucy Letby were entirely safe. Mark spoke from experience; to this day he is the barrister for two well-known cases in which serious doubts have been raised as to the safety of the convictions. The first being that of Michael Stone, the man who was convicted of being the assailant in the Russell Murders. And the more closely related Ben Geen case, another Nurse case, which bears eerily similar hallmarks to that of the Lucy Letby case.

Given McDonald's established history and commitment to criminal justice, SoT sought to collaborate with him to address issues surrounding scientific evidence in the CJS. In the weeks following the Letby verdict, SoT and McDonald met regularly to explore possible approaches to ensure that SoT's scientific analysis would be considered in any appellate action Letby might undertake.

We identified that an Intervention would be the primary means by which we could ensure our scientific analyses could be put before the court, where we argue that our inclusion in any appeal was in public interest. In higher courts, the Common Law Amicus curiae (Friend of the Court) submission has been refashioned under the term "Intervention." Through consultation with Mark McDonald, SoT sought advice on the grounds for intervening in an appeal for Lucy Letby. Mark McDonald graciously assisted us in outlining the basic elements of an intervention and the terms under which we might proceed. In the early stages, both Mark and SoT firmly agreed that the combination of scientific expertise and Mark's extensive experience in criminal defense would create a winning formula for a successful intervention.

Interventions in Judicial Review: A Prose Summary Overview

An intervener is distinct from a party directly involved in a case, such as the claimant or defendant. Unlike these parties, interveners do not have a direct stake in the outcome. Their role is to assist the court by providing information or perspectives that the parties might not offer. In the UK, this role differs from the US amicus curiae. Here, an 'advocate to the court' is a non-partisan figure appointed by the Attorney General upon the court's request.

There are several types of third-party interventions:

1. Interested Party:This party is directly affected by the case's outcome. They can be identified by either the claimant or defendant or added by the court.
2. Amicus Curiae: This is a neutral figure who provides legal expertise or perspectives. They may act in an adversarial manner on behalf of unrepresented parties.

Public interest interventions focus on cases that raise issues of significant public importance, where the public interest may not be fully addressed by the parties involved. These interventions aim to add value to the court's considerations. The UK Supreme Court Rules allow applications for interventions in public interest cases, ensuring that broader societal implications are considered. Although the Criminal Procedure Rules do not explicitly cover interventions in criminal cases, UK courts adopt a pragmatic approach. This approach permits interventions in the Court of Appeal on similar grounds as in judicial review proceedings.

An illustrative example is the intervention by the Office of the Children's Commissioner for England in criminal appeals involving trafficked children prosecuted for criminal offenses. The intervention focused on age assessment and ensuring the best interests of children were considered, leading to the allowance of the appeals. Applications for such interventions are made to the Lord Chief Justice, following processes similar to those in civil interventions.

Chief Justice, following processes similar to those in civil interventions.

Interventions in England serve to bring broader perspectives and critical insights to judicial review cases, especially when public interest issues are at stake. This approach has been pragmatically extended to criminal appeals, enhancing the court's understanding of complex issues. This is well demonstrated in cases involving vulnerable groups, such as trafficked children.

In the Letby case, ICEs were used by both the prosecution and the defense. The jury delivered a unanimous verdict on two indictments alleging attempted murder by poisoning. The defense contributed to this outcome by agreeing that available evidence indicated the infants had been victims of attempted insulin poisoning. However, according to SoT, the actual evidence, a clinical blood test result showing high levels of insulin in one assay and no detectable c-peptide in another, indicated a gross error in the test preparation, leading to unreliable results. This was detailed in prior SoT articles.

The Public Interest in the Use of Infrequently Commissioned Experts

The use of ICEs in the Letby case raises significant public interest concerns, particularly given the guidelines set forth by the forensic science regulator. These guidelines stipulate that ICEs should only be utilized when there is no alternative. In the Letby case, forensic pathologists, who are specifically trained to conduct cause of death analyses, should have been employed. This failing represents a clear violation of established standards.

ICEs, by definition, are experts from outside the forensic science profession and often lack the necessary qualifications to perform specific forensic tasks. The forensic science regulator explicitly states that ICEs should not be relied upon to develop novel, unverified scientific hypotheses, especially when these hypotheses pertain to critical determinations such as cause of death. In the Letby case, the prosecution and defense both employed retired medics as ICEs, who lacked the proper qualifications and expertise to reliably assess the evidence.

This reliance on ICEs to establish causes of death is not only procedurally flawed but also undermines the integrity of the criminal justice process. Forensic pathologists, with their specialized training and experience, are essential in providing accurate and reliable cause of death determinations. The use of ICEs in this capacity introduces a high risk of error and unreliable outcomes, which can have severe implications for the accused and the justice system as a whole.

The public interest is inherently linked to ensuring that criminal trials adhere to the highest standards of scientific rigor and integrity. When these standards are compromised, as they were in the Letby case, it erodes public confidence in the judicial system and its ability to deliver fair and accurate verdicts. It is crucial that cases involving serious allegations, such as murder, are handled with the utmost precision and reliance on appropriately qualified experts.

Mark McDonald and Legal Advocacy

Mark McDonald has experienced firsthand the distinction between science and medicine. In a recent shaken baby case, Mark explained the growing public interest issue regarding the standard of scientific evidence and the sourcing of experts in English courts: The prosecutor has a ready pool of experts who have, sometimes, decades worth of experience as expert witnesses for the Crown. Over the years, it's been harder and harder to source experts for the defense - this harms defendants' ability to push back on prosecutor claims.

Mark highlighted a disturbing trend where defense teams in England regularly concede various factual events, creating a precarious situation for their clients. Mark was recently asked to take on a trial involving child abuse. The prior team was in the process of agreeing to an assortment of expert findings that would diminish the mother's ability to argue that the prosecution witnesses were wrong in their determination of harm. Mark eventually identified suitable experts from overseas, who challenged all the prosecution expert's assertions and ultimately the defendant was acquitted.

Due to Mark's exceptional legal advocacy and his competency in using medical/scientific evidence in criminal defense cases, SoT sought to identify a legal team for an intervention. Mark was enthusiastic about joining such an intervention and discussed possible limitations. The central issue would be ensuring that one does not argue beyond the public interest. So, it was essential to flesh out whether a matter conforms to those elements that are in the public interest.

Ultimately, it was decided that Mark would not make an application at that time, but would reassess the situation following the outcome of the Renewed Application for Leave to Appeal. There were many reasons for this decision, primarily concerning lack of funding, the complex legal procedure and the chances of success. Now that Letby has lost her application to appeal, the only avenue remaining for her is to apply to the Criminal Cases Review Commission (CCRC).

The CCRC serves as a safety net for defendants who have exhausted all other avenues of appeal, providing a potential path for cases to be referred back to the appeal courts if there appears to be a significant possibility of an overturned conviction. Applications to the CCRC can be based on a range of issues broader than those typically considered in direct appeals, including new evidence, arguments around the mishandling or misinterpretation of existing evidence, or any misconduct by the police, jurors, or legal representatives.

For Letby, an application to the CCRC could involve presenting new scientific analyses or highlighting flaws in the forensic evidence initially used in her trial. Additionally, if there were any inappropriate actions taken by her legal team or if procedural errors were made during the investigation or trial, these too could form the basis of her application. This broad scope allows for a comprehensive review of her case, potentially addressing any injustices that might not have been considered in the standard appeals process.

Conclusion

The challenges faced by SoT and Mark McDonald, exemplified by cases such as Ben Geen's, underscore the critical issues within the English criminal justice system regarding the use of scientific evidence and expert witnesses. The reliance on ICEs and the trend of defense teams conceding to prosecution claims highlight systemic flaws that jeopardize fair trial outcomes. Additionally, the harassment and obstruction faced by SoT and Mark demonstrate the existence of a hostile environment that resists necessary scrutiny and reform.

Despite these obstacles, the collaboration between SoT and Mark McDonald aims to bring attention to these issues and advocate for the alignment of the criminal justice system with scientific standards. The necessity of independent, qualified experts and rigorous evidence assessment is paramount to ensure justice and prevent wrongful convictions. As SoT and Mark continue their efforts, their work highlights the urgent need for reform and the importance of supporting initiatives that seek to uphold the integrity of the legal system. Whether our ongoing collaborations may eventually involve assisting in an application for Letby at the CCRC is something that remains to be seen.

Science on Trial

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EXHIBIT 13

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Adam Steinbaugh
@adamsteinbaugh

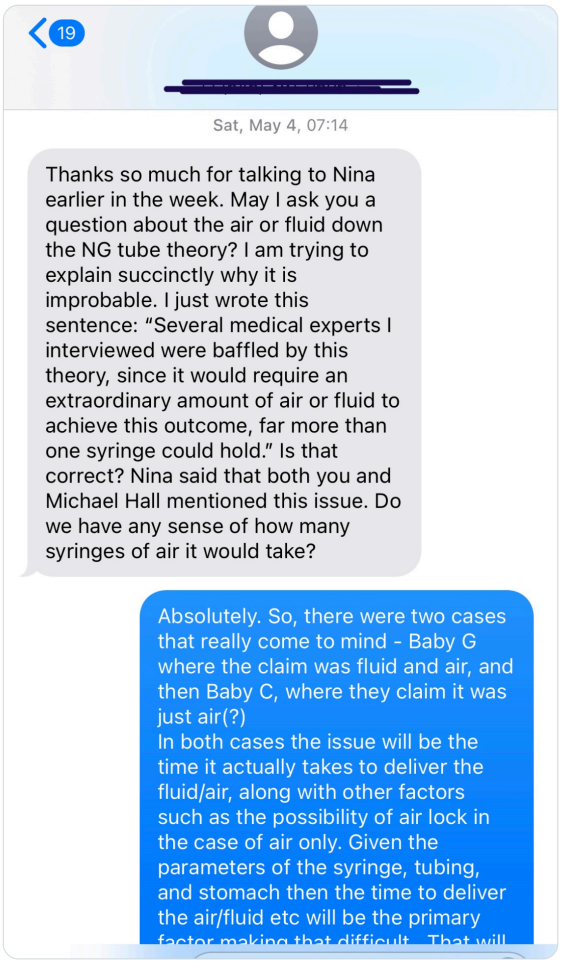
Post

Space Karen @Turigon · May 14
Just read that let letby article. Interesting, but why write it now when so many people that might have contributed to it are under court restrictions and can't discuss it?

3 2 1.1K

Science On Trial
@Forensic_Sci_

Exactly that, it would be a mediocre non-issue of it were to fall amongst some actual proper investigative journalism. Rachel Aviv was in contact with me on a near weekly bases, as little as a week ago she was asking me to provide clarification on scientific concepts she did not comprehend. Nina is the New Yorker fact checker...



11:13 PM · May 14, 2024 · **354** Views

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EXHIBIT 14

Post

Dr David Robert Grimes @drg1985 · Jul 9

Concerning piece in @guardian today on #LucyLetby , following similar issues with evidence raised in @NewYorker. The echos of Sally Clark's shambolic conviction are strong, only hope outcome isn't as tragic..

From theguardian.com

27 67 284 41K

Science On Trial @Forensic_Sci_ · Jul 9

We could have had this discussion on the #LucyLetby a year ago... but the media had to wait and see, and Cheshire Constabulary threatened those that spoke out. Now the story has been recreated but the reality is the media has known for a year that there was no basis to this case.

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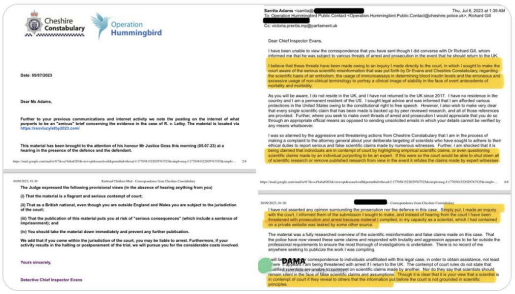

6 9 33 1.7K

Old-Newspaper125 @OldNewspaper125 · Jul 9

You've taken a lot of undeserved flack on this case. But I believe it was your work that paved the way for a lot of the truth to be heard by a wider audience. You desreve credit for that & and a lot of apologies. I hope it soon leads to justice that all deserve

2 3 20 391

Science On Trial
@Forensic_Sci_

Yep, @guardian, @Telegraph are busy recreating history having previously fanned the flames of the opposition to the work of #ScienceonTrial re:#LucyLetby To be threatened with arrest by Cheshire Police for saying what the Guardian et al are saying a year later is a bit of a shock! Both outlets spoke to me in August 2023 and did nothing. We need to consider a better check on the judicial system as we cannot leave it down to journalists who are so fickle they will call people armchair detectives in one breath, while pumping them for information and leads in the other. Kudos to @ClarkeMicah (Peter Hitchens) who was expressing doubts nearly a year ago.

2:07 PM · Jul 9, 2024 · **533** Views

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Ron Winter @RonWinter6 · Jul 9

It seems crazy that the analysis that has just been published by The Guardian and The Telegraph had to wait until AFTER an unsuccessful application to appeal, and a retrial where LL was found guilty. If this is the way the law works, surely there's something wrong with the law.

1 6 108

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EXHIBIT 15

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Adam Steinbaugh
@adamsteinbaugh

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The Telegraph @Telegraph · Jul 11
Lucy Letby verdict: 'There's a chance this is a terrible miscarriage of justice'

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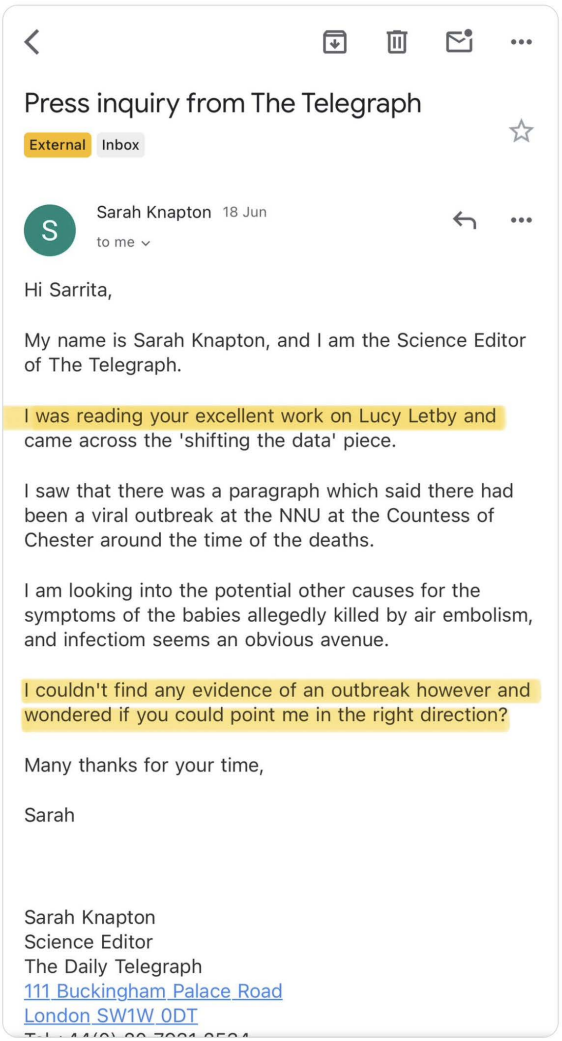
From telegraph.co.uk

46 137 403 31K

Science On Trial
@Forensic_Sci_

Nearly a year ago Sophie Barnes was smearing my name, which set off a stalking campaign that continues to this day. Now she writes up an article where most of her scientific work is derived from Science on Trial, and the interview I gave her. Even her editor was pumping SoT for work a few weeks ago, weird how three women have written articles on #LucyLetby and not a single one has properly cited that they took nearly all their info from #ScienceonTrial
They took our work and got it fact checked and they think that is investigative journalism!



Press inquiry from The Telegraph

External Inbox

Sarah Knapton 18 Jun
to me

Hi Sarrita,

My name is Sarah Knapton, and I am the Science Editor of The Telegraph.

I was reading your excellent work on Lucy Letby and came across the 'shifting the data' piece.

I saw that there was a paragraph which said there had been a viral outbreak at the NNU at the Countess of Chester around the time of the deaths.

I am looking into the potential other causes for the symptoms of the babies allegedly killed by air embolism, and infectiom seems an obvious avenue.

I couldn't find any evidence of an outbreak however and wondered if you could point me in the right direction?

Many thanks for your time,

Sarah

Sarah Knapton
Science Editor
The Daily Telegraph
111 Buckingham Palace Road
London SW1W 0DT

9:33 PM · Jul 11, 2024 · **1,181** Views

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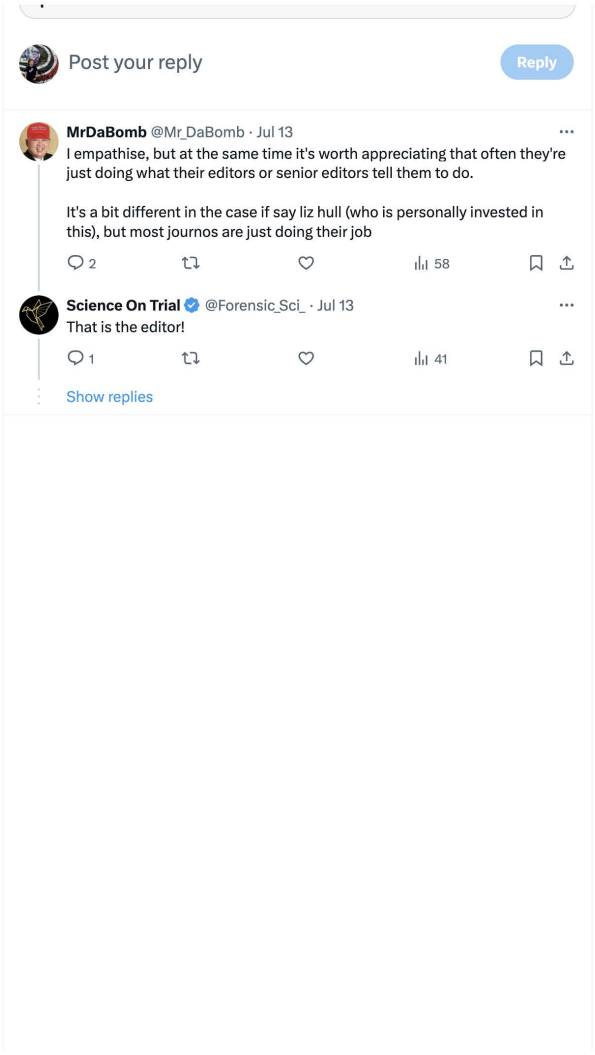
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MrDaBomb @Mr_DaBomb · Jul 13
I empathise, but at the same time it's worth appreciating that often they're just doing what their editors or senior editors tell them to do.
It's a bit different in the case if say liz hull (who is personally invested in this), but most journos are just doing their job
2
58
Science On Trial @Forensic_Sci_ · Jul 13
That is the editor!
1
41
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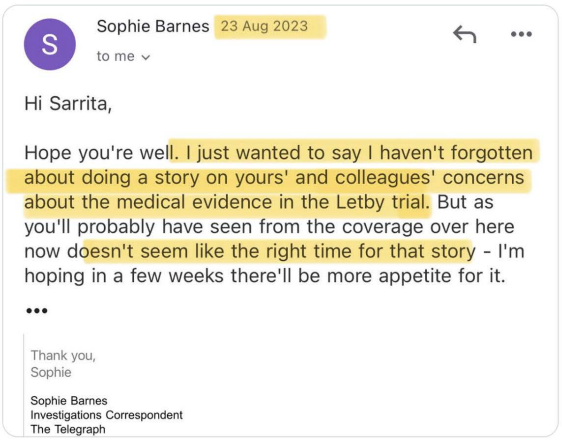
EXHIBIT 16

Adam Steinbaugh
@adamsteinbaugh

Post

Science On Trial
@Forensic_Sci_

For those who think the @Telegraph was noble in their reporting you should note that I first spoke with Sophie Barnes from the telegraph on 7th August 2023, re: #LucyLetby case. In her email she confirms doing a story on the concerns about the medical evidence and says the time is not right! @ClarkeMicah



Sophie Barnes 23 Aug 2023
to me

Hi Sarrita,

Hope you're well. I just wanted to say I haven't forgotten about doing a story on yours' and colleagues' concerns about the medical evidence in the Letby trial. But as you'll probably have seen from the coverage over here now doesn't seem like the right time for that story - I'm hoping in a few weeks there'll be more appetite for it.

•••

Thank you,
Sophie

Sophie Barnes
Investigations Correspondent
The Telegraph

5:18 AM · Jul 12, 2024 · **1,986** Views

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Peter Hayes @peternhayes · Jul 12
Had it not been for the censorship imposed in late September, things might indeed have cooled down enough for there to have been a more rational media discussion of Lucy Letby in autumn '23--by which time informed people already knew nearly all that we know now.
2 8 371

Science On Trial @Forensic_Sci_ · Jul 12
Justice delayed is justice denied.
1 10 288

mark mayes @TulipSurprise20 · Jul 12
Not the ideal time, or circumstance, for point-scoring.
2 196

Science On Trial @Forensic_Sci_ · Jul 12
It is not point scoring. I have been relentless stalked and harassed, had my name dragged through the dirt because of British Journalists.
1 4 206

Ruth Gardner @Ruth39484957 · Jul 12
It is a crying shame that no one in the media acted faster to raise concerns in Sept 23 when SoT and others were shouting from the rooftops about a MoJ... had more experts also expressed concerns earlier then LL might be in a different situation now!
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EXHIBIT 17

2 days ago · 14 min read

The Conviction of Lucy Letby: A Critical Examination of Scientific Evidence and Media Influence

On August 18th, 2023, it was announced that the court had received all of the verdicts for the 22 charges against Lucy Letby. Letby was charged with the murder of seven babies and the attempted murder of 10 more while practicing as a neonatal nurse at the Countess of Chester Hospital in North West England. The jury found Letby guilty of all seven murders and guilty on seven additional counts of attempted murder. With the announcement of the verdicts, the United Kingdom was introduced to the "fact" that Letby was now the UK's most prolific female serial killer. However, many were cautious, doubtful, or plainly resistant to such a claim. Those who experienced an inner restlessness at the notion that this everyday woman could be a craven monster sought out information surrounding the case.

Media Reaction and Public Doubt

The media adopted the position of the voice of the nation and threw its Victorian vitriol at any person or entity that so much as pondered the reliability of the scientific evidence used to convict Letby. The first voice to question the verdict was the trailblazing barrister, Mark McDonald. Following close behind was a school friend of Letby's, who insisted that she would not accept her friend was capable of such callousness unless she confessed to the act. However, it was Sarrita Adams, via our fledgling start-up, Science on Trial, Inc, that packed the largest punch. On a stand-alone website (https://rexvlucyletby2023.com), our diminutive start-up had compiled a massive scientific analysis dissecting the science used to convict Letby. Without so much as uttering the words "innocent" or "guilty," SoT set out to explore the prosecution claims with objectivity, leaving the reader to make up their mind based on the findings and reviews from scientific articles rather than the repurposed testimony served up by journalists convinced of Letby's guilt.

Bizarre Scientific Claims and Media Frenzy

In the wake of the August 2023 verdicts, the media leapt to overlook the bizarre scientific claims made by the experts for the prosecution. Instead of considering the scientific argument put out by SoT, the Telegraph and a collection of other papers ignited a media frenzy against Sarrita Adams, the founder of SoT. Despite not a single person interviewing SoT, they asserted that SoT was advocating for Letby's innocence and falsely claimed that Adams was an American citizen. The Telegraph went one step further when it stated that the published scientist "described" herself as a scientist, as if to suggest this were a deception. Almost immediately after these false claims, a stalking campaign was ignited by the subreddit moderator of the major LucyLetby subreddit. FyrestarOmega, an American woman with no ties to the UK, established the subreddit r/scienceontrial, where she stated that her sole aim was to destroy Science on Trial. Armed with the attack pieces from UK media and using a new alias, MrJusticeGossipGirl, the subreddit moderator compiled page after page of abusive claims about SoT

abusive claims about SoT.

The Role of Reddit and Media Bias

In the background, The New Yorker writer, Rachel Aviv, spent much of her time engaging with these very subreddits, seemingly aware that FyrestarOmega and MrJusticeGossipGirl was the same person. Aviv's usage of Reddit as a primary source is particularly curious, given that the major parent company of the New Yorker is also the largest shareholder of Reddit. As SoT attempted to ignore the proliferation of hate pumped out from Reddit, Rachel Aviv used SoT as her major source of scientific analysis.

In May 2024, when Rachel Aviv dropped her 13,000 word article on the Letby case, she failed to mention in her article that she had spent the last eight months going through the scientific analysis prepared by SoT, which was published in the summer of 2023. Instead, Aviv made vague a mention of a website and the name 'Sarrita Adams,' fully aware that in reality she had taken the scientific analysis, and attempted to pass the conclusions off as her own. (It should be noted that Aviv has no scientific education, nor history of writing scientific content.) The effect of Aviv's failure to cite SoT served one major impact and that was to further compel our stalker to assert her claims that SoT was a fraudulent or fake entity, and that we were not to be trusted. In essence, Aviv's claims to promote the horror of injustice as described in her piece on Letby was contrasted with her clear commitment to furthering a stalking campaign targeted at the source she took her information from.

The Focus on Statistics and Shift Data

Aviv's article formed a template that was emulated by other outlets. Primarily, each outlet despite clear documented evidence they came to SoT requesting information and our work, refused to properly cite us, and even mocked us when we complained that they had conducted plagiarism. Still, there was one area that SoT did not dwell on and that was the fanatical focus on the statistical chance of Letby being a murderer, along with the unfounded claim that the shift chart produced by the prosecution played an outsized role in the case.

In reality, the real devil in the case was in the scientific detail. Still, the poor scientific reasoning of many in the media resulted in much noise thrown up claiming that Letby was convicted using dodgy statistical arguments. Alongside this was a false belief that this could be a sound basis for an appeal. However, in reality, the shift data used by the prosecution was a mere prop. The defense had their own shift data chart, but the media failed to publicize this reality. It is with great irony that the dishonesty of the media in discussing the full contents of the case has resulted in them wasting precious ink on a false narrative that Letby was convicted on statistics, this was not a reality. It was just easier to explain that it was all down to dodgy statistics, as opposed to a collection of medics who imagined they had conducted a forensic investigation.

Historical Context and Legal Presumptions

In every news article, the overarching question being asked was: is Lucy Letby innocent? The scientific method informs us that when seeking to identify some knowledge about an unknown phenomenon, one should first identify the null hypothesis. In this case, the null hypothesis is not "Is Lucy Letby innocent?" Even the application of the basic tenets of law would not invite us to ask such a question. The foundation of our criminal justice system - the legal premise of innocent until proven guilty - extends back to Roman law. The Digest of Justinian, also known as the Pandects, is a comprehensive compilation of Roman law ordered by the Byzantine Emperor Justinian I in the 6th century. It was part of Justinian's larger project to codify and consolidate existing Roman legal materials, which also included the Codex Justinianus, the Institutes, and the Novellae. The Digest includes numerous legal principles and maxims that have shaped the Western legal tradition. One of these principles is the presumption of innocence, although the specific phrase "innocent until proven guilty" does not appear in these exact words.

Modern Legal Systems and Appeal Processes

In conflict with the modern treatment of the criminal appeal process, the Digest of Justinian reflected a legal system that valued fairness and the protection of

individual rights. Digest 49.1.1, a provision in the Roman legal system, granted the right to appeal judicial decisions and emphasized the need to review and correct potential judicial errors. Unlike in the present-day system, it did not assume the guilt of the accused; instead, it provided a framework for re-evaluating cases based on procedural errors, legal misinterpretations, and factual inaccuracies. This approach was designed to ensure fairness and justice, aligning with the principle of the presumption of innocence that sought to protect individuals from wrongful convictions.

In contrast, modern legal systems, such as those in England and Wales, often operate under the assumption that convictions are correct during the appeal process. This presumption can make it more challenging for individuals to overturn wrongful convictions, as the burden often falls on the appellant to present new evidence or demonstrate significant errors in the original trial. The Roman system's emphasis on a comprehensive review of all aspects of a case, without assuming guilt, highlights the importance of robust appeal mechanisms in preventing and rectifying miscarriages of justice.

The Court of Appeal Judgment

It is in this context that one turns to the review of the Court of Appeal Judgment in the Letby case. Thankfully, Bill Robertson succinctly provided the stance of the CoA in cementing Letby's convictions:

> "The CCRC, if receiving a submission from Lucy Letby, would likely defer to the CoA and as the CoA has already said that they are not prepared to hear from experts disputing the evidence given in Court, the CCRC are obliged by the "real possibility test" to reject any potential submission from Lucy Letby. She is obliged to find new evidence and, additionally, it has to be evidence that was not available to her at the time of her trial."

Robertson's extensive reporting on the CCRC and its fealty to the CoA is an important area of concern impacting the effective review of potential wrongful convictions. In returning to the questions raised by the numerous published articles, it is necessary to recognize that these articles rehash the evidence given at trial. Although this approach may be entertaining for many individuals, especially those who had little insight into the case, it will have marginal impact on Letby's convictions. The time to argue the issues raised by the media has since lapsed. It was the role of the defence to rebut the claims made by the prosecution, but as the narrative surrounding Letby's 10-month trial emerges, it becomes apparent that the defence never stood a chance of such a rebuttal, largely because the primary expert witness, Dr Michael Hall, had all but conceded to the prosecution's peculiar claim that air embolism was the primary cause of death.

Scientific Method and Evidence

For a moment, one might ignore that cause of death analysis is the purview of pathologists, and that the expert witnesses, Dr Dewi Evans (prosecution) and Dr Michael Hall (defence) were retired neonatologists/paediatricians. However, now is as good a time as any for everyone to step back a little bit and ask themselves what exactly are they trying to understand(?). What questions does one need to ask Science and Law in order to determine what the evidence in the case actually means and how the issues with the evidence might apply to a proper review of Letby's convictions? It seems very simple: before doing anything in biology, one must assume adherence to the limitations of the protocols followed. In this case, it is clear that this was not done. Namely, it is widely understood that there is an actual autopsy method, complete with specific findings, that should be applied to determine venous air embolism as a cause of death. In none of the Letby cases was such a method applied, nor were any of the findings linked to air embolism identified in the autopsies.

It is, rightly, the desire of the medical doctor to diagnose, and it appears that there is a willingness, with some in the profession, to extend way beyond speculation to

achieve this outcome. Though, it cannot be overstated that this is not a remotely scientific, rigorous, or reliable approach to take. At some stage, one can simply say, there is insufficient evidence to proceed. Of course, the issue for many is the lack of a concrete answer. Still, the legal system cannot entertain this level of speculation and apparent prejudice, masquerading as scientific investigation.

Failure to Adhere to Procedural Norms

This same failure to adhere to basic procedural norms is not limited to the post-mortem autopsies; the insulin/c-peptide assays suffered a similar ignorance to standard procedures. Nowhere does the manufacturer of either the C-peptide test or the insulin test state that when these two tests are performed on the same sample of blood that they can be used to determine the presence of exogenous insulin. However, this is the present claim being made by the Liverpool Clinical Sciences Lab. It is apparently the case that the testing facility is disavowing what is published on its own website—that the blood tests cannot be used to determine exogenous insulin. Now they are claiming that exogenous insulin can be inferred by conducting two tests, neither of which directly measure exogenous insulin. The reality is that their website remains correct: the test for insulin cannot measure exogenous insulin. It is apparent that Liverpool Clinical labs is now suggesting we should ignore the instructions from the manufacturers of the test kits relied upon for diagnosis. Where these basic procedures are abandoned, one wonders what the difference is between medicine and witchcraft.

Medical Claims and Forensic Science

At bottom, there are numerous medical claims that are made, where actual tests could be applied to verify the claims, and yet no such tests have been performed. The CoA has instructed that this 'evidence' is now irrefutable and unquestionable. But how has this come to pass? What is clear in this case is that medical doctors rely heavily on subjective, biased, experiential assumptions in the course of carrying out their duties. This practice of relying on such experiential knowledge should never be permitted to apply to something as technical as forensic scientific investigations. Errors in forensic sciences can result in wrongful convictions, leading to significant consequences for individuals' freedom. The application of medicine, a noisy, error-prone practice heavily reliant on patient feedback and responses, is being misapplied to forensic science, a highly technical, methodical practice where it is essential that assessments are not clouded by subjective experiences.

The Importance of Objective Forensic Science

Subjective reasoning cannot be relied upon in forensic science for a simple reason. In a living human being, blood test results can prompt real-time further questions based on subjective reasoning, eventually leading to a conclusion after correcting several false assumptions. However, in the forensic setting, only a snapshot of the moment is available. Hypotheses about blood tests cannot be created once it is established that they cannot be used in isolation to infer exogenous insulin administration. Subjective knowledge cannot be applied here, as further testing to validate assumptions cannot be conducted. In this case, lacking any basis to apply subjective knowledge, the prosecution experts determined that identifying another similar case would be sufficient to override the need for a structured, objective examination of the facts.

The Role of Medical Experts

Many people have accepted, on its face, wholly unscientific, irrational, and specious claims put forth by the prosecution experts. This acceptance may stem from the closest experience one might have of a rigorous scientific investigation being with a medical doctor. However, this is the first and most enduring error that plagues the criminal justice system and likely maintains an untold number of people in prison for crimes they likely did not commit. A medical doctor has a diagnostic error rate of anywhere up to 45% of all diagnoses. And in reality, that may be acceptable. It may be fine for a doctor to go through 4-6 different conditions until they reach an accurate diagnosis. The continual feedback from the patient, either through further examinations, shifting test results, or changes in symptoms, is a crucial factor in the diagnostic process undertaken by a doctor.

Medicine is Not Forensic Science

Medicine is not a discipline whose benefits can be applied after the fact. There is a stark reality, and unless addressed, repeated injustices will be handed down based on expert witnesses' opinions. Medical doctors applying guesswork, speculation, individual prejudices, and defiance of tested protocols in the criminal justice system convict people of crimes. Doctors, as expert witnesses, often adopt certain findings while rejecting those that do not align with their prejudices.

Case Study: Misapplication of Medical Opinions

The excerpts below are taken from a case concerning the surviving sibling of a child, EF, who died at 18 months old with apparent neurological findings interpreted as non-accidental injury. The death of EF was referenced in the proceedings relating to the surviving sibling [Re DC (a child) (non-accidental injury) Southwark London Borough Council v GH and others (KL intervening) [2020] EWFC 112], where it was alleged that the expert witnesses found that EF's injuries were inflicted via a shaking episode, combined with blunt force trauma to the head. The following statements were made to justify these claims:

> "In his report, Professor Al-Sarraj considered that the subdural haematoma had to be considered traumatic in origin due to a lack of evidence for other explanations."

Further support for this "traumatic" injury to the head was an expert who testified to a potential injury to the leg.

> "Professor Mangham was asked to look at a potential fracture to EF's femur. He concluded that although he could not be certain whether the abnormality in the distal metaphyseal/diaphyseal junction represented a healing classic metaphyseal lesion (CML), on the balance of probabilities it was more likely to represent a healing CML than not. This was because it was difficult to find an alternative explanation for the abnormality."

The child apparently exhibited a bone abnormality, which was not indicative of a fracture. However, the inability of the expert to ascertain any other cause was sufficient for him to speculate that it was a bone fracture and not another abnormality with a clear origin. Worse still, continuing in the same case, it becomes clear that even when presented with evidence which apparently counters a traumatic origin, the tested evidence is freely discounted by the medical doctor as more than likely a false positive:

> "Dr Keenan reported that the results of EF's PFA screening test were in the range seen in the severe platelet function disorders, Glanzmann's thrombasthenia and Bernard Soulier Disorder. Both conditions were very rare and seen in 1 in 1,000,000 of the general population. The definitive test to diagnose or exclude both disorders was not performed as no blood clotting tests could be performed after death. As these conditions were very rare, it followed that even with this single abnormal result, it was still probable that these conditions were not present and that there was no explanation for the bleeding seen in EF."

It is widely understood that in infants, very low platelet count can lead to intracranial hemorrhage. Though in this case, failure to conduct appropriate testing to rule out this possibility was apparently a sufficient basis to rule out the possibility that the child had a bleeding disorder. The doctor further went on to assert that the insufficient blood testing that was performed should essentially be dismissed as a false positive, as at a totally separate time in the child's life when he had surgery, there was no issue with bleeding:

> "In his oral evidence, Dr. Keenan confirmed that platelets tests were not particularly reliable and produced false positives. It was more probable that the result was a false positive. He was more cautious about the conclusion that as there had been no obvious problems during invasive surgery: this was further evidence of a reduced chance of a bleeding disorder."

The Canary in the Coal Mine

The Lucy Letby case is not an anomaly; it is a reflection of a system that has become emboldened to liberally distort the understanding of basic science. One wonders how many people are sitting in prison on the back of expert witnesses dismissing out of hand the limitations of test results. The exact number is unknown, but it is certain that it is greater than one.

Conclusion: A Call for Reflection

To summarize, the pathologist, Prof. Patrick Barnes, who testified against the au pair, Louise Woodward, subsequently stated that if he had to testify in her case today, he would never testify that she was the cause of the death of the child under her care. In an interview concerning over-zealous allegations of child abuse by medical doctors, Prof. Barnes made the following statement:

> "It is critically important, particularly for children and babies six months and younger, because at that age they could actually have conditions that have yet to be diagnosed that stem from birth process, that are delayed effects of trauma at birth or other conditions passed from the mother to the baby and so forth. After participating in a number of cases for the Innocence Project in this country, and the Innocence's cases of convicted individuals getting new trials and everything and looking at the entire environment on all of this, I just felt that it was important to be more involved and hopefully, possibly become maybe not so much a leader, but a modeler in this particular area." Prof Patrick Barnes, Stanford University

It seems there may be one hope for Lucy Letby, and that is for the experts in this case, on both sides, to take a lead out of Prof. Barnes' book and reflect on the validity of their testimony. It may be that the CoA may be amenable to a review of the evidence in the event that the experts who developed these claims, contrary to basic investigative protocols and norms, question how they arrived at their claims. One can only hope that more of the expert witnesses who submit bad, erroneous, and speculative scientific claims to criminal courts, in the service of ensuring convictions, whether they should apply or not, will reflect on their practice. The liberty of many people is likely dependent on such events occurring.

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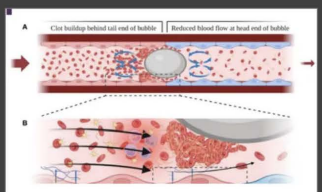

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EXHIBIT 18

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Sacramento, California 95814
(916) 653-3516

For Office Use Only

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File No.: 5889445

Date Filed: 9/3/2023

Corporation Name Corporation Name	Science on Trial Inc.
Initial Street Address of Principal Office of Corporation Principal Address	[redacted] SAN FRANCISCO, CA [redacted]
Initial Mailing Address of Corporation Mailing Address Attention	[redacted] SAN FRANCISCO, CA [redacted]
Agent for Service of Process California Registered Corporate Agent (1505)	UNITED STATES CORPORATION AGENTS, INC. Registered Corporate 1505 Agent

Shares

The total number of shares the corporation is authorized to issue is: 100

Does the corporation have more than one class or series of shares? No

Purpose Statement

The purpose of the corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which a corporation may be organized under the General Corporation Law of California other than the banking business, the trust company business or the practice of a profession permitted to be incorporated by the California Corporations Code.

Additional information and signatures set forth on attached pages, if any, are incorporated herein by reference and made part of this filing.

Electronic Signature

☒ By checking this box, I acknowledge that I am electronically signing this document as the incorporator of the Corporation and that all information is true and correct.

Legalzoom.com, Inc., By: Cheyenne Moseley, Asst. Secretary — Incorporator Signature

09/03/2023 — Date

EXHIBIT 19

Sarrita A.

Developing forensic biotech solutions to align forensic sciences with research standards. Offering expert consulting for accurate courtroom science.

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Science on Trial

University of Cambridge

About

As an accomplished scientist and biotech consultant for over ten years, I have produced deep research and proven results in life sciences. Academically focused on scientific research in molecular biology of neurodevelopmental disorders and rare diseases, I transitioned into industry six years ago, expanding my role as a consultant. Catering to the biotech startup sector, my clients include drug development, medical device and digital health companies.

I am skilled at harnessing my research in rare diseases, genomics, quantitative biochemistry, data analysis, data visualization and technical writing. I tailor to my client's demands, covering operations, strategy, technology and research and development. My projects include scientific proof-of-concept, drug discovery, clinical research studies, data collation, data analysis, scientific protocol design and implementation, validation and federal compliance.

I expanded my services in 2017 to include individuals with neurodevelopmental disorders requiring novel approaches to care plans and treatment access in education and healthcare. I maintain a keen interest in the rights of individuals with autism, especially for those who cannot individually advance their healthcare rights.

Services

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Biochemistry, Data Analytics and +3 skills

Science on Trial
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Scientific Consultant for Biotech Start-ups
Small Business Owner · Full-time
Sep 2015 - Jul 2024 · 8 yrs 11 mos
San Francisco Bay Area

Founded a Biotech Consulting business focusing on operations, strategy, technology and research lifecycle
• Specialized in 5 life science client services: product design, competitive business strategy, diagnostic tool development, novel research approaches, and safety procedures
• Managed 3-5 client projects during each 6 month project period.
• Consulted with diverse clients: wearable medtech devices, proprietary muscle repair formulas, development of opioid free drug solutions for chronic pain, clinical blood testing for neurological diseases and genetic models of disease variants, neurological drug development

Executed documented and rationalized life science protocols for molecular cell biology R&D,
• Advised clients on SOPs, CTMS, regulatory compliance, data management, and adverse event reporting
• Data analysis and data visualization of preliminary data of large life science datasets
• Composed technical & scientific content rationale for medical devices, clinical development, and pharmacovigilance
• Full preparation and writing of 4 distinct IRB protocols and FDA IND applications
• Prepared science strategy for stakeholder documentation, with emphasis on clinical supply chain, and patient needs.
• Project management of 6+ clinical and research science protocols for early stage drug development
• Industry insight analysis and life sciences business strategy for life sciences R&D executives
• Liaison with CROs, GxP, FDA compliance; 45 CFR part 46 and 21 CFR parts 11, 50 and 56
• Submitted 3 successful grant applications for non-profit clients to fund on-going therapeutic services to low income patients

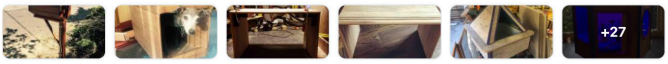
Neurodevelopmental Disorder Consultant, for Clients in Health and Education
Railroad Children · Self-employed
Sep 2017 - Sep 2021 · 4 yrs 1 mo
San Francisco Bay Area

Expanded consulting services to solving health and education access issues for children and young people with neurodevelopmental disorders
• Devised 6 session stakeholder seminar series on best practice indications for children with disabilities
• Ensured 15% of services committed to underserved populations through development of sliding scale plans
• Average length of contract: 3-6 months, with a yearly rotation of approximately 18 clients
• Liaised with client's clinical and educational team to develop treatment plans for clients with ASD (65%), serious neurological disorder (20%), and life limiting, or terminal illness (15%)
• Comprehensive review of client's health and educational plan, with full literature review of current research
• Created algorithms to re-analyze client data from standardized tests for assessment of intellectual and behavioral functioning
• Prepared enhanced reports of client's prior standardized testing, and comparison with research evidence
• Linked clients to appropriate patient services and advocated in patient complaint processes

Flyer for initial campaign

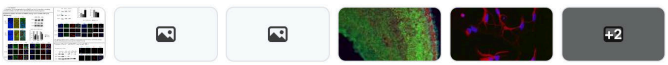
Fine Woodworker specializing in Geometric Furniture Design
. · Contract
Sep 2014 - Jan 2017 · 2 yrs 5 mos
San Francisco Bay Area

While doing my PhD research I began learning traditional woodworking techniques. I designed my own furniture, including tables, chairs, boxes, ottomans, shelving systems, garden planters and custom dog houses. Over the years, I have been hand-making these items on special order from clients throughout the Bay Area... just for fun!



Visiting Research Scholar and Collaborator
UC Davis MIND Institute
Sep 2012 - Sep 2014 · 2 yrs 1 mo
Davis, California

Conducting molecular biological research using mouse models of human neurological disorders. I conducted experiments in mammalian cell cultures, techniques I used include western blotting, PCR, confocal microscopy, TALEN Development, lentivirus development, animal husbandry, FISH, FACS cell sort, laser scanning cytometry, confocal microscopy, immunohistochemistry, ChIP-seq and RNA-seq. I also wrote grants and scientific publications. In this role I trained undergraduate interns and graduate students rotating in the lab.



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Education

University of Cambridge
Doctor of Philosophy - PhD, Biochemistry
2010 - 2017

Researched genetic neurological disorders in animal and human cell models

Purified mammalian neural cell cultures, for the entire lab
Set-up international collaboration with MIND Institute, UC Davis
Designed and implemented RNA-seq and ChIP-seq project on neural tissue and cultured cells
Data analysis and data visualization of sequencing data using R Studio, Python and Bioconductor packages
Modeling of experimental data using ENCODE datasets
Successful research grant application and peer-reviewed publications

University of Cambridge
Master's degree, Natural Sciences
2009 - 2010

Show all 3 educations →

Projects

The Story of Stan - Profiling individual victims of Conservatorship abuse
Dec 2020 - Present
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Conservatorship Abuse
Jan 2020 - Present
Associated with Railroad Children
Show project

Working with elders and individuals with developmental disabilities to bring attention to Conservatorship Abuse.

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Skills

Forensic Analysis
Founder and Principal Scientist at Science on Trial

Consulting
Founder and Principal Scientist at Science on Trial

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Publications

• **MeCP2 and FoxG1 in Cortical Embryonic Development: Implications for Autism Spectrum Disorders**
University of Cambridge · Jan 6, 2017
PhD Thesis

• **MeCP2 and Autism Spectrum Disorder – The Neuroscience of Autism Spectrum Disorders**
Elsevier

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Honors & awards

Nuffield Bursary Award
Issued by Nuffield Trust · Jan 2011
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Tiffany R. Warren
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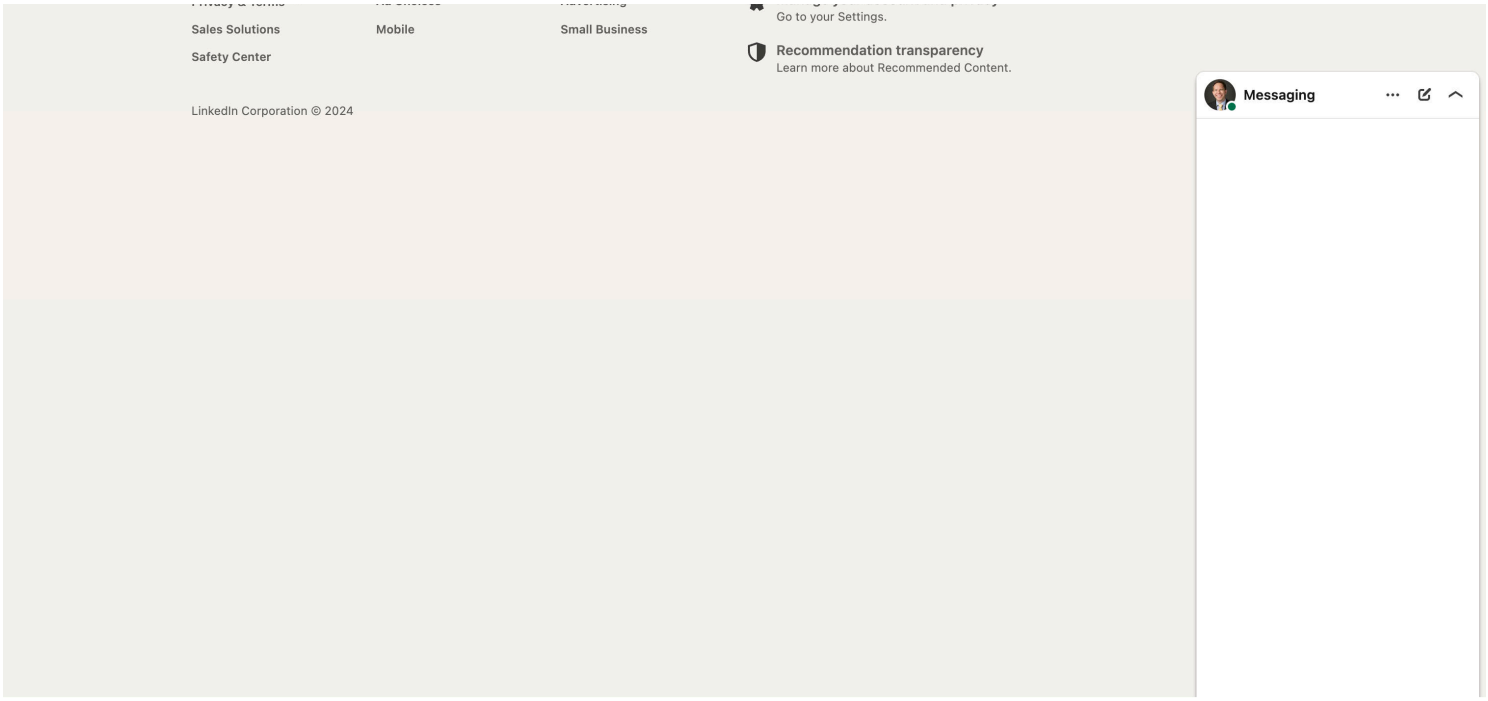
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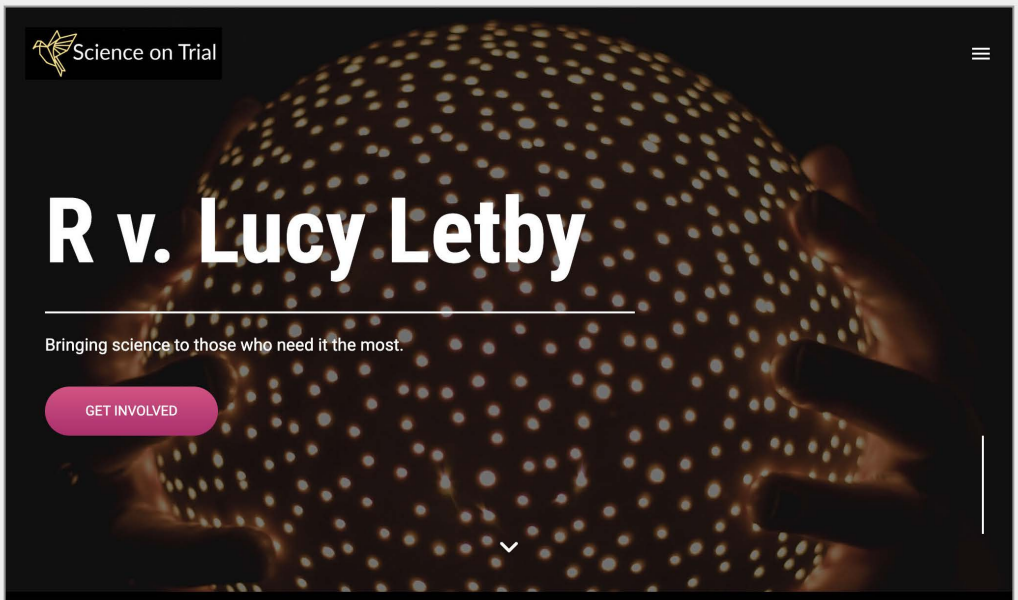

This website, along with all the scientific detail it contains, has been produced and compiled by a scientist with expertise in rare paediatric diseases. The author has no prior association with the Lucy Letby case. The information provided has been thoroughly researched, and experts within the relevant scientific fields were consulted to obtain additional knowledge and insights.

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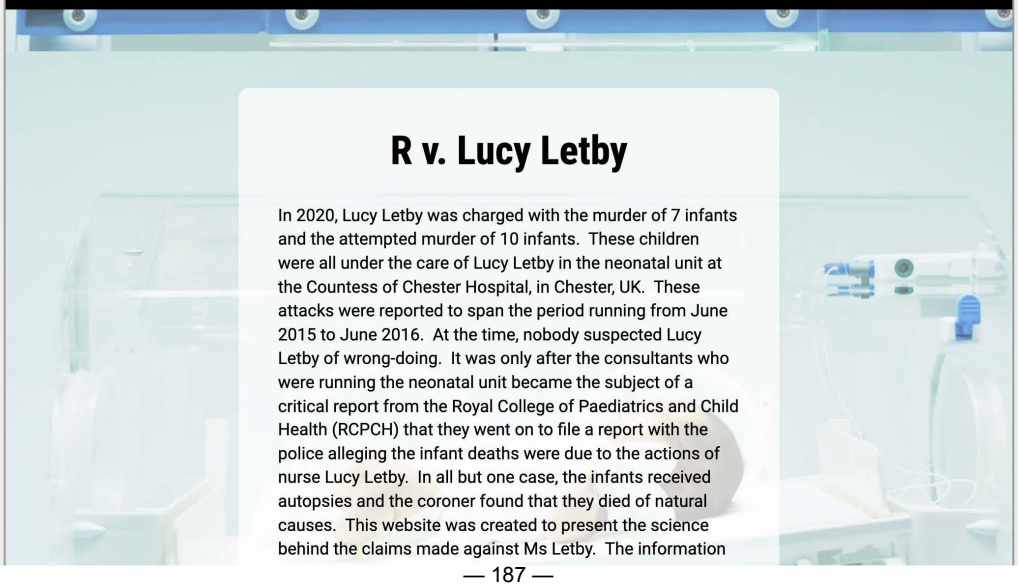
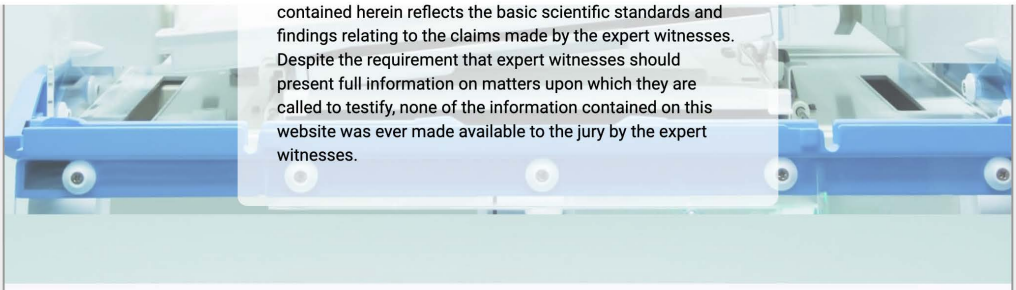


R v. Lucy Letby

In 2020, Lucy Letby was charged with the murder of 7 infants and the attempted murder of 10 infants. These children were all under the care of Lucy Letby in the neonatal unit at the Countess of Chester Hospital, in Chester, UK. These attacks were reported to span the period running from June 2015 to June 2016. At the time, nobody suspected Lucy Letby of wrong-doing. It was only after the consultants who were running the neonatal unit became the subject of a critical report from the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health (RCPCH) that they went on to file a report with the police alleging the infant deaths were due to the actions of nurse Lucy Letby. In all but one case, the infants received autopsies and the coroner found that they died of natural causes. This website was created to present the science behind the claims made against Ms Letby. The information



contained herein reflects the basic scientific standards and findings relating to the claims made by the expert witnesses. Despite the requirement that expert witnesses should present full information on matters upon which they are called to testify, none of the information contained on this website was ever made available to the jury by the expert witnesses.

A Scientific Overview

Last update: 19.07.2023

The case against Lucy Letby lacked scientific evidence and is based on unverified hypotheses

Based upon published peer-reviewed research, and with the guidance, advice, and insights of other scientists, it is the view of Science on Trial that the scientific information put before the court by the expert witnesses is quite simply inaccurate, misleading, and in many instances false. The expert witnesses in this case are in all likelihood aware that the claims they have made lack the necessary scientific findings, and if they were to write these claims up and attempt to submit them for publication, their submission would be quickly rejected.

- Although we may not be privy to each and every element presented during proceedings, as scientists we are able to identify the scientific standards and research relating specifically to the scientific elements included in the case. Additionally, we can identify the proper methodology that should be employed when conducting a scientific investigation based upon clinical medical notes. A significant part of this type of scientific consultation involves extensive reviews of patient medical records, along with clinical reports of infants and children with rare diseases. This work necessitates the adoption of rigorous scientific investigative principles and protocols, along with an understanding of problematic variables such as observer bias, in order to yield a report that can be acted upon by the clinical team. Unlike a forensic investigation, such approaches have serious consequences to the health of specific patients if the conclusions made are erroneous or are scientifically unsubstantiated. Even where such an investigation involves patients with the same underlying conditions, great care is taken to recognise the significant influence of non-genetic factors which may alter outcomes.

- The claims made by the experts in this case were reviewed and the references upon which they relied to make such claims were sourced, analysed and cross referenced with the body of literature on the related topics. Based upon these factors, it is quite apparent that the quality of the scientific evidence is deficient and scientifically unfounded. For example, Dr Evans' primary assertion is that some of the infants were harmed by air embolism, where air was deliberately injected into a vein, or through the stomach. Peculiarly, Dr Evans relies on a research paper from 1989 dealing with gas embolisms, which occur through the use of high ventilation pressures in preterm neonates. The cause of death due to gas embolism from high pressure ventilation differs substantially from the cause of death due to air embolism. It is never properly explained how the article Dr Evans references could ever have been used as a basis for describing air embolism using ambient air with 21% oxygen introduced through various tubes. The paper Dr Evans references describes air embolism caused by high pressure 100% oxygen being delivered to the lung with such force it caused an air leak in the lung. When demonstrating the symptoms of a given physiological state, it is necessary to demonstrate this state in multiple peer reviewed journal articles. There is no evidence supporting the finding of air embolism in any of the infants, as the expert witnesses rely on a journal article depicting gas embolism and not air embolism.

There was a failure to ensure conformity in clinical standards and terminology used by experts and medically trained witnesses

The unique physiological state of preterm neonates is such that we cannot look to a global presentation in order to determine clinical instability. Instead, we need to separate out physiological functions and make assessments of the general functional capacity of specific organ systems. An infant diagnosed with jaundice or admitted to the neonatal unit for ventilation is not clinically stable. Further, the heterogenous physiological differences present in premature neonates reflects a distinct clinical condition which cannot be reliably compared to the clinical picture relied upon from term infants.

- Not a single expert appears able or willing to present any similar case involving a comparable setting, patient population and set of symptoms as scientific certainty. Given that in the case of every infant, the medical records report 'possible sepsis' and the symptoms described point to an infection of some nature, it is shocking that no infectious disease expert has been called upon to review these cases. In the absence of such an expert, there should be a proper explanation detailing why no investigation surrounding infectious diseases took place. This evaluation would require at minimum an assessment of the possible infectious disease pathogens that pose a risk to neonates during the perinatal period, where infection is associated with sudden unexplained neonatal collapse/death. This evaluation should be accompanied by an assessment of the factors relating to sepsis for each child and why an infectious disease was ruled out.

- The indictment centres around claims from co-workers of the defendant, which assert the infants were stable prior to collapse. Where such statements are made and are based on clinical insights they must be defined, and the definition must be in present day use, and be widely applicable across the patient population being studied. In a medical setting,

the absence of physiological phenomena equates to the term "stable". Thus, considering that a diagnostic test establishes parameters which define clinical significance, the use of terminology such as "stable" should be reflected by the absence of clinical issues in the patient's medical notes. One does not assess patients on the basis of whether they are "stable". Clinical diagnosis is reached based on whether the patient exhibits signs of clinical instability. Despite this clear discrepancy, all the medical professionals who testified for the prosecution repeatedly referred to neonates being "stable", "very stable" or "stable enough." Indeed, it was stated that a child who was born at 23 +6 weeks gestation was "very stable" prior to experiencing a bout of sudden projectile vomiting. This child had apparently not undergone proper MRI brain scanning and was receiving a combination of Gaviscon, breast milk and formula via nasogastric tube. The condition of the infant does not reflect that of clinical stability where the child is unable to feed independently and where there is no relevant assessment of development of white matter brain injury, which is present in up to 50% of very low birth weight infants (Romero-Guzman & Lopez-Munoz, 2003; Agut et al., 2020).

The importance of the underlying physiology of premature neonates was not properly highlighted by experts

In the case of R v. Lucy Letby, all but one of the infants fulfil the criteria for preterm birth, (<37 weeks gestation). There is no discussion about the multifactorial elements that combine to place the preterm infant at significant risk of death due to the disruption in foetal growth brought about by their premature birth (Sehgal et al., 2022; Schindler et al., 2017; Saigal and Doyle, 2009). Further, there is no discussion surrounding the significant body of evidence that demonstrates that extremely low birth weight infants (<1000 g) have a mortality rate of ~15% and that twin births, male gender and maternal complications are closely associated with an increased incidence of mortality and morbidity.

- In the present case, those infants who died did so after a period of excessive cardiopulmonary resuscitation, that exceeded the ILCOR guidelines. There is no discussion surrounding findings that preterm babies (born at <37 completed weeks of pregnancy) have a higher mortality, morbidity and risk of impaired motor and cognitive development in childhood than babies born at term (Heino et al., 2016). This is despite the fact that seventeen out of 18 infants described in the indictment were born before 37 completed weeks of gestation. Moreover, in England and Wales, the incidence of preterm birth is higher in multiples, where ~50% of all multiples are born at a gestational age of less than 37 weeks. Taking the infants included on the indictment, we find that eight of the eighteen infants were multiples, of which four infants were very preterm (<32 weeks gestation) and the other four were moderately preterm (32 – 34 weeks gestation). Among the single births, three infants were both extremely pre-term (<28 weeks) and extremely low birth weight (<1000 g). In England and Wales the incidence of perinatal death for very preterm infants in 2015 stood at ~ 8%.
- In three cases involving infants who died, it was reported that they were removed from ventilation support in the immediate period before death. There appears to be no clinical explanation for the removal of ventilation. Instead, there are reports within the notes of a deterioration in the hours prior to removal. There is no criticism of any of the medical treatment rendered to these infants despite the RCPCH report from that same time detailing that the consultants only held two ward rounds per week, the ward had insufficient senior cover, and there was a reluctance to seek tertiary level advice and escalate concerns in a timely manner. Rather, both the expert witnesses, Dr Evans and Dr Bohin, represent the conduct of the medical professionals responsible, for the patient's care, as a reflection of the clinical standard. In many cases, the approaches and actions of the clinical team can only be described as inappropriate and demonstrative of an abject failure to apply the principles of diagnostic work-ups. Several infants are noted to require a lumber puncture, presumably to ascertain risk for meningitis. This does not ever occur because the infants die before the procedure is performed (see, Child C and Child D). In a separate incident, both the consultant, Dr Brearey, and the registrar, Dr Ventress appear unable to determine the cause of desaturations in an infant while on ventilation. Both clinicians determine that the cause of the desaturation must be equipment malfunction. Once the ventilator is changed and the same phenomena recurs, they appear to take no diagnostic steps other than to remove the child from the ventilator and reintubate her five minutes later. It is not clear whether the infant is being intubated prior to analgesia or muscle relaxant infusion, though that is apparently the case.

The role of medical supervision and its contribution to the condition of the infants in the case was not covered by experts

The testimony of the medical professionals should be carefully reviewed to ascertain whether they exhibit the requisite competence in regard to the application of biological reasoning to clinical care. A key claim that is made to justify removal from ventilation support is that the infant is 'fighting the ventilator.' Whether this term is clinically appropriate, given its usage for adult populations, is a matter that does not appear to be questioned. However, many medical professionals exhibited a disregard for the serious impact neonatal pain plays in the health and welfare of preterm infants. There are numerous occasions in which extremely preterm neonates are intubated without any analgesia, and/or both the delivery of analgesia was delayed. In other instances, there were two infants who underwent intubation and were not administered surfactant. There was no assessment as to whether these failings contributed in any significant manner towards their deaths. However, it is apparent that two infants succumbed to complications associated with lung injury (Child D and Child K).

- There appear to be significant inconsistencies with regard to ventilation strategies and approaches. Despite the fact that morphine 100-mcg/kg bolus followed by 10 mcg/kg/h continuous infusion for 7 days or less (median duration of exposure in the treatment group was 77 h) showed no detrimental long-term neurological effects (Simons et al., 2003), there were reported claims of infants fighting the ventilator and this was used to justify their removal from ventilation. There was little investigation as to why this phenomena was apparent in very preterm infants, and in one representative case, Dr Gibbs removed an infant from the ventilator and she died ninety minutes later (Child I). Removal from the ventilator was not discussed as a factor in assessing the cause of death.
- There is no discussion surrounding the predicted outcomes for the population of neonates in the indictment. For example, the experts fail to reconcile the finding that up to 50% of extremely preterm infants fail extubation, even when extubation criteria are met, such as the level of ventilator support and respiratory function parameters. In a study of 3343 extremely low birth weight (<1000 g) neonates who received mechanical intervention, 2867 (85.8%) survived to discharge. Mortality was associated with exposure to a greater number of mechanical ventilation courses (Jensen et al., 2015). In this case, three of the infants are classified as extremely low birth weight, however there is little discussion of the unique physiological circumstances confronting such infants, and whether mechanical ventilation represented a particular risk factor in terms of their clinical prognosis.
- Much weight is given to the coincidental element that Ms Letby was present for some of the events characterised as 'sudden collapse.' Records not presented to the court, nor referenced by the experts, reveal a pattern of stillbirths and perinatal deaths that for a five year period follow the exact same trend. Indeed, there were a significant number of

stillbirths that occurred alongside the perinatal deaths in the period between June 2015 – November 2015. When establishing a cause of biological phenomena, it is not permitted to manipulate or massage the data. Thus, the greatest insight into the "sudden collapse" of the infants in this case required a thorough review and comparison of the symptoms, and circumstances of all the infants on the ward during that same period. It does not appear that any such review took place.

Appropriate expert evidentiary standards were not met by expert witnesses

A scientific investigation, which will necessarily rely on an investigator to make conclusions based on clinical records, must demonstrate that the underlying approach used to reach their findings is supported within their field of expertise. For example, if there were any initial suspicion that the sudden collapses were due to a genetic disease, but upon preliminary testing it is identified that there is no genetic aetiology that could suitably describe the sudden collapses, then one must still identify a control group of some other kind to compare the findings. This is in order to establish whether their findings are truly unique. Clearly, the control group in this case would be all the other neonates on the ward during the same period.

- The absence of expert evidence could be viewed as demonstrative of the unique nature of the allegations made in this matter. The problem with this idea, though, is that the experts have failed to report on actual evidence that directly opposes the claims they have made, and in some cases this shortcoming reveals a failure in either expertise or honesty. For example, Professor Hindmarsh testifies that there are no studies detailing the adsorptive properties of insulin, which is the tendency for insulin to adhere to most any surface. This is untrue. There is a significant body of research relating to this phenomenon, and upon review it shows that such adsorptive properties of insulin to the venous lines can result in a decrease of insulin delivery by as much as 70%. There is further evidence that insulin forms bonds to the bag delivering the ternary parenteral nutrient (TPN) solution and/or dextrose saline solution, and this can reduce the delivery of insulin by as much as 60%. The increased binding to plastic surfaces is compounded by research which reveals that insulin added to TPN and/or dextrose solutions is unstable and results in a decreased bioavailability of insulin by ~40%. This finding persists over at least 24 hours. Professor Hindmarsh fails to make any of this important and relevant empirical evidence available to the jury, and fails to give it any consideration in his testimony.

Causes for discordant insulin and c-peptide levels were not revealed to the court by experts

Professor Hindmarsh fails to explain the core differences between neonatal physiology and paediatric physiology. He fails to explain findings that demonstrate discordance between c-peptide and insulin concentrations in neonates owing to the increased binding of insulin to erythrocytes (Puukka et al., 1986) and the increased concentration of proinsulin relative to insulin. In addition, he makes no mention of the fact that both infants who reportedly showed increased plasma concentration of insulin were at significant risk for the production of autoantibodies to insulin. Child F was treated with insulin in the days prior, which is related to the production of autoantibodies (Liu et al., 2023), while Child L was born to a mother who was seriously unwell and had a diagnosis of gestational diabetes.

- Gestational diabetes is associated with hyperinsulinemia The production of maternal antibodies to insulin in response to maternal insulin treatment can result in insulin readily crossing the placenta. It was identified that 24% of umbilical vein cord blood contained non-human insulin, demonstrating the transfer of exogenous insulin from the mother to her infant in utero (Lindsay et al., 2004). A later study showed that more than half of the infants of mothers with insulin-dependent diabetes have maternal insulin autoantibodies (mIAAs) at birth, and the close correlation between the mIAA levels in the newborn infant and those in the maternal circulation verifies the claim that the IAAs in cord blood represent transplacentally transferred antibodies. These mIAAs could form complexes with the infant's endogenous insulin, thereby prolonging the half-life of insulin. Pregnancy, in general, induces non-immunoglobulin transfer of maternal insulin into foetal circulation, and this tendency is increased at the time of delivery in both diabetic and non-diabetic mothers (Ronkainen et al., 2008).

- Despite the fact that Professor Hindmarsh is an Emeritus Professor, based at University College London Hospital (UCLH), there is nothing to suggest that he has any involvement with hypo/hyperglycaemia pathways in preterm neonates at either UCLH or Great Ormond Street Hospital. Nor does he possess any advanced or specialist knowledge in the assessment of assays used to test C-peptide and insulin. It is provided that "The expert must be able to provide impartial, unbiased, objective evidence on the matters within their field of expertise. This is reinforced by Rule 19.2 of the Criminal Procedure Rules, which states that an expert has an overriding duty to give opinion evidence which is objective and unbiased." Where a witness refers to a single blood test result and suggests that there is only one way the result can occur, which is through poisoning, this must be more than the expert's simple opinion, especially in light of the significant body of evidence and empirical data showing that such a claim by a witness is strongly associated with wrongful convictions (Marks, 1999). Professor Hindmarsh stated that a blood test with an insulin concentration of 4657 (units not given pmol/L or mU/L) and very low c-peptide could only occur due to exogenous administration. Remarkably, he then leaps to a conclusion that this insulin must have been administered via dextrose/TPN solutions. This is a stunning claim to make, not least when a concentration of insulin of 4657 pmol/L or 4657 mU/L, would kill two grown men. Yet the infant, who was both very low birth weight and very preterm, recovered without any sequelae in just a few hours.

- Professor Hindmarsh fails to provide examples of such discordant insulin/c-peptide levels in clinical case studies, despite the fact that such evidence does exist. Villaume et al (1982) detailed a case of spontaneous hypoglycaemia in which very high plasma insulin (18000 pmol/L) but low normal plasma C-peptide levels occurred. This case could not be attributed to exogenous insulin administration as it otherwise would have been. The mechanism in Villaume's case is unknown: the authors postulated that reduced removal of (endogenous) insulin by liver and peripheral tissues but normal removal of C-peptide produced the observed results. Such a finding likely occurred in the case of Child F, where he presented with increasing signs of jaundice and increasing levels or creatinine and urea, which results in shifts in the glomerular filtration rate in the kidney. Where both liver and renal function is disturbed, the concentration of insulin in the blood would be increased owing to a reduction of insulin metabolism and breakdown occurring via hepatic and renal routes.

- With regard to Child L, the fact that studies demonstrate 50% of infants born to mothers with gestational diabetes have mIAAs in their circulation at birth (Ronkainen et al., 2008) suggests that such a scenario must be considered when hypoglycaemia is identified at birth, as was the case for Child L. The presence of mIAAs in the neonate's circulation would explain the diminished response to dextrose infusion. The availability of insulin bound to mIAAs would be dependent on the affinity of the antibody for insulin. Moderate to high affinity mIAA binding would result in a pool of insulin being released slowly over time, resulting in persistently low blood sugar. Once all the insulin is released from the

antibody complex, the antibodies will be degraded and hypoglycaemia is unlikely to recur. This phenomenon has been observed in several autoimmune conditions.

A poor understanding of the aetiology of human diseases limited the scientific investigation undertaken by experts

It is a fundamental aspect of human biology that all diseases and disease states proceed by established mechanisms on a molecular level. Every diagnostic description has a mechanism which occurs at a molecular level that ultimately brings about the observed symptoms. In some cases, the symptoms we observe are a by-product of that mechanism. They are not the direct result. Any scientist should be able to reason that the epiphenomena, the observed disease symptoms, are a manifestation of a number of chemical reactions and molecular interactions that occur within the cell and between cells throughout the body.

There is an assumption that the reason that scientists have yet to develop a cure for a particular disease is because we do not understand how or why the disease manifests itself. A significant contributor to instilling this belief can be found in the medical community. Patients are often left in a state of bewilderment when a doctor informs them that scientists do not know why a given biological event occurs. However, this is more the perspective of a medical doctor than it is the reality of a scientist's knowledge. Science is not so much about knowing as much as it is about reasoning. In this submission, we systematically go through the claims made by the experts in the case and explain why these claims cannot be put before a jury, as not even a scientist would be able to reason about their underlying hypotheses, simply because hypotheses are more conjecture than established fact. Where possible, we attempt to tackle the reported clinical phenomena on a mechanistic level, which is a more logical and reductive approach than simply placing faith in a particular cause of death based solely on subjective experience.

- There is no way to effectively understand what the evidentiary standard was in bringing this case to trial. Based upon the lack of direct scientific evidence, it is apparent that it was not brought based on the findings of a forensic investigation. Still, we believe that in the face of the multitude of experts insisting on the outcomes arising from deliberate harm, it would be an act of recklessness to fail to call for a trial on the issues. The expert witnesses appearing before the court did so in full knowledge that the scientific standard they applied to this case falls far below that which is required of any person who asserts that their expertise is grounded in experimentally-derived biological science. It is particularly problematic that the experts overrode the presumption that the infants died of natural causes, given that 6 of the infants underwent an autopsy where the cause of death was determined to be natural. In its simplest form, before one can even begin to conduct a murder investigation and hear evidence derived from that investigation, there is a requirement to provide an explanation for the findings made at autopsy. This marks the initiating step in deciding as to the claim asserted by the medical doctors, when they reported to Cheshire Constabulary that Ms. Letby is England's most prolific female child murderer. In order to even conduct such an assessment, one would at the very least need to re-examine the bodies.

- Remarkably, the consultant, Dr Gibbs claimed that he suspected Ms Letby of murder in 2015. He not only failed to properly lodge this complaint, but he also failed to ensure the proper collection of serum and blood samples after the death of the patients. Additionally, it appears that Dr Gibbs failed to notify the coroner that he had firm suspicions that the infants were the victims of murder. It is also the case that the hospital failed to lodge the deaths with the Child Death Overview Panel, which would have conducted an independent investigation at that time. Despite claiming he held concerns beginning in June 2015, Dr Gibbs failed to take the necessary steps to ensure the proper preservation of the body after death, permitting the heating, bathing and holding of the infants for hours after the loss of all vital signs of life. The treatment of the bodies after death, combined with the lack of blood and serum samples collected at the time of death compounds the inherent difficulty in determining the cause of death. These shortcomings mean that there is no appropriate refutation of the autopsy findings, and nor can there be, given that the bodies were not exhumed for re-examination.

30%

An investigation in defiance of the basic scientific method poses a significant risk to the reliability of the evidence presented

From the outset, this case proceeded by pure scientific speculation, and introduced employees of the same organisation that employs the defendant (The National Health Service) to testify to the validity of the forensic investigation performed by an expert who solicited the role as an investigator (Dr Evans). The indictment concerns the deaths of seven neonates (down from 8) and a further 15 charges of attempted murder. In only two cases is there evidence that might be deemed to have some scientific validity. Those are the charges relating to insulin poisoning. However, contrary to their intended purpose, if the expert witnesses were to apply the actual scientific rigour required of them, they would recognise that the two cases of insulin poisoning are so scientifically unlikely that it leads one to assume that the entire case is based on flawed scientific logic.

Admittedly, we do not know what the legal standard is for changing cause of death, but Ms Letby should not be treated to such an unusual situation where a criminal trial is used to disprove the findings of the pathologist who performed the autopsy, and the coroner who confirmed the findings. Simply put, that is what has occurred in this matter. There is no refutation of the recorded cause of death. Instead, there is an immediate disregard for the autopsy findings, except for those which lend support to the claims put forth by the expert witnesses.

- When confronted with a probable rare disease, there is a certain approach one must take to determining whether there is one primary condition which leads to diverse, partially overlapping outcomes, or whether there are wholly distinct entities at play. It appears the medical experts failed to determine either of these possibilities. There is no proper analysis of the overlapping symptoms, the time of appearance, nor any effort to characterise reported physiological phenomena. This is despite the emerging theme surrounding the instability of the infants concerning the fact that the vast majority were very premature infants (<32 weeks gestation) or extremely premature (<28 weeks gestation) and that such infants have inherently unstable autonomic nervous system reflexes.

- In every case what is being described is the interplay between the inherent instability of the infants and some other force. That other force may have been a viral infection or some other birth complications. There is circumstantial evidence, based upon the symptoms described and onset of the those symptoms, that strongly implicates a viral infection as playing the primary function in the death and destabilisation of the infants. We are not seeking for any person to simply take us at our word. Rather, Science on Trial was formed to enable individuals who are interested in the science behind this case to gain an understanding of the manner in which the British criminal justice system wilfully and deliberately disregards basic tenets of the scientific method. This is achieved through the invitation of unqualified

medical doctors, with limited experience in scientific investigations to conduct complex forensic examinations with little more than radiographs, and essentially no toxicology, blood testing or genetic data.

Science on Trial, how does it stack up?

Essentially, the scientific "proof" in this case amounts to the conflation of gas embolism with air embolism, and the reliance on one single publication from 1989 which details the consequences of gas embolism. However, this is not the same phenomenon that Dr Evans uses in his assessment of cause of death. Dr Evans contends that these infants, with wildly different autopsy findings, died due to air embolism and not gas embolism. The evidence Dr Evans relies on to prove air embolism is from a paper detailing a wholly distinct phenomena called gas embolism. This alone demonstrates how woefully out of his depth Dr Evans was in conducting his investigation. That other experts joined Dr Evans in support of his flawed reasoning should not be used to contort scientific evidence and speculate that these individuals know any more than the average lay person. It appears self evident that none of these individuals had ever seen or experienced a case of air embolism deliberately carried out by a third party. Nor did any of these individuals conduct research in the area of air embolism. Rather, Dr Evans adopted a hypothesis which defied the principles of the scientific method and each witness sought to provide an interpretation of a handful of radiographs to boost Dr Evans' claims. If it were somehow possible to determine cause of death using radiographs and photographs of dissected organs, then surely there would be no need for autopsies. We appear to have been asked to accept that the autopsy findings should be disregarded and replaced by interpretations of radiographs by individuals who had no involvement in the autopsies.

- There is great concern that the scientific claims made by the experts are not grounded in logical scientific reasoning and that the individuals who carried out the investigation were not simply deficient in their approaches, but further, that they went against basic scientific investigative standards. The consideration of such claims poses a real threat to the integrity of both the role science plays in society, and its role in the delivery of justice within the legal system.
- It has taken many hours to put together this material and I could produce reams more. What is presented here is a fraction of the information this case brings up for a scientist. It is of great concern that by reducing the deaths of the infants concerned into a spectacle of confusing and dubious claims, we are effectively undermining the functioning and integrity of our legal system. We cannot as a group of people, however committed, make a determination of guilt on the back of scientific claims that are totally baseless. I fear this is precisely what has happened in this case. In an ideal world, only the highest quality evidence would reach the court. Nobody outside the realm of science can reasonably be called upon to judge the scientific basis of claims made by individuals asserting they are experts, but whose claims are purely speculative and unsupported by peer-reviewed scientific evidence. It falls on us, as scientists, to maintain the integrity of our discipline by speaking faithfully to that which our fellow scientists present in peer reviewed studies. I hope this information will be received as a good faith effort to ensure truthfulness in science.

Mortality rate at the Countess of Chester Hospital

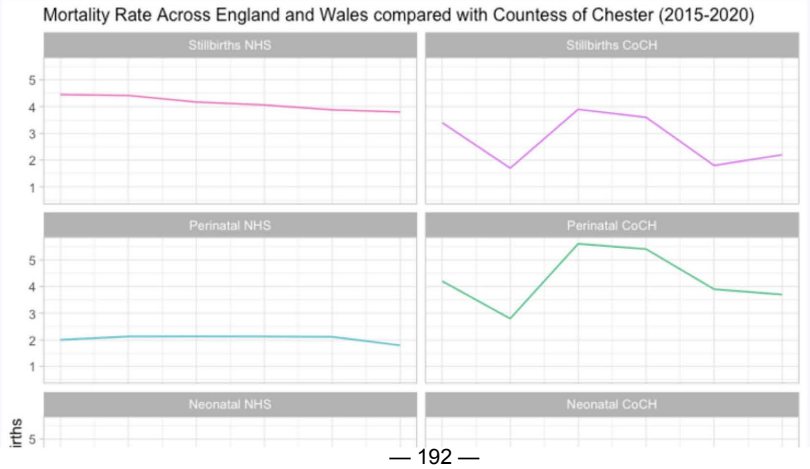
It has been repeatedly claimed that the number of deaths at CoCH increased in 2015 and 2016, and the implication was that these two years were unique in the number of infant deaths. However, the original announcement made regarding the investigation into infant deaths at the Countess of Chester Hospital contained no statement surrounding an increased incidence of mortality. In the years following 2015 and 2016, the rates of perinatal death continued to increase.

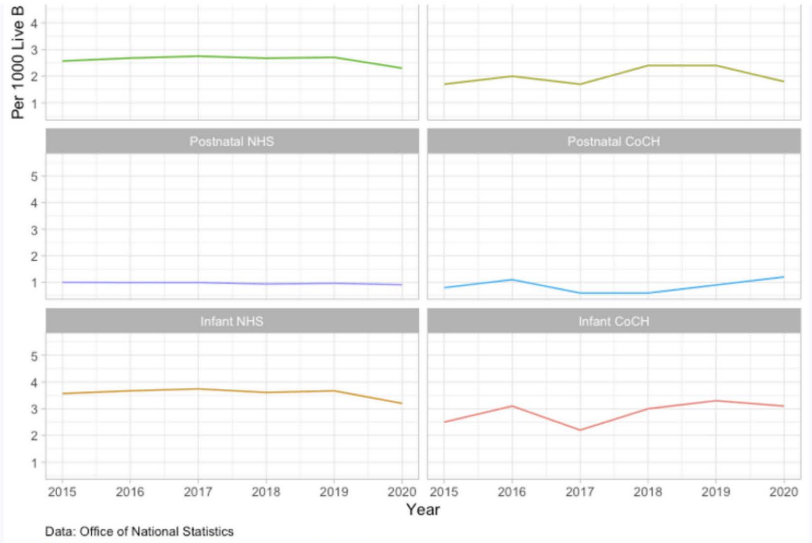
DCS Nigel Wenham stated on or around 18 May 2017 that: "Cheshire constabulary has launched an investigation which will focus on the deaths of eight babies that occurred between that period [2015-2016] where medical practitioners have expressed concern"

The cumulative infant mortality rate at the Countess of Chester Hospital for 2015 and 2016 was lower than the national average.

There is an unusual trend in the pattern of stillbirths and perinatal deaths.

The number of perinatal deaths in 2017 and 2018 was higher than in 2015 and 2016, but Lucy Letby was not on the ward in these years.





The expert evidence is not scientifically valid and in accordance with Criminal Practice Direction V Evidence 19A.6 Expert Evidence: it is not sufficiently reliable.

01

Scientific Claim

The infants died by air embolism

Air embolism is not a vague or unclear cause of death to arrive at in the case of the sudden collapse of an infant. What is very clear is that the terms “sudden” and “collapse” are being used to restrict the investigation to air embolism as the cause of death. However, sudden postnatal collapses are defined entities and there is little discussion of how the findings in this case relate to sudden infant collapse (Blair et al., 2006; Miyazawa et al., 2020; Neagu et al., 2021; Oei et al., 2018; Quinton, 2014; Reyes et al., 2018; Schindler et al., 2017). The basis for a determination of air embolism as a cause of death is not a standard definition, and nothing about the definition given is unique to air embolism. Air embolism cannot be determined as the cause of death in these cases as there is nothing reported by the expert witnesses which finds that air embolism even occurred.

02

Scientific Claim

Injection of air into the stomach can cause death by air embolism

There is no evidence that an infant can be injected with air which would result in "splintering" of the diaphragm. A search for the terms "splinter" and "diaphragm" on Pubmed, the online search engine for life science publications, returns four results, all of which refer to foreign objects causing the formation of a splinter. This term appears to have no medical basis. There are 24 results returned for "splinting" and "diaphragm", of which only one might be relevant, and concerns gastric perforation in neonates which results in pneumoperitoneum (air in the abdominal cavity). However, this study deals with infants presenting with oesophageal atresia (Maoate et al., 1999) - a birth defect resulting in the oesophagus terminating prior to entry into the stomach - and tracheo-oesophageal fistula, where the windpipe is connected to the stomach. It is claimed that air injected into the gut via a nasogastric tube causes a splinting of the diaphragm sufficient to limit the regulation of breathing. There is no evidence to support such a claim. If an infant requires gastric feeding, this is an indicator of a greater physiological issue owing to prematurity.

In the case of Child C, Dr Evans asserted that the infant died from Ms Letby injecting air into a nasogastric tube. Child C was born with an air bubble in his stomach - something that was observed on x-ray shortly after birth. This bubble worsened over time and the description of the events that follow are suggestive of a condition termed pyloric atresia. This condition occurs when there is a blockage in the stomach that prevents gastric emptying. Interestingly, Dr Gibbs made suggestions about a potential blockage, but there was apparently little to no diagnostic work performed to identify what, if any, treatment should be given. Pyloric atresia is associated with significant mortality, especially when left untreated (Zecca et al., 2010). Suggestions from the defence that the abdominal bloating occurred due to CPAP appear unfounded, given that abdominal bloating from CPAP typically does not occur until at least 4 days after treatment is initiated. (Jaile et al., 1992). However, the usage of CPAP may have worsened the condition, although the greatest issue was the failure to ascertain the cause of the black aspirates and the associated gaseous formation in the gut and bowel.

Despite being aware that Child C had air in his stomach soon after birth, Dr Evans claimed that Lucy Letby was responsible for the massive amount of air found in the infant's stomach and bowel. It would have been next to impossible for Ms Letby to inject air into the infant via the NG tube, and this is supported by Boyle's law, which states that pressure is inversely proportional to volume. This means that one needs increasing amounts of pressure when trying to move air from a large volume to a small volume, such as a syringe into a very fine tube. The force would be such that it would likely introduce an air lock in the nasogastric tube which would prevent more air moving through it. Ironically, the phenomenon that Dr Evans says would happen by injecting air into the vein would actually happen in the NG tube.

Further, Dr Evans repeatedly claims that the cause of oxygen desaturation and breathing issues, as reported in the clinical notes, is due solely to air embolism. If this were the only cause of such events, then surely breathing abnormalities would rarely be reported in the preterm population. In actual fact, Dr Evans and Dr Bohin fail to address the significant complications associated with premature birth relating to the control of breathing. Nor do they address the impact of ventilation approaches on preterm breathing. Multiple studies demonstrate that apnoeas are common in preterm neonates and they play a major role in determining survivability of preterm neonates (Crawshaw et al., 2018; Dassios, 2023; Erickson et al., 2021; Miyazawa et al., 2020; Sehgal et al., 2022).

03

Scientific Claim

The blood test for insulin is confirmation of insulin poisoning

In both cases where it is alleged that Ms Letby poisoned infants with insulin, the claim is based on a single blood test that showed alarmingly high levels of insulin and nearly non-existent levels of C-peptide. These levels are so high as to warrant greater questioning. The blood testing conducted in this case does not resemble the standard of testing required in other comparable cases (Marks and Richmond, 2008). The experts fail to consider effects such as the Hook effect, which yields false negatives and could easily explain the low c-peptide concentrations observed. Dr Evans does not refer to other cases of insulin overdose or contamination to demonstrate that the testing used is sufficient to assert that the infants were poisoned with insulin (Hawdon et al., 1995; Ihlo et al., 2011; Liu et al., 2023; Marks, 2005; Shen et al., 2019; Taylor et al., 1982).

04

Scientific Claim

The medical doctors bear no responsibility (Child C)

There are three cases that should be more appropriately scrutinised regarding the reported reasoning for removing children from ventilation and breathing support. In two cases, there is clear evidence that Dr Gibbs played a pivotal role in making life or death decisions. They represent the only two deaths in this case where it is clear that the actions of one individual, taken consciously, resulted in the death of two children. In the third case, it is less clear what the clinical basis was for removal from breathing support but there was apparently no consultant oversight into the care and decisions being made for the child.

In early June 2015, Child C collapsed and was resuscitated, demonstrating signs of life such as spontaneous breathing. It was the assertion of Dr Gibbs that Child C would be brain damaged. It is not clear whether Dr Gibbs gathered this information from sonography, MRI scanning or some other means, as no evidence was presented to support this statement. As a direct result of the claims put forth by Dr Gibbs, the parents consented to giving the infant analgesia, sufficient to depress respiratory effort, until he passed away. It appears that the analgesia played a primary role in the end of life of this infant. It is improper to make any person responsible for this outcome when Dr Gibbs was the prescribing doctor.

05

Scientific Claim

The medical doctors bear no responsibility (Child I)

In a second case, concerning Child I, Dr Gibbs removed the Child from the ventilator at 12:45 am, despite her showing signs of seizure activity (lip smacking, posturing) and she had repeated periods of apnoea. After removing the child from the ventilator, Dr Gibbs left the ward and returned home. At 2:10 am, Child I was pronounced dead. Given that 85% of sudden infant deaths occur during the night time hours, it is shocking that a child would be removed from a ventilator at night when fewer clinical staff will be available to assist. Further, for extremely preterm neonates (<28 weeks gestation), it is widely understood that it is a significant challenge to wean such infants from mechanical ventilation. Many studies have found that predicting successful extubation is an exceedingly difficult task, and the rationale given that the infant was 'fighting the ventilator' should have warranted a proper investigation into the source of the infant's agitation. For ventilated preterm infants with evidence of asynchronous respiratory effort, neuromuscular paralysis with pancuronium reportedly has a favourable effect on intraventricular haemorrhage and possibly on pneumothorax. (Cools et al., 2005).

06

Scientific Claim

The medical doctors bear no responsibility (Child D)

In a third case, (Child D) efforts were made throughout the day to remove the infant from

CPAP, repeatedly resulting in rebound desaturations and a return to CPAP. In this same interval, the child's C-reactive protein (CRP) levels increased, indicating that she was experiencing the initial stages of adaptive immune system activation. This indicates that the infant was in the early stages of an infection. Despite this confounding picture of increasing adaptive immune activation, the infant was removed from CPAP in the early hours of the morning. There appears to have been minimal clinical review regarding this decision, and the child was ultimately pronounced dead some hours after breathing support was removed. There is no discussion as to whether the removal of preterm, or critically ill, infants from mechanical ventilation and/or breathing support can be conducted in the manner described in these cases.

07

Scientific Claim

Air embolism can cause a subcapsular liver haematoma

Subcapsular Liver Haematoma (SLH) is commonly associated with complications in preterm neonates, and is associated with excessive CPR, sepsis and birth trauma. There is no evidence that SLH occurs as a result of air embolism. In addition, liver organ failure is a symptom of untreated enterovirus infection, which can either be causal or simply co-occurring (Fuchs et al., 2013; Grapin et al., 2023; Wang et al., 2001; Yuri et al., 2018). It appears that there were two x-rays performed in the case of liver damage and the second (after death?) showed the haematoma. Given that SLH can occur in utero, it may simply be that it worsened as part of the deterioration of the baby's condition. In a recent review, (Liakou et al., 2022), researchers profiled 433 cases of SLH from the literature and found that most cases are preterm, with very high rates of mortality (>80%). SLH was described by Singer et al., 1998, and was linked to premature neonates. The group reviewed 755 perinatal autopsies and found that hepatic subcapsular haematomas were found in 52 (6.9%) cases, including 31 stillborn foetuses and 21 liveborn infants. Sepsis was associated with 62% of the cases with hepatic subcapsular haematomas.

08

Scientific Claim

The lack of elevated C- reactive protein indicates that the infants were not experiencing any infection

C-Reactive Protein (CRP) is part of the humoural, adaptive immune system. It recognises altered self and foreign molecules based on pattern recognition. Thus, CRP is thought to act as a surveillance molecule for altered self and certain pathogens. Infants born to term overcome the lack of adaptive immunity through supplemental protection afforded by maternal antibodies which are transferred through the placenta.

The transfer of maternal antibodies to the foetus occurs throughout the third trimester, and is likely linked to protecting the developing nervous system from infection. This means that preterm infants substantially lack the transplacental transfer of maternal antibodies. This may explain why these cases are so clearly impacted because they lack adaptive immune responses and maternal antibodies. This may also explain the claims that the infants appeared to become suddenly unwell.

In a term infant, the maternal antibodies will detect pathogens and activate the adaptive immune response. The first element of this process is the release of CRP from the liver. However, in the case of a preterm, the lack of immune surveillance results in a delayed response to pathogenic infection. The diminished immune response may permit invading pathogens to colonise the infant without detection, resulting in a sudden decompensation only when the pathogenic load is high enough to initiate the innate immune response.

Dr Dewi Evans

In May 2017, Cheshire constabulary announced that at the request of medical professionals, it was opening an investigation into the murder of babies at the Countess of Chester Hospital neonatal unit. The alleged murders occurred in the period running from June 2015 up to June 2016. During this same period, the Countess of Chester had high levels of stillbirths. A retired paediatrician, Dr. Dewi Evans, approached the National Crime Agency and suggested they should invite him to participate in the investigation. Dr. Dewi Evans is not a pathologist or forensic scientist and he has no experience in the investigation of mass murder in a hospital setting. Dr Evans disregarded the findings of the pathologists who performed the autopsies, instead developing his own theories as to how the infants died. He made his claims based on a review of the clinical record and on images taken at autopsy. Despite having no new evidence, Cheshire Constabulary accepted the medical rationale of Dr Evans and charged Lucy Letby with seven murders and 10 attempted murders.

Insulin poisoning

Injection of air

into the vein

Child A, B, D, E and M

Dr Evans claimed that he found evidence that some of the infants died or were injured by having air injected into their veins. Dr Evans said this caused an air embolism, which resulted in cardiac arrest. Venous air embolism is a rare event which has drastically decreased since the use of surfactant to remove the fluid in neonatal lungs (Divekar et al., 2004; Hemedez & Gündoğan, 2019; Jorens et al., 2009; Kalane et al., 2018; Lanfranco et al., 2017; Sarantopoulos & Lew, 2004). The decrease in the use of 100% oxygen when ventilating infants has decreased the incidence of air embolism. The symptoms Dr Evans associates with air embolism are not correct. He took his theory on air embolism from dated scientific papers and articles on decompression sickness. There are key symptoms that are associated with air embolism, but they are not described in this case. The symptoms of air embolism include: tachyarrhythmias, wheezing, decreases in end-tidal carbon dioxide (ETCO2), and both arterial oxygen saturation (SaO2) and tension (PO2), along with hypercapnia (Mirski et al., 2007). Despite these clear descriptions, only desaturations were described as symptoms that were detected in Dr Evans' analysis. In many cases, there was clear evidence that the CO2 levels were within range, in spite of the fact that changes in CO2 are a crucial finding in air embolism.

Learn more about air embolism >

poisoning

Child F and L

Two of the infants were reported to have hypoglycaemia within the first few days of birth. Both infants were premature and they were both the result of separate twin pregnancies. Dr Evans claimed that Lucy Letby poisoned the infants with insulin. This claim was made on the basis of a single blood test for each child. The reason Dr Evans claims the blood test for insulin proves that Lucy Letby poisoned the infants is because they tested the concentration of insulin and C-peptide. C-peptide and insulin are produced from the same molecule, proinsulin, in an equal ratio. The blood test showed high insulin and very low C-peptide. This led to the faulty assumption that the insulin being measured must have been delivered exogenously. The discordance in the ratio of insulin to c-peptide was used as a basis to suggest that the insulin measured in the blood tests was delivered exogenously. There are a number of issues with this faulty reasoning. A blood test, such as the one used in this case, cannot be the only evidence used to make a determination of insulin poisoning. In neonates, especially premature neonates, it has been identified that the >70% of the insulin in the blood is actually proinsulin and its metabolites. Given that insulin is formed from proinsulin, they share sequence similarity. This means that a blood test for insulin may also detect proinsulin, which may be misreported as insulin. There are numerous confounding variables that the expert witnesses fail to discuss or make the court aware of. These place serious doubt on the reliability of the insulin tests being used to imply that the infants were administered exogenous insulin.

Learn about the insulin >

Force feeding milk

Child G

In one particular case, an infant born at 23 weeks gestation started to projectile vomit immediately after being fed. These vomiting episodes were accompanied by instances of low blood oxygen levels (desaturations). It is reported that Lucy Letby fed the infant 45 ml of formula, breast milk and Gaviscon. However, Dr Evans alleged that at the same time she also injected air into the infant's stomach via a nasogastric tube. Dr Evans claimed an estimated 100 ml of stomach contents was aspirated from Baby G and that this confirms that Lucy Letby injected air and milk into the infant's stomach in an attempt to murder the infant.

Dr Evans also confirms that at around this time, the infant's C-reactive protein level had risen from 0 to 200. C-reactive protein is an immune response protein which is released by the liver upon infection. The increase in CRP is a strong indicator that she was experiencing an infection. As a consequence of the increased CRP, the infant was prescribed additional antibiotics. There is strong evidence that excessive antibiotic usage in preterm is deleterious to the development of enteric nervous systems. Dr Evans failed to demonstrate that the indicators of infectious disease observed in Child G were not causative in her presentation of desaturations and vomiting.

Injection of air into the stomach

Child C, I, O, P, Q

Dr Evans claims that air injected in to the stomach of infants, via their nasogastric feeding tubes, had a similar effect as air injected into the vein. He said that in some cases, air in the stomach would cause minor issues such as desaturations, and in other cases it would cause cardiac arrest and death. There is no evidence that injecting air into the gut could cause the death of infants. Air is pushed into the gut during cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Dr Evans fails to address the evidence that CPR in preterm infants is associated with systemic air embolism. Dr Evans cannot demonstrate that the findings he makes are anything other than artefacts associated with CPR. The failure to consider the impact of CPR as a contributing factor which increases the presence of vascular air results in Dr Evans overlooking additional information, which when given due consideration, may provide a more realistic explanation of the incidents reported in the case.

Learn about air and the gut >

Learn about the common gastric issues in the neonate ›

Attacking organs with a sharp object

Child E, N, O

A number of children experienced internal bleeding (haemorrhage), which has few antecedents in the context of neonates. Dr Evans fails to consider any of the known causes of haemorrhage in preterm neonates, and Dr Bohin makes actual claims that fresh blood is not an indicator of haemorrhage. Given the complications associated with internal bleeding, it is unfathomable that any clinician would so freely dismiss the repeated occurrence of bleeding events in a neonatal population.
Sudden bleeding in infants is typically associated with defects in blood clotting. Evidence of such defects can be determined from blood tests that measure Prothrombin time (PT), Partial thromboplastin time (PTT) and Fibrinogen. Alterations in these factors were identified in Child E, who experienced extensive haemorrhage. Dr Evans claims that the massive internal bleeding was due to air embolism and the interference of internal organs with an unknown piece of medical equipment. However, there is no evidence that such extensive bleeding is associated with air embolism, nor is it plausible to claim an unknown instrument was used when there is no evidence to support such a claim. It is apparent that both Child E and O experienced a hepatitis-haemorrhage condition, which has been associated with severe cases of viral sepsis (Grapin et al., 2023; Wang et al., 2001; Yuri et al., 2018).

One possible explanation for the bleeding could be due to activation of the immature immune system upon infection. In some cases, the immature immune response can become out of control, causing a condition called disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) to occur (Gando et al., 2016; Popescu et al., 2022). In this condition, the immune system uses up the blood clotting factors and this causes the viscosity of the blood to change. The change in viscosity of the blood produces alterations in pressure in the vasculature, which can in turn cause devastating internal bleeding. No mention or explanation was made about the fact that pulmonary haemorrhage is diagnosed on the basis of haemorrhagic secretions, which are aspirated from the trachea, concurrent with respiratory decompensation that necessitates intubation or escalated support. This exact sequence of events occurred for Child E, and yet Dr Evans clings to his claims of air embolism as the cause of death. Child O was found to have extensive internal bleeding on autopsy, and this unclotted blood filled the peritoneal cavity. In addition to the bleeding, the pathologist noted the presence of a hepatic subcapsular haematoma. This was referred to as bruising of the liver. On the basis of his review of radiographs and images of dissected organs, the expert witness Dr Marnerides, a pathologist employed by Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust, rejected the original autopsy findings and asserted that Lucy Letby caused the hepatic haematoma. He provided no explanation of how this internal damage could be possible without causing extensive external injuries. Dr Marnerides' testimony regarding Child O was quite

70%

Smothering, tampering, unknown

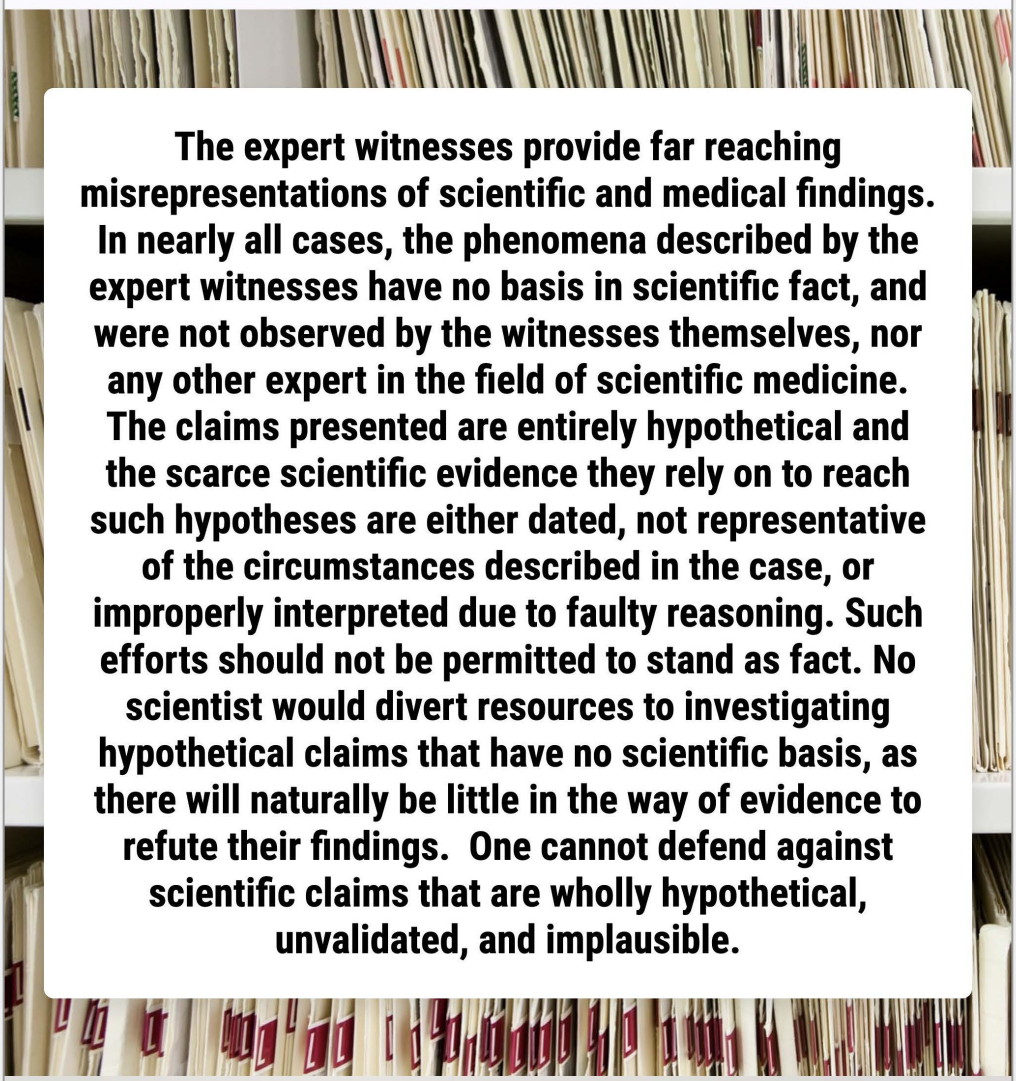
Child H. J, K

In some of the cases, it is unclear how Lucy Letby was even involved and what she is accused of doing to the infant. These cases provide only vague descriptions of the clinical notes. In the case of Child H, there are three allegations of harm, but no description as to how Ms Letby induced such harm. This case is particularly egregious, as the child was diagnosed with tension pneumothorax, which is associated with sudden infant collapse. In the case of Child J, Ms Letby is accused of inducing a seizure in a child by smothering, but no evidence other than the seizure activity is presented. In the case of Child K, the infant who died, after being transferred to another hospital, Dr Evans claimed Lucy Letby dislodged the endotracheal tube which was inserted to aide the child's breathing. A meta-analysis of spontaneous extubation of endotracheal tubes (ETT) in neonatal units found that the most common cause of spontaneous extubation was agitation. The second most common issue was failure to properly fix the taping to secure tubing. Aside from these findings, it is apparent that there were delays in delivering analgesia to Child K. Extubation of ETTs often occurs with inadequate sedation, as failure to sedate the infant will result in activation of the gag reflex, which will result in displacement of the tube (Silva et al., 2023).

Learn more about common issues in neonatal wards ›

possibly one of the clearest examples of an expert witness failing to inform the court of the major causes of subcapsular haematoma in the neonatal population. A basic search of the phrase "subcapsular liver haematoma AND neonate" into the life science research database yields 96 individual reports into this phenomenon occurring in the neonatal population. Compounding the inaccuracy of Dr Marnerides' claims is the fact that these haematomas were found to spontaneously rupture in preterm neonates. Contrary to the expert's claims that such occurrences are akin to a plant pot hitting one in the head in the middle of the desert, SLH was described as early as 1964, (Charif, 1964) and as recently as 2022 (Liakou et al., 2022).

Learn about disseminated intravascular haemorrhage and subcapsular liver hematoma in neonates ›



The expert witnesses provide far reaching misrepresentations of scientific and medical findings. In nearly all cases, the phenomena described by the expert witnesses have no basis in scientific fact, and were not observed by the witnesses themselves, nor any other expert in the field of scientific medicine. The claims presented are entirely hypothetical and the scarce scientific evidence they rely on to reach such hypotheses are either dated, not representative of the circumstances described in the case, or improperly interpreted due to faulty reasoning. Such efforts should not be permitted to stand as fact. No scientist would divert resources to investigating hypothetical claims that have no scientific basis, as there will naturally be little in the way of evidence to refute their findings. One cannot defend against scientific claims that are wholly hypothetical, unvalidated, and implausible.

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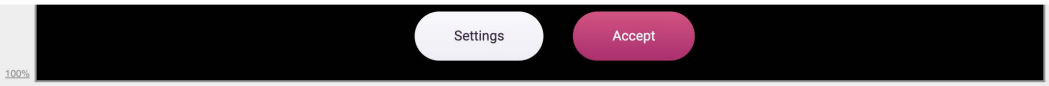
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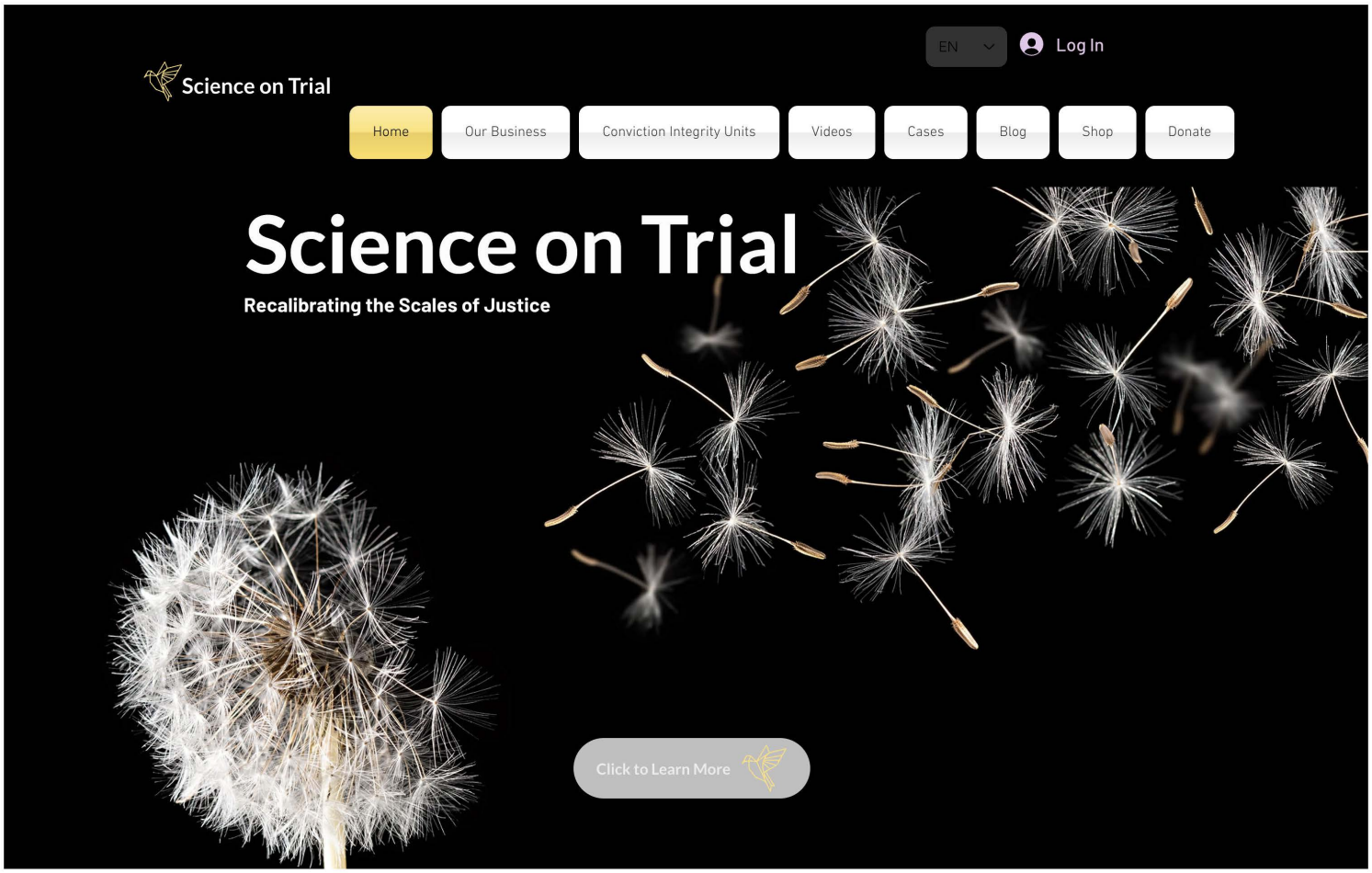
EXHIBIT 21



Welcome to Science on Trial

Science on Trial, Inc., led by Sarrita Adams, a University of Cambridge educated translational scientist, is a multifaceted, advanced biotechnology and high expertise forensic science consultation company. It aims to address the complex integration of scientific evidence in the criminal justice system, catering to the legal profession's needs.

Sarrita Adams, the founder of Science on Trial, Inc., has a robust background in genetics, molecular biology, biochemistry, and human diseases. Her career spans various roles, from carrying out her PhD research as part of an international collaboration between University of Cambridge, and the MIND Institute, University of California, Davis, to advising biotech startups and running a clinician-patient consultation practice developing treatment approaches for rare diseases. Drawing from her combined 18 years of experience in these fields, Sarrita has embarked on a mission to elevate the scientific standards within the criminal justice system.

Based in San Francisco, California, and with roots in the UK, Science on Trial, Inc. provides forensic consultation services across the United States and the United Kingdom. Our team of scientific consultants hold degrees from top tier universities in both the USA and UK, ensuring only the highest caliber for our clients. Beyond our educational achievements we bring a diversity of scientific expertise from academia, biotech, and medicine. By fusing our diverse scientific expertise we ensure that scientific integrity is the backbone of your legal case. This proactive approach aims to eliminate the potential introduction of unreliable or irrelevant scientific evidence while identifying areas for further investigation

introduction of unreliable or irrelevant scientific evidence while identifying areas for further investigation to bolster your case.

Science on Trial, Inc. specializes in evaluating forensic science in criminal and medicolegal malpractice cases, offering support both pre-trial and post-conviction. Our meticulous pre-trial evaluations of forensic evidence serve to ensure that the scientific basis for your case is robust and reliable. Additionally, we specilaize in the scientific review of potential wrongful convictions and we can assist in the full case review of the scientific evidence for appellate action. This work is vitally important in identifying new or overlooked evidence that may mean the difference between a life behind bars and exoneration.

In addition to case reviews, Sarrita Adams and the team provide bespoke education programs for legal professionals. These programs aim to bridge the gap between science and law, minimizing misinterpretation and misuse of scientific evidence in court. We are currently developing an interactive seminar series that aims to equip legal professionals with a robust understanding of scientific methodologies and their correct application. By fostering a better understanding between the realms of science and law, we hope to minimize the chances of misinterpretation and misuse of scientific evidence.

At the core of our innovation is the development of our Forensic Biotech Tools (FBT) platform. Under Sarrita Adams' guidance, we are focused on creating groundbreaking forensic biology kits that will transform the autopsy process and enhance the determination of causes of death. By leveraging molecular biology, data analytics, and machine learning, we strive to standardize and improve the accuracy of forensic investigations, thereby upholding our commitment to justice and preventing wrongful convictions.

If you are seeking assistance in a legal matter please review our approaches and services by clicking below, or complete the Contact Form, and we will contact you within 1-2 business days.

Please note: we do not provide legal advice or legal services, our practice is limited solely to forensic sciences consultation and review.

For District Attorneys

For Law Firms

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EXHIBIT 22

Mission Overview Justice meets Scientific Rigour

In an era where science and technology have become central to our daily lives, the intersection of science with the criminal justice system is more important than ever. Enter Science on Trial, a pioneering company dedicated to bridging the gap between scientific rigour and the quest for justice.

At Science on Trial, our mission is simple yet profound: to improve the usage and interpretation of scientific evidence within the criminal justice system, ensuring a fair and just outcome for all involved. With the belief that both the defence and prosecution sides of the system deserve the highest level of scientific expertise, we operate internationally, stepping in wherever there is a pronounced need for scientific insight.

Recognising that the stakes are high, we are forging strategic alliances with both prosecutorial bodies and defence teams in the US and the UK. Our primary aim is to conduct thorough scientific reviews of cases even before they're referred for prosecution. By doing so, we not only evaluate the reliability of scientific claims but also provide insights into how to enhance the credibility of such evidence in trials.

Yet, our services extend beyond the pre-trial phase. For cases that advance to trial, we provide comprehensive support to defence teams. From coordinating with expert witnesses to offering consultation based on the bedrock principles of scientific research and investigation, we stand as a beacon of objectivity and rigor, defending the rights of all involved in the justice system.

Our expertise is both wide-ranging and specialised. Whether it's in-depth medical reviews, DNA and molecular analysis, or the intricate realm of web/internet analytics, we collaborate with seasoned experts in various fields to set a gold standard in the utilization of science within the justice system.

Beyond our direct involvement with active or past criminal cases, our commitment to justice also drives us to support appeals campaigns. Here, we critically assess the scientific reasoning and evidence used during trials.

While our core work seeks to prevent cases from reaching court without exhaustive scientific examination, our doors remain open to past cases as well. We are committed to shining a light on potential miscarriages of justice, irrespective of the magnitude of scientific evidence initially presented.

In the intricate dance of science and justice, Science on Trial is the steadfast partner ensuring each step is taken with precision, integrity, and a commitment to truth. Together, we can redefine the future of justice with the power of science.

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EXHIBIT 23

Shop Science

All Products

To continue providing invaluable assistance in legal cases that demand scientific insight, "Science on Trial" relies on the collective support of community members like you. Our mission to contribute clarity and resolve legal ambiguities through scientific expertise requires resources—resources that are fundamental to driving research, facilitating expert involvement, and ultimately, safeguarding the innocent and the integrity of our justice system. That's where this exclusive line of merchandise plays a crucial role. Every item purchased goes beyond a mere transaction; it is an investment in Less

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Size

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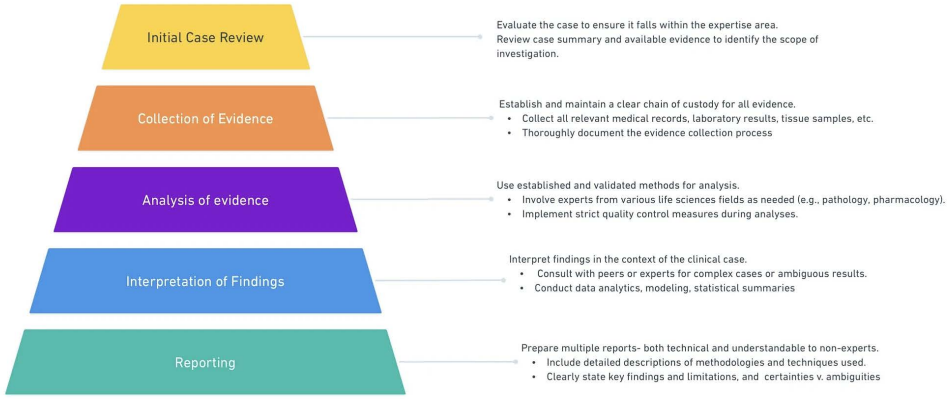
EXHIBIT 24

Our Protocol: Blueprint for Forensic Excellence

At Science on Trial, we are committed to delivering excellence in the review of scientific evidence used in criminal cases. Our meticulous and comprehensive approach is designed to ensure the highest standards of accuracy, reliability, and legal admissibility. Our protocol, developed by a team of seasoned scientists and legal professionals, encompasses a series of detailed and methodical steps that underscore our commitment to scientific integrity and legal robustness.



Our protocol is the backbone of our operations, ensuring that every case we handle meets the stringent demands of scientific scrutiny and legal inquiry. From initial case assessment to the final stages of reporting and expert testimony, each phase of our approach is carefully crafted to provide clarity, thoroughness, and precision.

Contact Us

Whether you're in the midst of a criminal case, facing medicolegal malpractice issues, or reviewing a potential wrongful conviction, our expertise can be the cornerstone of your legal strategy. We provide comprehensive services that include pre-trial evaluations, post-conviction analysis, and on-trial consultation, ensuring the scientific aspects of your case are robust, reliable, and accurately presented.

Don't let the complexity of scientific evidence overshadow the pursuit of justice. Reach out to Science on Trial, Inc. and let us be your guide and ally in the legal process. Contact us today to ensure that your case is supported by the highest standard of scientific integrity and expertise.

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EXHIBIT 25

Post

Richard Gill @gill1109 · May 29

BTW if she's pissed off with me she should return the xxxx Euros I gave to support SoT. Went to a lot of trouble and expense to create a foundation for fundraising for LL and other MoJ fighting activities.

2 · 4 · 277

Science On Trial @Forensic_Sci_

Gill you contributed $2500 and you have destroyed my reputation. You have smeared my name across the internet. I repeatedly asked you to stop engaging with trolls and you never condemned them you encouraged them. You steal my work and encourage others to do the same. I have contributed more money to this entire situation that any other person. Every hour I spent on the Letby Case was an hour I did not get paid. This is what I contributed in time between April - August. For people like you to encourage people to rip of work I primarily funded is a joke.

Science on Trial

Total Hours

April 2023 - August 2023

Project	Consultant	Specialization
R v Letby [2023] website + SoT	Sarrita Adams	Translational Science

Standard Rate	Discounted Rate
250 USD per hour	150 USD per hour

Description (FY 2023)	Hours	Rate	Total price
April	104.5	$150.00	$15,675.00
May	154	$150.00	$23,100.00
June	271	$150.00	$40,650.00
July	162.5	$150.00	$24,375.00
August	347	$150.00	$52,050.00
		Subtotal	$155,850.00

Total $155,850.00

2:21 AM · May 30, 2024 · **145** Views

EXHIBIT 26

Oct 3, 2023 · 6 min read

Censoring Science in the UK

Updated: Oct 3, 2023

When I learned of the Lucy Letby case in March 2023, I did so from the State of California, in the US. I am a British citizen, who like many Brits lives outside of the country. Hence the peculiarly derisive term I received from the British media as the "Woman from California." Owing to this piece of misinformation, I still receive the odd threatening email informing me that I am an American and I have no right to be involved in the case.

Still, my response to the case was not to read through the post-it notes, the text messages, or act disdainful about the handover sheets or facebook searches. I was narrowly focussed on the science and nothing else. When it comes to a case such as one alleging attempted murder and murder then such a case really should rest on the science and little else.

Once I saw that the evidence in the case amounted to the opinions of a retired medical doctor, who has since made peculiar statements that he can diagnose causes of death by looking at two x-rays from unrelated babies, and where he has never met the patient, I became perplexed as to how the scientific standard could be so low. Still, I took the assumption that is governed by the scientific method. In this case, I adopted a null hypothesis, which dictates that a given claim is not true. This means in science we are probing the null hypothesis which dictates that there is no difference between groups, no effect of an intervention, or no relationship between variables.

A Scientific Approach

In the case of a murder, one would have to investigate the suspects under the assumption that there was no relationship between the variables observed, which would be the death of the infant and the presence of a number of specific events. Naturally, before submitting someone to the role of a suspect, it would be necessary to establish whether there were any other relationships between the variables which are subject to an investigation.

As with something as rudimentary as a game of scrabble, there is a need to establish the procedure that will be applied in such an investigation. The procedure is essentially the defined rules that will be applied consistently in order to ensure that the findings made are sufficiently reliable. In doing this I prepared the information of https://rexvlucyletby2023.com website.

Few people know that I did not prepare this website for the benefit of the general population. Instead I prepared the website to submit to the court, as a friend of the court. I naively believed that the submission would be accepted in good faith, and even got advice from a law academic.

On June 30th 2023, I wrote to the court asking whether I could make such a submission. I sent a copy of my CV, and I described my concerns. In addition, I offered the court references.

Gmail Sarrita Adams <sarrita@[redacted].org>

Inquiry for Friend of the Court Submission, (R v. Letby)

Sarrita Adams <sarrita@[redacted].org> Fri, Jun 30, 2023 at 6:48 AM
To: courtclerks.manchester.crowncourt@justice.gov.uk, MrCrownoffice@justice.gov.uk
[redacted]

To whom it may concern,

I am inquiring as to how to make a submission to the Crown Court, regarding an ongoing case, R v. Letby. I wish to make the submission as a friend of the court. I am Cambridge educated scientist and I have particularly specialized scientific knowledge on some of the issues raised in the case and it was suggested by a Cambridge professor that I make the submission to the Judge. I have prepared the information on a self-contained website, which the court would be able to access, though I wished to obtain further information as to the submission process.

Could you provide me with further instructions as to how to make such a submission to the judge, and what steps I must follow?

If possible, I would like to get the information sent over to the court today, though I appreciate that you are incredibly busy and may not be able to accommodate this request. Please note that I am a UK citizen but I live in the US, as such there may be delays in my responses due to time zone differences.

Please find attached a copy of my CV, which may aid this inquiry further.

Kind regards,
Sarrita Adams

2023- AdamsCV.pdf.pdf
285K

I received a response from the court on July 3rd 2023, which seemed to imply that my query was under consideration.

30/09/2023, 01:40 [redacted] - Inquiry for Friend of the Court Submission, (R v. Letby)

Gmail Sarrita Adams <sarrita@[redacted].org>

Inquiry for Friend of the Court Submission, (R v. Letby)

Manchester Crown, Court Clerks <courtclerks.manchester.crowncourt@justice.gov.uk> Mon, Jul 3, 2023 at 7:54 AM
To: Sarrita Adams <sarrita@[redacted].org>, MrCrownoffice <MrCrownoffice@justice.gov.uk>

Hello Miss Adams

Your original email has been forwarded to His Lordships' Clerk to consider

Regards

Court Clerk
Manchester Crown Court
Crown Square
Manchester

[redacted]

I had waited until both the prosecution and defence had submitted their closing statements before I made my submission. My view was that this would limit any disturbance to the proceedings and would allow the court to consider the submission in the context of all the evidence that was submitted in the trial. It came as a significant surprise to me to receive an email on Wednesday 5th July 2023 from Cheshire Constabulary, accusing me of being in contempt of court and threatening me with arrest, prosecution and potential imprisonment for creating the rexvlucyletby2023.com website for the purposes of it being submitted to the court. Curiously, I have never had any contact with Cheshire Constabulary and the email address they used to contact me was my work address. It is unclear to me how they could have obtained my email address.

31/08/2023, 16:38 [redacted] - Correspondence from Cheshire Constabulary

Gmail Sarrita Adams <sarrita@[redacted].org>

Correspondence from Cheshire Constabulary

Operation Hummingbird Public Contact <Operation.Hummingbird.Public.Contact@cheshire.police.uk> Wed, Jul 5, 2023 at 6:20 AM
To: Sarrita Adams <sarrita@[redacted].org>

Dear Ms Adams,

Due to you not being able to open an attachment, the letter has been copied into the main body of this email as follows:

Date: 05/07/2023

Dear Ms Adams,

Further to your previous communications and internet activity we note the posting on the internet of what purports to be an "amicus" brief concerning the evidence in the case of R. v. Letby. The material is located via https://rexvlucyletby2023.com/

This material has been brought to the attention of his honour Mr Justice Goss this morning (05.07.23) at a hearing in the presence of the defence and the defendant.

The Judge expressed the following provisional views (in the absence of hearing anything from you)

(i) That the material is a flagrant and serious contempt of court;

(ii) That as a British national, even though you are outside England and Wales you are subject to the jurisdiction of the court;

(iii) That the publication of this material puts you at risk of "serious consequences" (which include a sentence of imprisonment); and

(iv) You should take the material down immediately and prevent any further publication.

We add that if you come within the jurisdiction of the court, you may be liable to arrest. Furthermore, if your activity results in the halting or postponement of the trial, we will pursue you for the considerable costs involved.

https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ik=a19aba8203&view=pt&search=all&permmsgid=msg-f:1770586885910862589&simpl=msg-f:1770586885910862589 1/2

31/08/2023, 16:38 [redacted] - Correspondence from Cheshire Constabulary

Yours sincerely,

Detective Chief Inspector Evans

In England and Wales, the Contempt of Court Act (1981) permits courts to exercise widespread censorship over what can be discussed regarding an ongoing court case. However, I do not reside in the UK, and I am permanent resident of the United States. Owing to the sovereignty of U.S. laws alongside the First Amendment protections, governing freedom of speech, it appears that it would be unprecedented process to attempt to enforce any legal penalties against a British citizen who holds residency in a nation whose laws guarantee their right to free speech.

For England and Wales to enforce its laws against a British citizen who holds U.S permanent residency, there would need to be some basis for asserting jurisdiction, which might be complex and challenging in cases involving placing material on a private internet domain, such that the information can be made available to the court. Crucially, the **First Amendment Protections are not limited to citizens of the U.S. Even though I am a British citizen, my residency status in the United States protects my right to freedom of speech.** A jurisdictional argument can be made that my communication with the court places my conduct in the jurisdiction of the UK, and therefore bound by these laws. However, at issue here is the fact that I did not advertise the website in any manner, and the one act I took was to write to the court and ask for the court to provide a means by which I could get the information to the court for review.

The court declined to respond to my inquiry directly. It appears that Cheshire Constabulary were permitted to involve themselves in the matter despite the fact that contempt of court is a matter that is dealt with by the attorney general. Further, Cheshire Constabulary led the entire investigation and they have clearly vested interests in suppressing a scientific analysis which reveals clear examples of gross misrepresentation of scientific information by expert witnesses who carried out the investigation and testified for the prosecution.

After receiving this correspondence I emailed a letter to the Attorney General, Victoria Prentis, and the Lord Chancellor, Alex Chalk MP. The letter is attached

below:

Re: Threats of arrest and prosecution from Cheshire Constabulary **July 6th 2023**

To whom it may concern:

On Friday 30th June 2023, I wrote to the Manchester Crown Court regarding an ongoing court case, R v Letby. I was seeking advice as to how I make a submission to the court regarding clearly improper scientific claims that had been made to the court.

I am University of Cambridge educated scientist, and I specialize in an area closely related to the evidence presented in the ongoing case. Upon discovery of the disturbing extent of scientific misinformation I spent a significant amount of time researching the matter, and then compiled several analyses and reports such that I could obtain feedback as to my findings. After compilation of a significant report detailing the deficiencies in the scientific claims put forth by expert witnesses, I placed all the material on a self contained website, such that the information was presented clearly.

In my correspondence with the Crown Court, I informed them this was how the material was arranged. I had only shared the website with a few scientists and to get feedback from them, and I had not made any efforts to publicize the website, or even my interest in the case. On July 5th 2023, I received an email from an individual purporting to be Detective Chief Inspector Evans, from Cheshire Constabulary. The individual did not explain why they were emailing nor how they had obtained my contact details. They attached to the email a document which did not pass my firewall and warned me about executable files. As such, I was unable to download the attached document. I responded to the email stating I could not down load the attachment. The individual responded requesting another email address. I am aware there are a number of phishing scams that are like this and I was quite suspicious.

Shortly after I received this email exchange, I was contacted by my colleague, Dr Richard Gill. Dr Gill informed me that he had received threatening correspondence from Cheshire Constabulary and they had stated that the work I had created and compiled was an act in contempt of court. I was frankly stunned by this claim, as the website contains ~100 scientific references from peer reviewed scientific articles. It methodically addresses the scientific limitations and claims made by the experts. What is being suggested is that scientific discussion must be stifled during a criminal proceeding such that scientific misinformation can be used to make determinations as to a person's innocence or guilt.

I have not read the correspondence from Cheshire Constabulary, and I take issue with efforts to control scientific information. I contacted the court about my submission, and the court did not furnish me with any explanation as to how such a submission could be made. I think it is quite irregular that a court would disregard correspondence that indicated that the individual expert witnesses had made erroneous scientific claims. Though what is more disturbing is that the court apparently instructed Cheshire Constabulary to send threatening and menacing emails to me. I am sure the message I received is the same as that sent to Dr Gill. What is notable is that the correspondence makes threats of arrest and prosecution if Dr Gill were to return to the UK, and I assume the same applies to me. I have not resided in the UK for 13 years, and I last returned 6 years ago, for less than seven days. I have no residence in the UK, and I am a permanent resident of the US. Thus, it is very unusual that Cheshire Constabulary should be threatening me with arrest if I return to the UK, because I used my scientific expertise to demonstrate that their investigation had resulted in the inclusion of poorly conceived science, and false scientific standards, being used in a serious prosecution of which there is no physical evidence.

I believe that the information I have compiled surrounding the conduct of the expert witnesses should be properly reviewed and unlike the experts in this case I am more than happy to have my scientific reasoning subject to further examination and critique. Peer review is a necessary part of science, and this case has frozen out anything close to peer review, in full knowledge that no physical evidence exists.

On an separate but related note, I believe that some investigation should take place regarding the involvement of the primary expert witness, Dr Dewi Evans. Ironically, Dr Evans contacted Cheshire Constabulary in 2017 and asked that they involve him in their investigation into the sudden deaths at the Countess of Chester Hospital. Since that time, Dr Evans has received significant fees from his work on this case. Dr Evans has no background in forensic investigation, research science, experimental techniques, or the identification and determination of rare diseases in infants.

I am struck by the fact that Dr Evans was free to engineer a role for himself in a high profile criminal investigation, in which he had no expertise to bring to the matter, and where his central claim of cause of death/harm relies on the incorrect interpretations of one scientific paper which was published 34 years ago. Indeed, Dr Evans conflates gas embolism with air embolism and these are two distinct phenomena which arise from totally discrete and unrelated phenomena. It is my view that Dr Evans has deceived the court extensively in this matter, and that this has been tolerated by other witnesses because they were directly involved in the care of the infants Dr Evans was evaluating. It is not outside the realm of simple reason to understand that where a person's professional conduct may be subject to scrutiny it might serve their interests to support the claims from an 'expert' witness, which absolve the professional of any responsibility. Still, I am particularly alarmed when I observe that a clear refutation of some of the most egregious claims made by Dr Evans is taken by the court and the police as evidence of an act in contempt pf court. To be sure, the information contained on the website is derived from peer reviewed research thus if the information is in contempt of court so too is the extensive body of research from which it is derived.

I would appreciate clarification as to the issues contained in this letter, more specifically 1) what is the procedure when seeking to make a submission to the court, regarding an ongoing criminal matter, where a showing can be made that the intervenor is a qualified professional and is experienced to make a submission regarding scientific standards and deficiencies? 2) What is the criteria being applied where claims of being in contempt of court are alleged in open court, where the individuals accused of such conduct are not present, nor aware that they are being accused of wrongdoing? 3) Is it the case that scientific claims, however baseless and unsupported by the body of evidence that makes up the scientific discipline, cannot be discussed by individual scientists, nor challenged even when their ethical duty to honesty in science requires such disclosure? 4) Should I assume that Cheshire Constabulary are threatening that if I were to return to the UK I would be arrested and prosecuted because I sought to make information critical to their investigative techniques available to the court, and that submission was improperly leaked?

Please provide answers to these questions as soon as possible. I do not appreciate the bullying and threatening conduct I have received simply because I happen to be able to critical evaluate the scientific claims made in the R v Letby case and can observe that they are seriously deficient, unfounded and scientifically irresponsible. It is significant that I have witnessed entire posts in direct contempt of court, which state unequivocally that the defendant is guilty, and speculate about the defendant's hypothetical mental health diagnoses. It is apparent the Cheshire Constabulary are more than happy to permit this misinformation to expand across the internet. There central complaint with my scientific analysis is that it reveals that the scientific standards applied in the R v Letby case fall far below that which is permitted under

law, and pose significant risk to the integrity of the role of scientific evidence in the criminal justice system. Please note, owing to the unusual threats I received from Cheshire Constabulary I have provided only an email address for further correspondence.

Yours sincerely,

Sarrita Adams

Unfriendly Courts

The term "amicus curiae" originates from Latin, translating to "friend of the court." In a legal context, an amicus curiae refers to a party that is not directly involved in a case but provides information, expertise, or insight that has bearing on the issues being considered by the court. The amicus curiae is designed to assist the court in making its decision by offering perspective, legal argument, or relevant technical information that the court might otherwise not be aware of, and where failure to make the court aware could harm the administration of justice.

The concept of amicus curiae has its roots in English common law. Originally, it was utilised as a mechanism by which the court could seek advice on points of law from lawyers, over time it expanded to individuals. Presently, it exists in the form as an application to intervene, and although this process is more common in civil cases it has been permitted in the context of criminal appeals.

The Office of the Children's Commissioner for England actively participated in criminal appeals concerning victims of trafficking, some of whom were purportedly minors, each previously prosecuted and convicted of criminal infractions (L., H.V.N., T.H.N., and T. v R [2013] EWCA Crim 991). In these appeals, the Children's Commissioner offered submissions on how children in such predicaments should be handled, especially pertaining to age assessment procedures when age is contested, ensuring that the child's best interests are thoroughly considered. All of the aforementioned appeals were successful.

The intervention request was formally submitted through a letter addressed to the Lord Chief Justice, maintaining the same content as an application for permission to intervene in the Civil Division, and encompassed a synopsis of the intended intervention. Approval for the intervention was granted, inclusive of mutual cost protection concerning the intervention.

The rules do not explicitly allow for public interest intervention in standard civil proceedings other than judicial review, or in criminal proceedings before the High Court of Justiciary, regardless of whether it is acting as a court of first instance or a court of appeal. Nonetheless, public interest interventions have been permitted in various other cases despite the lack of a formal procedural provision.

Transnational repression

I did not receive a response to my letter to the Attorney General and the Lord Chancellor. However, I did receive legal advice from a lawyer in the U.S who informed me that Cheshire Constabulary cannot threaten me for exercising my free speech in the U.S. They also stated that Cheshire Constabulary has no authority to prevent me from speaking out on something that could broadly be described as a human rights issue, and where I was seeking to expose misconduct in the UK. In the U.S. where the government of another country seeks to harass and intimidate their own citizens, living in the *United States,* for taking a stance that said government disagrees with, this is termed Transnational Repression and it is a crime.

Though, this is not about me specifically, even though there is the broader issue surrounding why Cheshire Constabulary went out of their way to threaten me. Recently, I found out that Cheshire Constabulary obtained a court order to block rexvlucyletby2023.com being listed on Google searches in the UK. As far as I am aware nobody else running either YouTube Channels, Substacks, Blogs, or other sites were blocked in this way. What is it that Cheshire Constabulary are so afraid of people in the UK might learn from my website? It simply contains all the scientific information I believed was necessary for the Court to see, before it permitted a jury to deliberate over the claims put forth by some eight expert witnesses, who testified against Lucy Letby.

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The Lucy Letby Case: Condemning Science

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Science on Trial

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Last Name *

Email *

Company *

Subject *

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Submit

I'm not a robot

reCAPTCHA
Privacy - Terms

EXHIBIT 27

Post

Dr Phil Hammond @drphilhammond · 6h

This is half true. I did initially agree with the seven consultant paediatricians with over 100 years experience, but the quote you mention is not mine, it's from someone at the hospital. Like the jury, I initially only heard experts from one side of the argument. And I am

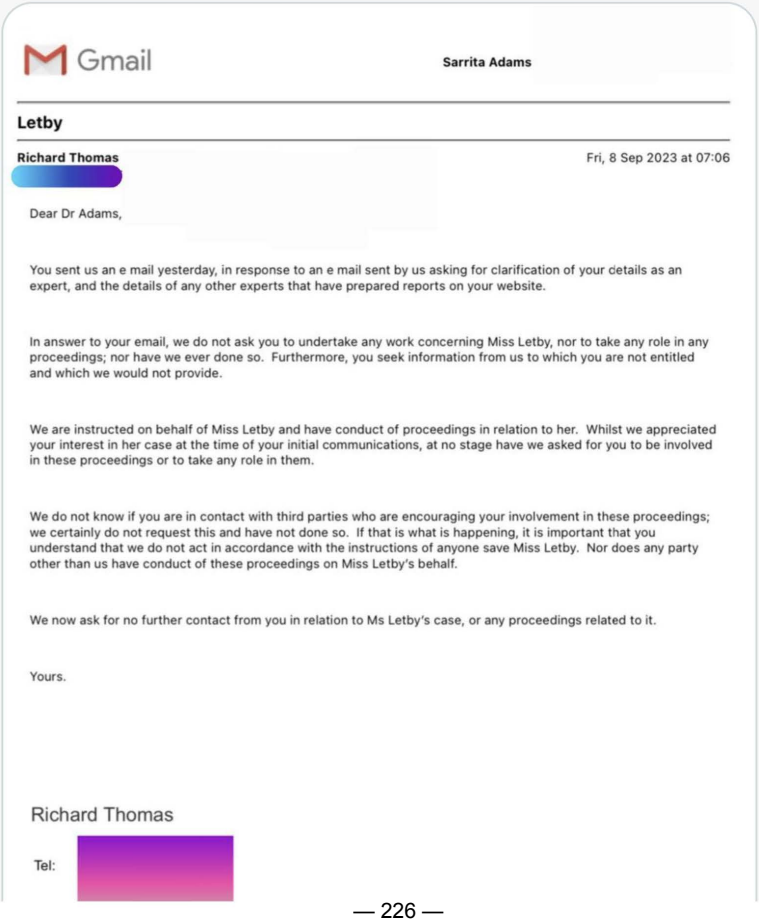
Show more

> **Science On Trial** @Forensic_Sci_ · 10h
>
> Got to say it is weird how short people's memories are in the #LucyLetby case. In Private Eye 1605, MD was a full on proponent of Letby's guilt and even stated:
>
> "Letby was the golden girl. If she wasn't white, she might have been ...
>
> Show more

13 24 144 39K

Damian Harry @damian17236445 · 4h

Richard Thomas is the instructing solicitor for Lucy Letby, why was he so closed off to help from experts like Sarrita Adams @Forensic_Sci_ Cheshire Police had £10mn+ to convict his client, why wasn't he engaging with as many professionals as possible to defend her 🤔 Read ⬇️



Gmail Sarrita Adams

Letby

Richard Thomas Fri, 8 Sep 2023 at 07:06

Dear Dr Adams,

You sent us an e mail yesterday, in response to an e mail sent by us asking for clarification of your details as an expert, and the details of any other experts that have prepared reports on your website.

In answer to your email, we do not ask you to undertake any work concerning Miss Letby, nor to take any role in any proceedings; nor have we ever done so. Furthermore, you seek information from us to which you are not entitled and which we would not provide.

We are instructed on behalf of Miss Letby and have conduct of proceedings in relation to her. Whilst we appreciated your interest in her case at the time of your initial communications, at no stage have we asked for you to be involved in these proceedings or to take any role in them.

We do not know if you are in contact with third parties who are encouraging your involvement in these proceedings; we certainly do not request this and have not done so. If that is what is happening, it is important that you understand that we do not act in accordance with the instructions of anyone save Miss Letby. Nor does any party other than us have conduct of these proceedings on Miss Letby's behalf.

We now ask for no further contact from you in relation to Ms Letby's case, or any proceedings related to it.

Yours.

Richard Thomas

Tel:

Email: [redacted]

Office: [redacted]

4 · 4 · 448

Simon_Lucy @Simon_Lucy · 3h

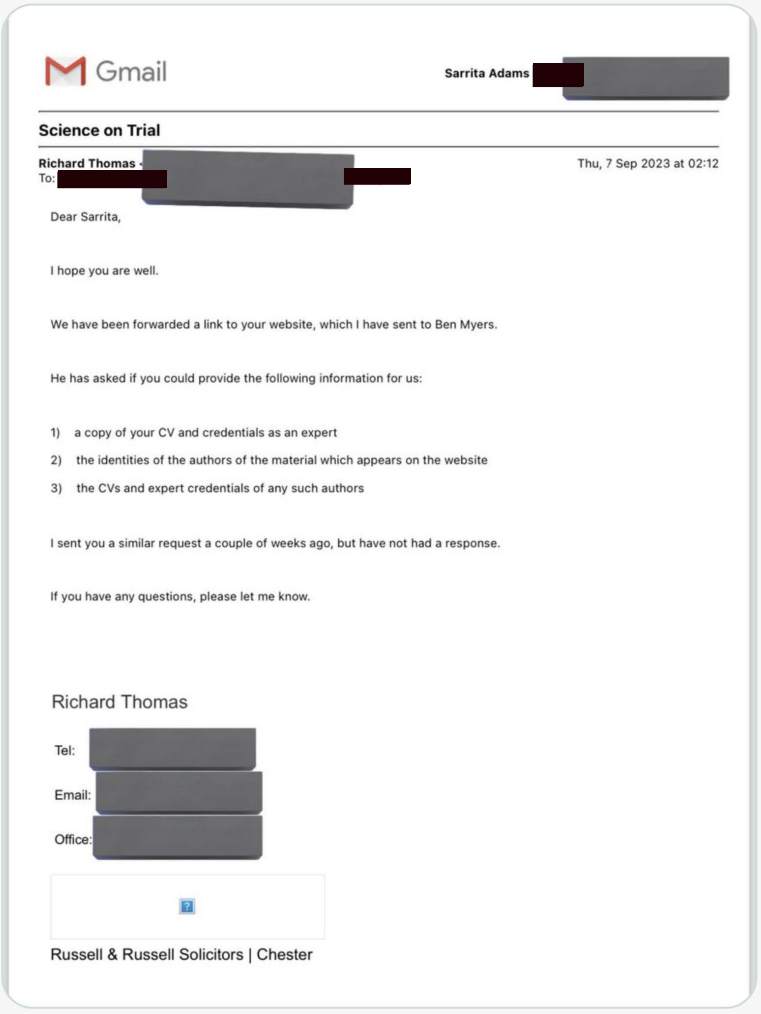
I think the clue is in the response after seeing 'her' qualifications and experience.

This is a fairly measured rejection of an unwanted third party.

2 · 1 · 74

Science On Trial @Forensic_Sci_ · 3h

Ummm, not really. They solicited me, this was the first email. I did not give them any details I asked for a Scope of Work which is normal in rare disease consulting, he responded in the way you saw. Below is the first email soliciting me.



Gmail Sarrita Adams [redacted]

Science on Trial

Richard Thomas [redacted]
To: [redacted]
Thu, 7 Sep 2023 at 02:12

Dear Sarrita,

I hope you are well.

We have been forwarded a link to your website, which I have sent to Ben Myers.

He has asked if you could provide the following information for us:

1) a copy of your CV and credentials as an expert
2) the identities of the authors of the material which appears on the website
3) the CVs and expert credentials of any such authors

I sent you a similar request a couple of weeks ago, but have not had a response.

If you have any questions, please let me know.

Richard Thomas

Tel: [redacted]

Email: [redacted]

Office: [redacted]

Russell & Russell Solicitors | Chester

1 · 1 · 52

Simon_Lucy @Simon_Lucy · 1h

That's not soliciting for consultancy, and being an Expert Witness is not a consultancy

consultancy.

The email says they've asked for the source references and your own qualifications before and not received a response. On receipt of your response they showed their opinion of that.

2 2 48

Science On Trial
@Forensic_Sci_

Follow

It would embarrass you if I showed you my response... as I did not answer the request because I do not give over names of my colleagues upon random requests with no details of scope of work. I gave over no details about myself or anyone else. It was an u professional email, and it was not clear what he wanted with the info. I would never write to someone requesting the names of their colleagues and their credentials in this manner. That you think it is normal suggests that you are trolling or you have no idea how one actually conducts a business!

6:32 AM · Jul 25, 2024 · **46** Views

Related posts

Post your reply

Reply

Gmail Sarrita Adams [redacted]

Science on Trial

Richard Thomas <[redacted]>
To: [redacted]

Thu, 7 Sep 2023 at 02:12

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I hope you are well.

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He has asked if you could provide the following information for us:

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If you have any questions, please let me know.

Richard Thomas

Tel: [redacted]

Email: [redacted]

Office: [redacted]

Russell & Russell Solicitors | Chester

Gmail

Sarrita Adams

Letby

Richard Thomas

Fri, 8 Sep 2023 at 07:06

Dear Dr Adams,

You sent us an e mail yesterday, in response to an e mail sent by us asking for clarification of your details as an expert, and the details of any other experts that have prepared reports on your website.

In answer to your email, we do not ask you to undertake any work concerning Miss Letby, nor to take any role in any proceedings; nor have we ever done so. Furthermore, you seek information from us to which you are not entitled and which we would not provide.

We are instructed on behalf of Miss Letby and have conduct of proceedings in relation to her. Whilst we appreciated your interest in her case at the time of your initial communications, at no stage have we asked for you to be involved in these proceedings or to take any role in them.

We do not know if you are in contact with third parties who are encouraging your involvement in these proceedings; we certainly do not request this and have not done so. If that is what is happening, it is important that you understand that we do not act in accordance with the instructions of anyone save Miss Letby. Nor does any party other than us have conduct of these proceedings on Miss Letby's behalf.

We now ask for no further contact from you in relation to Ms Letby's case, or any proceedings related to it.

Yours.

Richard Thomas

Tel:

Email:

Office:

EXHIBIT 28

The oral examination (viva)

Cambridge students
Exams
Undergraduate and Postgraduate Taught
Postgraduate examinations
Writing, submitting and examination

PhD, EdD, MSc, MLitt
- Research Best Practice
- Preparing to submit your thesis
- Submitting your thesis
- Word limits
- The oral examination (viva)
- After the viva (oral examination)

MPhil/MRes

CPGS

Diploma

The Oral Examination (viva) - Doctoral degrees, MSc, MLitt, MPhil by Thesis

What is a viva?

The viva (short for viva voce) is an oral examination which gives the opportunity for:

- you to defend your thesis and clarify any matters raised by your examiners
- the examiners to probe your knowledge in the field
- the examiners to assure themselves that the work presented is your own and to clarify matters of any collaboration
- the examiners to come to a definite conclusion about the outcome of the examination

Your examiners will determine if you meet the requirements for award of the research degree for which you are a candidate.

Preparation

Talk to your supervisor and/or Academic Adviser for guidance on how to prepare for your viva.

The Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) has produced a series of videos to help PGR students prepare for their viva. Note that the procedures for examination at the University of Cambridge may be different to those referred to by other Higher Education Institutions featured in the videos.

Timing

You will have been told the identity of your examiners. This will normally be one examiner internal to the University of Cambridge and one external examiner, but you may have two external examiners. The Degree Committee may also appoint an Independent Chair to be present during your viva and/or additional examiner(s). Your examiners will be in touch to make arrangements for your viva. If you have not been advised of the date for your viva within six weeks of submitting your thesis, you should contact your Degree Committee.

Location of the viva

The viva will normally take place in-person in Cambridge, but you may choose to be examined remotely by video conference. You should inform your Degree Committee of your preference when you notify them of your intention to submit/apply for appointment of examiners. Please also make your supervisor aware of your preference as it may affect the choice of available examiners.

Arrangements where you and one examiner are co-located in Cambridge, with the second examiner participating by video conference, where both examiners are co-located and you participate by video conference, or where you and the examiners are all in separate locations, are permissible provided all parties agree.

In-person oral examination: In-person examinations may be delayed depending on the availability of the examiners as travel time will need to be factored in. Students who are overseas and returning to Cambridge for their viva should contact the International Student Office for visa advice if their student visa has expired or will be expiring soon.

Video conference oral examination: A guide to conducting vivas by video conference can be found here.

The choice of in-person or video conference viva does not constitute procedural irregularity grounds for complaint should you fail the examination.

Adjustments to the oral examination on the grounds of disability

If you wish to notify examiners of a disability or request adjustments on account of a disability for your viva (either your first year assessment or final examination), you can do this via your Degree Committee by completing and submitting the voluntary disclosure form. It is recommended you do this at least four weeks before your expected date of examination to allow time for appropriate recommendations and adjustments to be made.

Once you have submitted the form, your Degree Committee will contact the University's Accessibility and Disability Resource Centre (ADRC) who will advise the Degree Committee on the appropriate course of action. You may be contacted by the ADRC if additional information is required or to provide you with an offer of additional support.

The information provided on the voluntary disclosure form will be kept confidential and will not be used for any other purpose.

If you already have a Student Support Document (SSD) that includes recommendations for adjustments to the viva , and you have given permission for the SSD to be shared with the Degree Committee, you do not have to complete the voluntary disclosure form but may do so if you wish.

Dress code

There is no specific dress code. You can wear whatever you feel comfortable in.

What can I take in to my viva?

You may take the following into your viva:

- A copy of your thesis (the same as that you submitted)

- plain paper or blank notebook and a pen/pencil for taking notes or sketching ideas
- water
- a presentation in the form specified by your Examiners – your Examiners will advise you in advance if a presentation is required
- any other provision that is agreed in advance with the Degree Committee as a reasonable adjustment for disability.

What happens at the viva?

- It is carried out between yourself and the two examiners and is conducted in English
- It may include an Independent Chairperson if the Degree Committee requires this
- There is no set duration, but a viva will normally last between 90 minutes and three hours
- You may be required to do a presentation - please check with your Department whether this is the case. If you are required to give a presentation, you should be informed at least two weeks in advance of the viva
- The viva cannot be recorded
- Your supervisor cannot attend the viva

Your Department should advise on any department-specific conventions or procedures.

Possible outcomes of the viva

The possible outcomes are:

- Conditional approval - pass without correction (but for doctoral degrees subject to submission of hardbound and electronic copies of the thesis); or pass, subject to minor or major corrections
- Revision and resubmission of the work for a fresh examination
- [Doctoral examination only] Revision and resubmission of the work for a fresh examination or acceptance of the MSc/MLitt without further examination (but possibly subject to corrections)
- [Doctoral examination only] Not to be allowed to revise the thesis, but offered the MSc/MLitt without further revision or examination (but possibly subject to corrections)
- [Doctoral examination only] Revision and resubmission of the thesis for examination for the MSc/MLitt degree
- Outright failure

[top]

Notification of the result of the viva

Your examiners are asked not to give any direct indication of the likely outcome of the examination as the official result of examination can be confirmed only by the Postgraduate Committee or by Student Registry acting on its behalf (or the Degree Committee for the MPhil by Thesis). The Degree Committee will forward their decision to the Student Registry who will notify you of the outcome and email your reports to you, copying in your Supervisor.

Process following the viva

Information about the process following your viva can be found here.

EXHIBIT 29

Cambridge students
Exams
Undergraduate and Postgraduate Taught
Postgraduate examinations
Writing, submitting and examination
PhD, EdD, MSc, MLitt
- Research Best Practice
- Preparing to submit your thesis
- Submitting your thesis
- Word limits
- The oral examination (viva)
- After the viva (oral examination)

MPhil/MRes
CPGS
Diploma

After the viva (oral examination)

This information is for postgraduate *research* students.

Notification of the result of the viva (oral examination)

Your Examiners are asked not to give any direct indication of the likely outcome of the viva as the official result can be confirmed only by the Degree Committee (and in certain circumstances the Postgraduate Committee). Student Registry (doctoral and MSc/MLitt students) or your Degree Committee (MPhil) will email you with notification of the outcome.

Process following the oral examination

Degree Committee and Postgraduate Committee meeting dates can be found here. Congregation dates can be found here.

With the exception of being offered a lower degree only or outright failure, the steps following your viva are as follows:

- Your examiners complete a joint report and make a recommendation which is sent to your Degree Committee;
- Your Degree Committee consider the reports at their next available meeting;
- For doctoral and MSc/MLitt students the Degree Committee forward their decision to the Student Registry who will email you to confirm the result;
- For Master's students the Degree Committee emails you to confirm the result.

If the outcome of your doctoral examination is being offered a lower degree only or outright failure, the first two steps above will apply and Degree Committee will then forward their recommendation to the Postgraduate Committee for consideration at their next meeting. The Postgraduate Committee will email you to confirm the outcome.

Making corrections to a thesis after examination

MPhil by Thesis students: Your Degree Committee will advise about the process for submission of corrections.

Doctoral and MSc/MLitt students: You may need to make corrections to your thesis before full approval can be granted for your degree. This decision will be emailed to you by the Student Registry as soon as possible after the Degree Committee confirms their decision to them.

Once you have received your reports you need to undertake the following:

- Check the joint report from your Examiners to see if corrections need to go to the Internal/External or both examiners.
- Put the original and new page numbers on a separate list of corrections for the examiners. For their convenience, the list of corrections should describe precisely how the earlier text has been amended - with page, paragraph and line references. The list should be in page order.
- You are expected to make all the corrections required by your examiners. If any change has been suggested, rather than required, you should indicate, as part of the list of corrections made, the extent to which you have taken account of such suggestions.
- Copy in studentrecords@offices.admin.cam.ac.uk when submitting your corrected thesis so that Student Registry can update your record.
- Please note that once your Examiner(s) have approved your corrections, it will not be possible to make *any* further corrections to your thesis - this includes typographical corrections and amendments to preliminary sections.

If you have been told directly by your examiners or Degree Committee (and not the Student Registry) that you need to undertake corrections, you will need to follow their instructions taking note of the points above.

A brief overview of the corrections process is shown on this corrections map. NB: MSc and MLitt students are not required to submit a

hardbound thesis or upload their thesis to Apollo. If you need more time to complete your corrections you will need to request an extension.

How long do I have in which to submit my corrections?

Course	Minor corrections	Major corrections
PhD/EdD/BusD/MSc/MLitt	3 months	6 months
MPhil by Thesis	3 weeks	6 weeks

The time-frame for completing the corrections begins from the date of the email formally confirming the outcome of your examination.

Do I need to go through another Degree Committee meeting?

Once you have received a conditional approval subject to corrections you do not need to be considered at a further Degree Committee meeting.

What happens next?

See information on submitting your final hardbound and e-thesis (doctoral students only) and degree approval and conferment.

Once your Examiner(s) have approved your corrections, it will not be possible to make *any* further corrections to your thesis - this includes typographical corrections and amendments to preliminary sections.

Revising and Resubmitting the Thesis

Doctoral and MSc/MLitt students: If Student Registry (on behalf of the Postgraduate Committee) confirms that you need to revise and resubmit your thesis for examination, you must respond to the email sent by them to confirm that you intend to do so.

The email from Student Registry will state the deadline for submission of your revised thesis and will have the examiners' reports attached proving details of the revisions you need to make to your thesis. On completion of the revised thesis, you will have to submit it along with all the submission paperwork - in the same way as for the original submission. See the pages on Submitting the thesis for further information.

Normally the same examiners will examine the revised thesis, but in some cases new examiner(s) may be appointed. If the same examiners are appointed, they will decide whether or not a 2nd viva should be held. If one or both of the Examiners did not previously examine the thesis on its first submission another viva must be held.

If you are unable to meet the submission date for your revised thesis, you must apply for an extension.

MPhil by Thesis students: Your Degree Committee will email you with the outcome of your viva and will provide information about the process for re-examination.

Temporary withdrawal/Reinstatement

Temporary withdrawal/Reinstatement

If you are unable to undertake corrections or revisions by the given deadline and you have not been granted an extension, you will be temporarily withdrawn from study.

When you have completed your work and wish to submit your corrected or revised thesis, you will need to be reinstated.

If you require a visa to return to the UK for reinstatement, or to complete your studies thereafter, please contact

the International Student Office as early as possible (international.students@admin.cam.ac.uk**). You must not return undertake your viva and/or complete corrections on a general visitor visa.**

EXHIBIT 30

The Corrections Process - from 'Approval subject to Correction' through to 'Full Approval':

The Degree Committee has met and sent their decision to Student Registry who have sent you an email with the outcome of your examination. What should you do now?

1	Complete your corrections as required by your Examiner(s).	Submit your corrected thesis and list of corrections to your Examiner before the deadline of 3 months for minor and 6 months for major corrections. Put the original and new page numbers on a separate list of corrections for the Examiner(s). Copy in studentrecords@offices.admin.cam.ac.uk when you submit your corrections.
2	Your Examiner(s) check(s) the corrections and inform the Degree Committee when they are happy with these.	
3	The Degree Committee informs Student Registry.	
4	Student Registry will email you with guidance as to how to produce the hard bound copy of thesis. Your Degree Committee may also have local advice to offer.	
5	Produce your hardbound thesis	Guidance about submission of the hardbound an electronic copies of your thesis, including binding services can be found here: https://www.cambridgestudents.cam.ac.uk/exams/students/postgraduate-exam-information/after-examination/degree-approval-and-conferment-0 Check this website to see if your Degree Committee requires an additional copy. To avoid costly mistakes ensure you carefully check the guidance for formatting your hardbound thesis. Cover colour is your choice, but hand stitching is required with title, initials and surname reading down the spine in gold lettering.
6	Submit your hardbound thesis and upload your electronic thesis to the University's online repository, Apollo.	Check the website above carefully about where and how to submit and what paperwork is required: Ensure you upload the thesis access form with the electronic copy of your thesis.
7	An approval email is sent from the Student Registry once the hard bound and electronic theses have been submitted and the electronic copy archived.	Make sure your email address is updated on your CamSIS Self Service account. We will use this to contact you.

Congratulations! Contact the Praelector at your College and arrange your Congregation!

EXHIBIT 31

Prof. Richard Gill

Information

Mathematical Institute
Leiden University

0000-0001-5821-9986

Research Keywords & Expertise

Data Science | Mathematical Statistic... | Probability | Quantum Information | Statistics

View all

Fingerprints

Statistics | Probability | Mathematical Statistics | Quantum Information

Short Biography

RICHARD D. GILL was born in 1951 in the UK. He holds a B.A. degree in mathematics, Cambridge University, 1973; a diploma of statistics, Cambridge University, 1974; a PhD degree in mathematics, Free University Amsterdam, 1979. In his career he has been head of the statistics department, CWI Amsterdam; professor mathematical statistics in Utrecht,and later in Leiden; and is now emeritus professor in Leiden. His early work was in counting processes, survival analysis, martingale methods, semiparametric models. Later he worked in forensic statistics, quantum information, and on scientific integrity. His work on experimental loopholes in Bell-type experiments was incorporated in the famous "loophole-free" Bell experiments of 2015. He is a member of the Royal Dutch Academy of Science and a past president of the Netherlands Society for Statistics and Operations Research.

Read less ^

Journal article

A very Dutch scandal

Fengnan Gao Richard D Gill

https://doi.org/10.1093/jrssig/qmad059

Published: 01 August 2023 in **Significance**

Journal article

Kupczynski's Contextual Locally Causal Probabilistic Models Are Constrained by Bell's Theorem

Richard D. Gill Justo Pastor Lambare

https://doi.org/10.3390/quantum5020032

Published: 06 June 2023 in **Quantum Reports**

Journal article

Optimal Statistical Analyses of Bell Experiments

Richard D. Gill

https://doi.org/10.3390/appliedmath3020023

Published: 16 May 2023 in **AppliedMath**

Journal article

Pitfalls of amateur regression: The Dutch New Herring controversies

Fengnan Gao Richard D. Gill

https://doi.org/10.1111/sjos.12662

Published: 14 May 2023 in **Scandinavian Journal of Statistics**

EXHIBIT 32

Richard Elliott
October 28, 2023 at 6:06 pm

I hear from the Science on Trial site that you are about to join the Board of Directors. Is it true?

★ Like

Reply

Richard Gill
October 28, 2023 at 6:11 pm

It's very likely. I need to look very closely at the legal documents and probably get some legal advice. I hope it is going to go through.

★ Like

Reply

EXHIBIT 33

Richard Gill

October 2, 2023 at 10:45 am

I have done some more checking. Looks like she doesn't actually have the PhD because she suffered a major nervous breakdown cose to the end of her PhD programme, while in Stanford, USA. She probably never did complete the bureaucratic part of the process. I am checking with her former supervisor in Cambridge. I think it is important that the truth be known. I don't think this impacts the content of her work on Lucy Letby, and others can use what she has done, without using her qualifications to support it. The whole thing about science is that it stands on the actual content, not on the perceived authority of who says things. I'm also not saying that she is deliberately telling an untruth with intension to deceive. Big and repeated psychological trauma leads to PTSD, dissociation, memory loss, and false memories.

★ Loading...

EXHIBIT 34

Richard Gill

October 2, 2023 at 10:45 am

I have done some more checking, and Sarrita has told me a little. It seems that she didn't complete the formal bureaucratic part of the process of getting her degree, because of difficulties in her private life which came to a head as she approached the finishing line. She submitted her thesis, it was examined, it was accepted, she just had to make some minor corrections, but as far as I can tell she never got around to sending them in. Probably some deadline elapsed some time ago. Hence the PhD degree never got formally awarded. But she deserves it and could maybe get it if only she would take this up with Cambridge University. I was told by the head of the Dept. of Biochemistry that they cannot say anything at all to anyone about this, only to Sarrita Adams herself.

But: the whole thing about science is that it stands on the actual content, not on the perceived authority of who says things. So in fact, it doesn't really matter. People have already been building on what she has done so far. Let's hope they will give her the credit which is due to her. When Lucy is out of jail and the true history of the whole matter is written, she will have a star role in it. And more scientific information will come out as the process of enquiry and/or appeal continues. Science is never finished, it is always just "the present state of affairs".

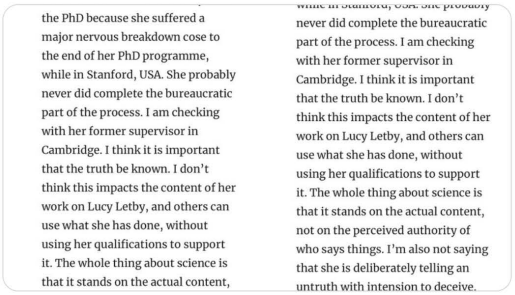
★ Like

EXHIBIT 35

Adam Steinbaugh
@adamsteinbaugh

Post

Jane Jones @jane32621 · Oct 3, 2023
@gill1109 So NOW you finally admit what most of us with more than two brain cells already knew?! Sarrita Adams is a FRAUD. @EdgarMoose43433

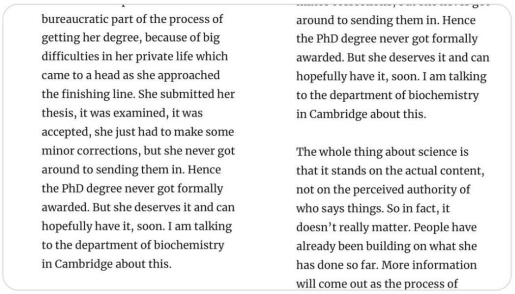

the PhD because she suffered a major nervous breakdown cose to the end of her PhD programme, while in Stanford, USA. She probably never did complete the bureaucratic part of the process. I am checking with her former supervisor in Cambridge. I think it is important that the truth be known. I don't think this impacts the content of her work on Lucy Letby, and others can use what she has done, without using her qualifications to support it. The whole thing about science is that it stands on the actual content, not on the perceived authority of who says things. I'm also not saying that she is deliberately telling an untruth with intension to deceive.

3 1 8 1.2K

Jane Jones @jane32621 · Oct 3, 2023
You're obsessed with people's educational background and degrees and try to discredit those you see as intellectually inferior, but you're making excuses for Sarrita and saying it's okay that she LIED about her own academic achievements? Now the PhD doesn't matter???

2 7 457

Jane Jones @jane32621 · Oct 5, 2023
@gill1109 I see you've edited your Oct 2 comment regarding Sarrita's nonexistent PhD. You keep changing the story. Why?


bureaucratic part of the process of getting her degree, because of big difficulties in her private life which came to a head as she approached the finishing line. She submitted her thesis, it was examined, it was accepted, she just had to make some minor corrections, but she never got around to sending them in. Hence the PhD degree never got formally awarded. But she deserves it and can hopefully have it, soon. I am talking to the department of biochemistry in Cambridge about this.

around to sending them in. Hence the PhD degree never got formally awarded. But she deserves it and can hopefully have it, soon. I am talking to the department of biochemistry in Cambridge about this.

The whole thing about science is that it stands on the actual content, not on the perceived authority of who says things. So in fact, it doesn't really matter. People have already been building on what she has done so far. More information will come out as the process of

2 4 409

Deb Roberts @DebRoberts3 · Oct 6, 2023
Because he has realised that this is hugely damaging to his agenda. It is he and Adams that created this false narrative in the first place and got other people on board. If she is discredited then so is he.

1 4 236

Jane Jones @jane32621 · Oct 6, 2023
I think so too. He threw Adams under the bus w/his first reply, making her sound mentally unstable (may be true). Now he's slightly modified the story and scrambling to clean up the mess, but the damage is already done IMO. They can't hide that she does not have a PhD either way.

2 3 243

I forgot I don't have a PhD @PhDmemoryloss · Oct 7, 2023
You trynna say forgetting if you have a PhD or not is suspicious?
#PhDmemoryloss #LucyLetby #Letby

3 2 197

Richard Gill
@gill1109

She wrote a thesis. It was examined. She was asked to submit a few minor corrections. She never did submit them, for entirely understandable but private reasons, so the PhD degree was never formally granted.

8:21 AM · Oct 7, 2023 · **143** Views

1 2

Related posts

Post your reply Reply

I forgot I don't have a PhD @PhDmemoryloss · Oct 7, 2023
Yeah if only the #LucyLetby team had a proper PhD-qualified scientist and a respectable statistician on their side! Do you know of any, @gill1109? #Letby

1 1 3 240

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According to @gill1109, it's plausible to explain lying about not having a PhD by saying 'I forgot, due to stress'

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Look for the ridiculous in everything, and you will find it. -Jules Renard

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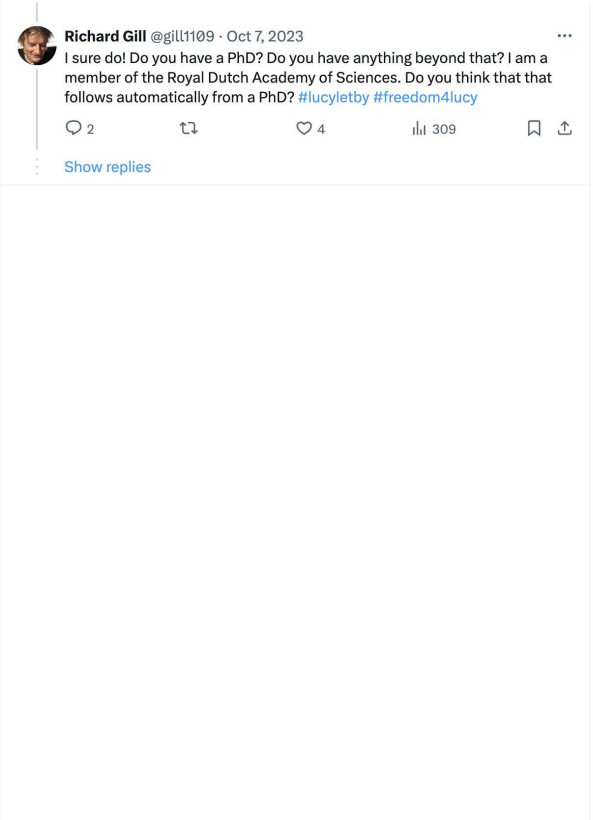
Richard Gill @gill1109 · Oct 7, 2023
I sure do! Do you have a PhD? Do you have anything beyond that? I am a member of the Royal Dutch Academy of Sciences. Do you think that that follows automatically from a PhD? #lucyletby #freedom4lucy
2
4
309
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EXHIBIT 36

r/scienceontrial · 9 mo. ago
MrJusticeGossipGirl

About donations and merch shops - Sarrita Adams is a fraud, and it's clear when looking at the organizations she compares herself to

This morning, Sarrita Adams commented the following on reddit:

> Do you know who else is taking money:
>
> https://www.insidejustice.co.uk
>
> https://theappeal.org
>
> https://innocenceproject.org
>
> And lots of other organisations/business.
>
> Get a hobby, nobody needs to respond to this nonsense. Absolutely pathetic time wasting. It is not a crime if people wish to buy a product where the proceeds go towards funding an organisations. In fact this is the basic premise of all organisations that cannot exist without money.
>
> In short - go away.

So, let's look at these organizations:

Inside Justice

https://www.insidejustice.co.uk/about-us/our-team.php boasts an impressive list of fully named team members, including no fewer than five barristers, a retired circuit judge, various forensic scientists, a former senior detective, and even a senior policing oversight specialist. It also has a full board of trustees, chaired by a qualified lawyer. The CEO has over 20 years of charity leadership experience.

The founder of Inside Justice is differently qualified, but no less impressive. She worked as a BBC producer for over 16 years, during which time she worked with a team on investigative journalism. In 2005,she produced a programme called Rough Justice that helped unearth new evidence leading to an exoneration of someone wrongfully convicted. It was another 5 years before she founded Inside Justice. Lousie also has achieved a MRes - Masters of Research in Law by Research. And there IS proof

TheAppeal.org

From their website:

> The Appeal is a nonprofit news organization that envisions a world in which systems of support and care, not punishment, create public safety.
>
> The Appeal's journalism exposes the harms of a criminal legal system entrenched in centuries of systemic racism. We equip people with the information necessary to make change, and we elevate solutions that emerge from the communities most affected by policing, jails, and prisons in the U.S.

Well that's just great. They also make that clear on their donate page, which also gives their EIN number for tax purposes AND links to their transparency policies and a list of their named donors. There isn't a ton of information about their team members on their site, but their president does have her own Wikipedia page where her doctorate degree from Harvard Law School is cited with a supporting publication.

The Innocence Project

Placing herself in the same ring as The Innocence Project is the most galling comparison of them all, and as such, needs the least explanation here. The Innocence Project has a lengthy page about its genesis and development, which starts with its origins as a law clinic run by two actual lawyers (Barry Scheck and Peter Neufeld) who were among the first to realize the significance of DNA evidence. The innocence project exonerated its first wrongfully convicted individual back in 1993.

Science on Trial

In comparison, Science on Trial is founded by someone who LIED about having a phD, who makes public errors that she refuses to correct, who claims her work has been peer reviewed but won't show you by whom, who repeatedly and openly defies or denies orders of the court (1, 2, 3), who hides her team behind a shroud of anonymity, who published a model of a hybdrid corporation but to date has only established the for-profit side (and wasn't defensive AT ALL about it /s).

Sarrita Adams and Science on Trial fail on every level when compared to these worthy organizations. She should be embarrassed.

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scienceontrial MOD · 9mo ago · Stickied comment

This post and this subreddit have no affiliation with the Facebook page Rex v Lucy Letby - Full Disclosure, who have copied its content without making clear their lack of involvement.

Vote Reply Share

MrJusticeGossipGirl OP · 9mo ago

I'd further point out that, given the existence of these worthy organizations, why not seek to work with and through them? Could it be that Sarrita is incapable of working underneath anyone who might oppose her? We see over and over again, it's Sarrita's way or no way at all. I also imagine that these organizations wouldn't allow themselves to be tainted by such a fraud as Sarrita.

I'd also point out that, given the high-profile nature of the Lucy Letby case, surely it has the attention of existing organizations already set up for this purpose. Inside Justice is even entirely UK based, and is

r/scienceontrial Joined

scienceontrial
This community exists to fact check claims about Science on Trial, its creator Sarrita Adams, and various statements that can b...

Show more

148 Members 1 Online

COMMUNITY BOOKMARKS
Wiki

RULES

1 Don't lie about having a phD

2 Don't attempt to gaslight people about your intentions when you are exposed as a fraud

3 When claiming your verbal diarrhoea has been peer reviewed, you have to name names.

4 If you can't abide by rules 1-3, you can't expect your word to have value

4 you can't expect your word to have value

certainly better suited to consider the Lucy Letby convictions. What need even is there for Science on Trial to get involved?

8 Reply Share ···

Odd-Ratio-3264 · 9mo ago

CarelessEch0 · 9mo ago

I think you're being quite generous to SoT there.

7 Reply Share ···

MrJusticeGossipGirl OP · 9mo ago

4 Reply Share ···

sweaty__ballbag · 9mo ago

Excellent post. She is a fraud and it is an insult to these organizations for her to put SoT alongside them.

6 Reply Share ···

birdzeyeview · 9mo ago · Edited 9mo ago

FWIW a few people who tackle the growing industry of what they call 'Innocence Fraud' (I'm speaking here of the likes of Roberta Glass, though she is by no means alone in this) have some bones to pick with The Innocence Project. They can be a bit sketchy in some of their tactics, if anyone cares to investigate that. However yes, are generally considered legit.

The other point is that Sarrita Adams claims to be working with (Lawyer) Mark McDonald, and his website has him listed as a founding member of the 'London Innocence Project'.

There is a Twitter account called Innocence Fraud Watch and they have Sarrita pegged as someone they are watching.

Re; Roberta Glass, I do have one or two issues with her too TBH, but overall she does some good work.. I gather her position is that Innocence Fraud in general is a grift, as they only need to have a very low success rate with the clients they chose to back, to hit a massive payday once any client gets compensated for a 'wrongful conviction'. So they don't do enough due diligence on the people they do back. This may account for almost half the DNA testing IP do on their causes actually showing guilt.

6 Reply Share ···

SurroundOne4351 · 9mo ago

There are two things here: you are attacking Sarrita but not what she has written. Please give examples of where, in her blogs she provides false scientific information. Secondly, from what I can see the other organizations quoted don't specialise in science. They are generic support organisations for people who believe they have been wrongfully convicted.

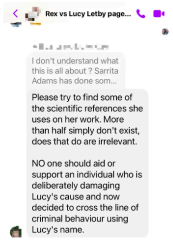
1 Reply Share ···

MrJusticeGossipGirl OP · 9mo ago

I'd advise you to look again at the team for inside justice. They boast a number of actual forensic scientists and are entirely UK based.

You also have it backwards. The onus is not on me to prove Sarrita wrong, the onus is on her to find people to support that she is right. That is called peer review. She has no one willing to put there name to this.

In fact, I've heard something like this from multiple people.....



5 Reply Share ···

Due_Seaworthiness249 · 9mo ago

This is really sad to see. I've attended many of the science on trial meetings and found Sarrita to be passionate and genuinely driven for the right reasons. This just seems really divisive and unhelpful to the cause that we all care about. You are making big claims. Can you verify them? She has already addressed the accusations about her PHD. I have been impressed by her work and how hard she works. Every organisation has a starting point. She has not been in operation for as long as the others you mention, she is just establishing herself. Maybe what she is trying to say by the comparison, is that her vision is similar? Let us try to unite as much as we can? x

0 Reply Share ···

MrJusticeGossipGirl OP · 9mo ago

I have provided proof of every claim I have made.

I'm sorry that you are brainwashed. I hope you read everything shared here before you waste your

money on her efforts that will go nowhere.

You are supporting a fraud.

7 Reply Share ···

birdzeyeview • 9mo ago • Edited 9mo ago

> She has already addressed the accusations about her PHD

You have a strange definition of 'addressed' then.

As for the rest, she is the one making Big claims; that various people have perjured themselves under oath, for one.

It is not surprising if you investigate her track record. Many, many people, according to Sarrita, have perjured themselves, contructed and filed false legal reports, stolen from her, colluded and conspired together to make her penniless, homeless, blah blah blah.

These people include attorneys, realtors, clerks of the various courts, and even judges. OK

She is obviously mentally unwell, and has a very personal axe to grind with the legal system, and I suggest to you that her obsessive drive has little to do with Lucy Letby, the sadistic serial killer of babies, and everything to do with being proven to be *right*, a victim of the courts (just like Lucy!) , and to become vindicated at some future time.

Well good luck with that.

If you look beyond the not completed Cambridge ~~PhD~~ and the plummy accent, you will find her word salads of scientific and medical terms add up to a hill of beans.

I am not a scientist or a Dr, but even I can suffer through some of those interminable 'meetings' enough to know she is making sweeping claims that cannot be backed up with real evidence, and some of it frankly, is simply horseshit.

If the claims she makes could be stacked up by real evidence - enough to get the serial killer of babies off the hook by her Defence Team - do you not think they could have tried that *during the trial*?

Oh yes, I forgot; Sarrita is a legal expert too (based on her woeful court experiences?) and Ben Myers should have stepped aside, because Sarrita could have defended the baby murderer so much better!

Jesus wept. You lot are on a hiding to nothing as far as LL goes. With friends like Sarrita Adams ~~PhD~~ and her sad band of hangers-on, LL has exactly what she deserves, frankly.

3 Reply Share ···

EXHIBIT 37

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r/thefireorg

CUSTOM FEEDS
Create a custom feed

RECENT
r/philadelphia
RECENT
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r/scienceontrial · 8 mo. ago
MrJusticeGossipGirl

How did we get here? A wiki to detail the genesis of Science on Trial, and the fraud perpetuated by Sarrita Adams

r/scienceontrial's Full wiki, detailing events from May 2023 until present

The pre-Science on Trial content is as follows:

May 2023 - Sarrita joins r/lucyletby and posts her "research" for the first time

Before Science on Trial, Sarrita joined the subreddit r/lucyletby as a commenter. She posted much of the content that would ultimately become rexvlucyletby2023.com.

Original post here Much of it is deleted, but an archive of screenshots can be viewed here, here, and here. **The theories posted here ultimately became rexvlucyletby2023.com.** In real time, this was being posted as Lucy Letby was in the witness box, to an audience of approximately 2,000 redditors. Sarrita was encouraged by laypeople to take her "research" to the defence team, as it could potentially avert a miscarriage of justice. Skeptics were largely ignored.

Days later, she got the attention of Richard Gill, who tweeted:

> #lucyletby (1/3) I just met a molecular biologist, specialized in rare diseases which have an infant onset. Her background is in developmental biology, neurobiology, and rare genetic diseases. PhD from Cambridge.
>
> #lucyletby (2/3) She has been looking at the Lucy Letby case and sees patterns which nobody has noticed before. I think she's right. I think that many of those unexpected deaths were caused by a virus.
>
> #lucyletby (3/3) She's been trying for two months to get this info across to the defence barrister. He takes no notice, doesn't get it. How to proceed? He has already made several big tactical errors.

Over in r/lucyletby, Sarrita responded irrationally to the default blurring of the images in her post., crying censorship, and threatening to report the moderator to her friends at reddit HQ. She received a 2-day ban from the subreddit.

Upon her return, Sarrita made frequent threats related to reporting users for being in contempt of court, or reporting apparent medical professionals to the GMC. She was permanently banned from the r/lucyletby subreddit

June 2023 - Sarrita creates r/sciencelucyletby and censors dissenting opinion

Sarrita started her own sub, r/sciencelucyletby. There, she allowed only content in line with her own views. They quickly adopted a policy of deleting and banning dissenting opinions

Meanwhile, an X account with the handle @FriedaBeast, was interacting frequently with Richard Gill about the case.

Using terms she had used to describe herself, Sarrita was identifiable as the author of the reddit posts, but not publicly doxxed. Searching @FriedaBeast's history for "Sarrita Adams" confirmed the link

This also brought up various legal filings, such as the court docket for Billings v Adams, and a few other lawsuits

July 2023 - Sarrita creates rexvlucyletby2023.com, and her final appeal in her divorce is denied

Sarrita creates rexvlucyletby2023.com and submits it to the judge in the Lucy Letby trial. In real time, this is during the Judge's summing up. She receives communication from Cheshire Constabulary about being in contempt of court. Despite having been told not to share her website publicly, she continues to advertise it on twitter

On 19 July, a filing was made in Billings v Adams, a denial of Sarrita's final appeal in her divorce. This decision reviewed the entire divorce process and established a record of judicial opinion throughout, including:

> -That Sarrita was deemed legally incompetent and had a guardian ad litem
>
> -That Sarrita appeared to use the ruling of legal incompetence when it assisted her and ignored it when it does not

r/scienceontrial
Joined
scienceontrial
This community exists to fact check claims about Science on Trial, its creator Sarrita Adams, and various statements that can be credited to her.
148 Members
1 Online
COMMUNITY BOOKMARKS
Wiki
RULES
1 Don't lie about having a phD
2 Don't attempt to gaslight people about your intentions when you are exposed as a fraud
3 When claiming your verbal diarrhoea has been peer reviewed, you have to name names.
3 diarrhoea has been peer reviewed, you have to name names.

> -That as of **November 2017** (trial), Sarrita was **a phD student** at UC Davis working on her thesis, and the court ruled that **she needed significantly more time to complete her dissertation**, ordering spousal support to this end for two additional years (1 January, 2018 through 31 December, 2019). This conflicts with Sarrita's linkedIn page which indicates that she completed her phD in 2017. This support, granted on the basis of Sarrita needing time to finish her phD, was extended until **a court order terminated it in July 2020**.
>
> -The court found, in relation to accusations of domestic violence by both parties in the divorce, that Ms. Adams claims were not credible and gave the opinion that she was the primary aggressor
>
> -The court ordered that the house be sold, a process which Ms. Adams frustrated at every turn until she was forcibly evicted and was twice issued sanctions for her actions.

August 2023 - Science on Trial is launched

On 18 August, the verdicts are read and on 21 August, Lucy Letby was sentenced. On 20 August, Sarrita Adams joins Science on Trial, establishing a launch date for the site. On 20 August, she also separated her website from Richard Gill.

Sarrita was quietly removing references to her phd from rexvlucyletby2023.com: As it existed on 5 July, 2023 and then on 20 August, 2023 This is contemporaneous with her efforts to engage on twitter and drive content to her site

On 22 August, Sarrita confirmed her identity on twitter

On 24 August, The Telegraph publishes an article about Science on Trial, publicly identifying Sarrita Adams as its creator. Their article includes:

> The main aim of the campaign, led by Sarrita Adams – a scientific consultant for biotech startups based in California – is "to ensure that scientific evidence is used responsibly in the criminal justice system".
>
> She is trying to gather a group of scientists, lawyers and activists to help with the convicted murderer's appeal.
>
> The fundraising page of the Science on Trial website is not currently open to donations, but there is a "coming soon" note on the "donate" button.

The Telegraph also said

> However, although she has a PhD in biochemistry from Cambridge University, **according to her online LinkedIn profile**, she appears not to have worked as a scientist subsequently.
>
> She runs a consultancy called Railroad Children which works with under-18-year-olds who have rare diseases and their families to identify novel treatments.
>
> Meanwhile, according to the PubMed database of biomedical research, **Ms Adams appears only ever *to have contributed to* two published pieces of research, the last in 2013 related to autism.**

This launched a number of online discussions about Sarrita's credentials - or lack thereof. One linked the 19 July divorce opinion Users quickly realized that the court document indicates that the PhD had not been completed by 2019. According to Cambridge, all PhDs completed after 2017 are automatically uploaded to Apollo (https://osc.cam.ac.uk/theses/access-cambridge-theses). No thesis by Sarrita Adams could be found on any database.

On Science on Trial's forum, Sarrita disclosed that her former father-in-law had been a doctor at the Countess of Chester Hospital, and a post summing her history with the case was published on r/lucyletby.

5 2 Share

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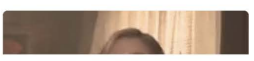
Due-Dragonfly6197 • 8mo ago

I think you might just be the Karenest Karen I have ever come across

1 Reply Share ···

MrJusticeGossipGirl OP • 8mo ago



5 Reply Share

EXHIBIT 38

Appellate Courts Case Information

1st Appellate District

Change court

Docket (Register of Actions)

Billings v. Adams
Division 3
Case Number A162112

Date	Description	Notes
03/04/2021	Notice of appeal lodged/received.	Filed 02/22/2021 by Defendant Sarrita Adams in propria persona appealing judgments from 03/06/18, 08/07/18, 08/27/18, 12/12/18, 01/11/19, 04/19/19, 02/20/2020, 09/10/2020, 09/15/2020, 10/30/2020 and 01/04/2021.
03/04/2021	Notified parties of local rules and procedures.	
03/04/2021	Application for waiver of filing fee filed.	
03/09/2021	Filing fee.	Fee waiver
03/09/2021	Order waiving filing fee.	
03/12/2021	Civil case information statement filed.	Defendant and Appellant: Sarrita Anastasia Adams Pro Per
03/12/2021	Civil case information statement filed.	Defendant and Appellant: Sarrita Anastasia Adams Pro Per Order of 9/10/20
03/12/2021	Civil case information statement filed.	Defendant and Appellant: Sarrita Anastasia Adams Pro Per Order pof 9/15/20
03/12/2021	Civil case information statement filed.	Defendant and Appellant: Sarrita Anastasia Adams Pro Per Order of 1/4/21
03/12/2021	Civil case information statement filed.	Defendant and Appellant: Sarrita Anastasia Adams Pro Per Order from 3/6/18
03/12/2021	Civil case information statement filed.	Defendant and Appellant: Sarrita Anastasia Adams Pro Per Order form 2/20/2020

03/12/2021	Civil case information statement filed.	Defendant and Appellant: Sarrita Anastasia Adams Pro Per Order from 8/07/18
03/12/2021	Civil case information statement filed.	Defendant and Appellant: Sarrita Anastasia Adams Pro Per 4/19/19
03/12/2021	Civil case information statement filed.	Defendant and Appellant: Sarrita Anastasia Adams Pro Per Order of 01/11/19
03/12/2021	Civil case information statement filed.	Defendant and Appellant: Sarrita Anastasia Adams Pro Per Order of 10/30/2020
03/12/2021	Civil case information statement filed.	Defendant and Appellant: Sarrita Anastasia Adams Pro Per Order of 8/27/18
03/12/2021	Civil case information statement filed.	Defendant and Appellant: Sarrita Anastasia Adams Pro Per order from 12/12/18
03/12/2021	Civil case information statement filed.	Defendant and Appellant: Sarrita Anastasia Adams Pro Per Addendum to timeliness of appeal (section 2 on civil case information statement)
08/10/2021	Default notice received-appellant notified per rule 8.140(a)(1).	
08/24/2021	Notice to reporter to prepare transcript.	
01/05/2022	Record on appeal filed.	C-9, R-13 **Boxed Record**C-5(additional volumes in brown folders)***CT in Clerk's Portal under Large Transcripts & Exhibits***
02/10/2022	Requested - extension of time.	
02/10/2022	Granted - extension of time.	
02/28/2022	Requested - extension of time.	
02/28/2022	Granted - extension of time.	
03/11/2022	Appellant notified re failure to timely file opening brief.	Defendant and Appellant: Sarrita Anastasia Adams Pro Per
03/21/2022	Record in box.	1 box total

03/28/2022	Requested - extension of time.	
03/28/2022	Granted - extension of time.	7 days to 4/1/22
04/01/2022	Requested - extension of time.	
04/04/2022	Granted - extension of time.	
04/07/2022	Requested - extension of time.	
04/07/2022	Granted - extension of time.	
04/08/2022	Requested - extension of time.	
04/08/2022	Granted - extension of time.	
04/12/2022	Appellant's opening brief.	Defendant and Appellant: Sarrita Anastasia Adams Pro Per Not in compliance with CRC 8.204(b)(7), RECEIVED pursuant to CRC 8.204(e)(2)(C).***RECEIVED NOT FILED***Six extensions granted for a total of 41 days: 02/10/2022 Requested - extension of time. Requested for 02/28/2022 By 14 Day(s) 02/10/2022 Granted - extension of time. Due on 02/28/2022 By 14 Day(s) 02/28/2022 Requested - extension of time. Requested for 03/10/2022 By 10 Day(s) 02/28/2022 Granted - extension of time. Due on 03/10/2022 By 10 Day(s) 03/28/2022 Requested - extension of time. Requested for 04/01/2022 By 7 Day(s) 03/28/2022 Granted - extension of time. Due on 04/01/2022 By 7 Day(s) 04/01/2022 Requested - extension of time. Requested for 04/06/2022 By 5 Day(s) 04/04/2022 Granted - extension of time. Due on 04/06/2022 By 5 Day(s) 04/07/2022 Requested - extension of time. Requested for 04/07/2022 By 1 Day 04/07/2022 Granted - extension of time. Due on 04/07/2022 By 1 Day 04/08/2022 Requested - extension of time. Requested for 04/11/2022 By 4 Day(s) 04/08/2022 Granted - extension of time. Due on 04/11/2022 By 4 Day(s) was 03/10/2022 ***NFC*** Ordered filed 4/13/22
04/12/2022	Appellant's opening brief.	Defendant and Appellant: Sarrita Anastasia Adams Pro Per Duplicate SUBMISSION of opening brief.***RECEIVED NOT FILED***Duplicate copy of unfiled brief

04/12/2022	Email sent to:	Ms. Adams, The Court is in receipt of your late submission of your opening brief. The brief is not in compliance with several California Rules of Court, specifically Rules 8.204(b)(7) which the Court will overlook pursuant to Rule 8.204(e)(2)(C). However, the application you filed for permission to file an oversized brief can not be overlooked. You are citing the incorrect CRC regarding the word count. The Rule you cite is for criminal appeals. The Rule you must abide by is CRC 8.204, specifically 8.204(c)(1). The received brief is over the word count. As a courtesy, we will give 5 days, until 4/18/22, to either submit a brief within the CRC's or another application to file an oversized brief. I will reject the current application since it is moot regarding the CRC's.
04/12/2022	Application filed to:	To file 31,829 word opening breif.
04/13/2022	Order filed.	BY THE COURT: Appellant's application to file an opening brief in excess of the length limit is granted (Cal. Rules of Court, Rule 8.204(c)(1)). The 31,829 -word opening brief submitted with the application is ordered filed as of the date of this order. Respondent's brief is due 30 days from the date of this order.
05/03/2022	Association of attorneys filed for:	T.Peter Pierce for respondent
05/11/2022	Requested - extension of time.	
05/11/2022	Granted - extension of time.	
06/07/2022	Requested - extension of time.	
06/07/2022	Granted - extension of time.	30 days to 7/13/22NFC
07/14/2022	Respondent notified re failure to file respondent's brief.	Plaintiff and Respondent: John Nicholas Billings Attorney: Jo-Anna Marie Nieves Attorney: Stacey Dawn Poole Attorney: T. Peter Pierce Attorney: Todd Trevor Cardiff
07/18/2022	Motion filed.	Appellant's motion for calendar preference
07/25/2022	Respondent's brief.	Plaintiff and Respondent: John Nicholas Billings Attorney: Stacey Dawn Poole Attorney: T. Peter Pierce Two extensions granted for a total of 61 days: 05/11/2022 Requested - extension of time. Requested for 06/13/2022 By 31 Day(s) 05/11/2022 Granted - extension of time. Due on 06/13/2022 By 31 Day(s) 06/07/2022 Requested - extension of time. Requested for 07/13/2022 By 30 Day(s) 06/07/2022 Granted - extension of time. Due on 07/13/2022 By 30 Day(s) NFC
08/03/2022	Note:	No opposition to motion for expedited appeal, shortening of time, and calendar preference.

08/03/2022	Order filed.	BY THE COURT: Appellant's motion for calendar preference, filed July 18, 2022, is denied.
08/16/2022	ARB not filed (time elapsed or notice no brief).	Defendant and Appellant: Sarrita Anastasia Adams Pro Per ARB was due 8/15/2022
08/16/2022	Case fully briefed.	
08/16/2022	Oral argument waiver notice sent.	
08/16/2022	Request for oral argument filed by:	Sarita Anastasia Adams in pro per (appellant)
08/17/2022	Request for oral argument filed by:	T. Peter Pierce for respondent.
08/24/2022	Certificate of interested entities or persons filed by:	Appellant's Supplemental Certificate
08/29/2022	Original entry stricken - sequence no. not removed.	22-8.3
09/16/2022	Case on conference list.	22-9.1
09/20/2022	Record to court for review.	
01/30/2023	Motion filed.	PETITIONER/APPELLANT'S REQUEST FOR RECUSAL OF JUSTICES AND TRANSFER OF APPELLATE MATTER TO ANOTHER DIVISION
02/14/2023	Request for judicial notice filed.	Respondent
02/15/2023	Note:	No oppo on the motion to transfer to another division.
02/16/2023	Opposition filed.	"APPELLANT'S OPPOSITION TO RESPONDENT'S REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE"
02/16/2023	Order filed.	BY THE COURT: Petitioner/Appellant's Request for Recusal of Justices and Transfer of Appellate Matter to Another Division, filed on January 30, 2023, is denied. The Justices assigned to this matter have reviewed the Canons of Judicial Ethics and have concluded their recusal is not warranted under the current circumstances. The Court finds no merit to the other bases raised for the transfer request.
02/17/2023	Request for judicial notice filed.	appellant's

02/22/2023	Request for judicial notice filed.	Appellants request for judicial notice in support of opening brief.
03/07/2023	Note:	no oppo to rjn
03/10/2023	Note:	no oppo to 2nd request for rjn
04/11/2023	Calendar notice sent. Calendar date:	Wednesday, May 3, 2023, at 09:30 AM, remotely. Each side will be permitted 10 minutes for argument.
04/18/2023	Ruling on request for judicial notice deferred.	BY THE COURT: The Court is in receipt of several motions for judicial notice by the parties. Appellant's motion for judicial notice filed on February 17, 2023, is denied as moot. As for respondent's motion for judicial notice filed on February 14, 2023, and appellant's motion for judicial notice filed on February 22, 2023, we defer ruling on these motions until our consideration of the appeal on its merits.
04/19/2023	Filed:	APPELLANT'S LETTER RE: CCP SECTION 372(A), VIOLATION OF DUE PROCESS RIGHTS OF UNREPRESENTED INCOMPETENT PARTY
04/28/2023	Argument order sent.	BY THE COURT: On the court's own motion, oral argument in the above-referenced matter is vacated from the Court's May 3, 2023, calendar. The parties will be notified at a future date of the rescheduling of oral argument in this matter.
04/28/2023	Letter sent to counsel re:	MEMORANDUM TO COUNSEL Re: A162112 - Billings v. Adams Alameda County Superior Court Number HF16830225 Dear Parties: The Court requests simultaneous supplemental letter briefs addressing the following questions: 1. In its order filed on October 17, 2018 in case no. HF16830225 (see attached), the trial court found that Dr. Adams is an incompetent person. Is that finding still in effect? 2. If so, then is Dr. Adams currently represented by a guardian ad litem? Did the guardian ad litem authorize the instant appeal and Dr. Adams's filings in this court? 3. When a guardian ad litem has been appointed for a party, and that party wishes to appeal from matters other than the order of appointment, must the appeal proceed only by the guardian ad litem? What effect, if any, should be given to the circumstance that the Notice of Appeal in this matter was not signed by a guardian ad litem? (Code Civ. Proc., § 372; see In re Moss (1898) 120 Cal. 695, 697; Siegal v. Superior Court of Los Angeles County (1962) 203 Cal.App.2d 22, 27.) 4. If Dr. Adams is not currently represented by a guardian ad litem, may this appeal proceed notwithstanding the trial court's prior appointments of guardians ad litem for Dr. Adams in October 2018, July 2020, and February 2021? Each party's supplemental letter brief is due by May 15, 2023. The parties may file a responding letter brief by May 19, 2023. Supplemental letter briefs should be single-spaced and no longer than 7 pages in length.
05/15/2023	Letter brief filed.	Defendant and Appellant: Sarrita Anastasia Adams Pro Per
05/15/2023	Letter brief filed.	Plaintiff and Respondent: John Nicholas Billings Attorney: T. Peter Pierce
05/15/2023	Letter brief filed.	Plaintiff and Respondent: John Nicholas Billings Attorney: T. Peter Pierce Duplicate filing of letter brief.
05/19/2023	Response filed to:	By respondent to appellants letter brief

05/19/2023	Responsive brief filed by:	Defendant and Appellant: Sarrita Anastasia Adams Pro Per

05/25/2023	Letter sent to counsel re:	May 25, 2023 Billings v. Adams-A162112 Dear Counsel and Ms. Kearney (Guardian Ad Litem for appellant): The court has received an ex parte communication concerning this appeal. It is an email from someone named Claudine Adams who purports to be appellant's sister. A copy is enclosed. The court cannot and will not consider the information contained in that email. But as is required by Canon 3B(7)(d) of the California Code of Judicial Ethics, the court is sending a copy to all of you. You may, but are not required to, respond to the email. Any such response must be in letter form, must be no more than 3 pages in length, and must be filed on or before June 5, 2023. Thank you. Very truly yours, Charles D. Johnson Clerk of the Court Deputy Clerk Cc: Sarrita Adams Claudine Adams EnclosureAttachment: Dear Justices and Mr Smiley, I'm following up on behalf of Sarrita Adams regarding Alameda County Superior courts efforts to inflict long lasting and fatal harm on her by denying her access to the legal process and threatening her with sheriffs deputies when she attempts to get a writ of execution for the money owed to her by ex-husband. I'm Sarrita's next of kin and elder sister. I've been informed that the appellate court is seeking to force Sarrita to perform an oral argument aware she is legally incompetent and where the appellate court has refused to recuse itself despite deep connections to the trial court. The trial court is presently restricting Sarrita from accessing the proceedings. And the conduct of the court is so egregious that it has reduced Sarrita to crippling levels of poverty. Despite being aware Sarrita has a seizure disorder the trial court has intentionally intercepted her ability to collect unpaid spousal support, thereby rendering her financially destitute. The court also refuses to allow Sarrita to enforce a prior attorney fee award, and has refused to order on requests for attorney's fees for nearly four years. Presently, this abuse has caused serious ill health for Sarrita. Her seizures are no longer under control because she is unable to afford health insurance and she does not qualify/ for alternative benefits. The appellate court was made aware of this conduct and tolerated it by denying petitions to remove the trial court from the action. Under Mr Smiley, the trial court has refused to assign a judge to the case and he is refusing to ensure she can obtain attorney's fees. Meantime, Mr Billings, Sarrita's exhusband has two attorneys representing him, and is a millionaire. As you know, this treatment of vulnerable members of society is not common place in the UK where I reside. I recognize that as a minority immigrant woman with a disability that American courts have taken approach to Sarrita which diminishes her rights under the law, in favor of her white wealthy ex-husband. However, refusing to allow vulnerable woman access to an attorney by allowing her to collect money owed to her is a deliberate abuse, and we deem it as an attack on a UK citizen by a foreign nation. Please provide the legal basis for this action. I'm working with a team of lawyers here in the UK, we've been documenting the corruption in your courts and we're aware that Sarrita has been targetted due to the theft of her real estate which was carried out by attorneys

Stacy Poole, Chad Finke and Rafael Illescas, with the assistance of the trial court.
Please be aware that we are preparing to withdraw the appeal as we've been informed that the corruption in your courts is systemic and that the appellate court is likely to facilitate the fraud carried out by the trial court. We note that the trial court deferred the request for judicial notice despite it being submitted two months ago. Given this conduct it is a clear signal to us that your courts Are preparing to facilitate the cover up of the abuse of Sarrita. We're particularly concerned by these efforts as it seems ever clearer to us that the intention of tthe judiciary in this matter is to inflict fatal harm on Sarrita by depriving her of the most basic elements of life. We've witnessed this ourselves, through observing you courts remotely. We are particularly concerned by Justice Rodriguez who appears to be an activist Justice who routinely targets any individual who seeks to push back on judicial misconduct.We've grown increasingly disgusted with the Appellate Court's apparent determination to force a legally incompetent person to give an oral argument against two lawyers simply because the trial court has obstructed Justice for years. This conduct in of itself appears to be a clear display of your courts commitment to violating International human rights law. It is known that any person subject to a divorce in your state is entitled to obtain attorney fees where there is a finding of disparity between he parties. This disparity has been found by the trial court and this fact repeatedly brought before the justices and the trial court. The response has been to ignore the facts and commit to punching down on a vulnerable woman who is the victim of abuse first by her exhusband and then by your corrupt courts.
We've witnessed the appellate division perform the same abusive conduct as that observed in the trial court, and we believe that the most appropriate action is to launch an international campaign to expose the human trafficking of vulnerable immigrant women that is orchestrated through your courts.
Your judicial system is beyond dysfunctional, it is a reflection of the deliberate harm that we in the international community associate with the US assault on civil and human rights. Because this is the case it appears the most fitting approach is to expose the manner by which so manner judges and public servants orchestrate the abuse of a defenseless woman with autism, for the equity in her home. It is a stunning assault on Sarrita's rights that the appellate court is preparing to record a legally incompetent woman, with autism and a seizure disorder (in which her seizures are currently untreated) represent herself in an appellate court against her ex-husband and his two attorneys. This should be viewed the world over for validation that America is a nation which targets women, minorities, immigrants and people with disabilities and holds them as of lesser worth than their white male counterparts. That such an action would be made public record speaks only to your commitment to entrenching harm in spite of the law.
The idea that any court deem itself credible by forcing a legally incompetent party to appear in court for oral argument is a stunning assault on a person's civil rights. Your courts must be exposed for these abuses, I have already reached out to a number of academics at the University of Cambridge, Sarrita's alma mater, such that they can assist in exposing the corrupt practices on display in your courts. This is all being conducted because the family courts in Alameda County are used as a cottage industry for carrying out real property fraud. The treatment of Sarrita is perverse, having taken all her assets, and returned no value, you deny her access to attorney fees, prevent her from obtaining spousal support and then subject her to an oral argument in which she is having constant seizures. The reason she is representing herself is because of your refusal to give her access to attorney fees, or any money from her estate. This is not a legal system, it is cruel and systematic abuse of a vulnerable woman. It is a campaign against a person your courts have targeted and attacked for nearly seven years.
Please provide the legal basis for this conduct such that I can take it to the legal team and the UK member of parliament I am liaising with. If you were of the opinion that Sarrita is an easy target because she is alone in your country then you are quite wrong, the conduct in your courts is being closely followed and we are preparing a coordinated effort to counteract your

		commitment to abusing and trafficking a UK citizen who you've deliberately stranded in your country.It would be best if you begin to bring your conduct in alignment with the law, as I am certain you will regret severely the notion of forcing a legally incompetent British Citizen to present an oral argument in an effort to find a way out of the judicial corruption you've subjected her to for nearly seven years. Child murderers, rapists, and mass murderers are afforded greater access to Justice than you've provided to Sarrita. Your commitment to making this fact apparent the world over, has not gone unnoticed. I have copied in Sarrita's guardian ad Litem, you will be aware that under your own laws a person who has an appointed guardian ad Litem must appear in court by that individual (Cal. Code of Civil Procedure Section 372, subdivision a). However, a guardian ad Litem who is not an attorney cannot represent an incompetent party as this is a violation of law. The appellate court commitment to forcing, Sarrita, a legally incompetent party to give oral argument is demonstrative of gross due process violations, and is cause to have the court recused from overseeing the case. I strongly suggest the judiciary abandon the efforts to suffocate Sarrita's rights, with this judicial assault and instead fulfill your obligations to restoring justice and equity. This assault on a vulnerable woman is excessive, perverse and unnecessary. It stems from the same judicial corruption on display in your nation's highest court. The removal of a woman's right to an abortion by the Supreme Court appears almost insignificant when one considers the seven year campaign carried out by nearly ten judges or justices, to beat down on one minority immigrant woman with autism. Truthfully, exposing the world to the assault your courts have launched against Sarrita will enable all to see that it is at the every day level that the American judicial system wages war against women. Yours Sincerely, Claudine Adams
05/31/2023	Received copy of:	Reply to letter regarding ex parte communication by and from Ms. Adams. *****RECEIVED NOT FILED**** Contains post judgement filing that are not to be considered in this case. Exl. 2, 3, 4. 5.
06/06/2023	Note:	***Reply received from GaL Ms. Kearney and not the respondent. ***

06/12/2023	Letter sent to counsel re:	June 12, 2023 MEMORANDUM TO COUNSEL Re: A162112 - Billings v. Adams Alameda County Superior Court Number HF16830225 Dear Counsel and Ms. Kearney (Guardian Ad Litem for appellant): In light of the parties' supplemental and responsive supplemental briefs confirming that the October 17, 2018, order of incompetence has remained in effect at all relevant times, the Court is considering dismissing this appeal because: (1) the notice of appeal was not signed by the guardian(s) ad litem representing appellant at the time the appeal was initiated (see Code Civ. Proc., § 372, subd. (a)(1); cf. In re Moss (1898) 120 Cal. 695, 697); and (2) the appeal has been neither brought nor maintained by an attorney or a guardian ad litem who is an attorney (see J.W. v. Superior Court (1993) 17 Cal.App.4th 958, 968; Torres v. Friedman (1985) 169 Cal.App.3d 880, 887). The parties are invited to submit supplemental letter briefs addressing the above by June 26, 2023. Reply letter briefs may be submitted by June 30, 2023. Supplemental letter briefs must be single-spaced and no longer than 5 pages in length. Very truly yours, Charles D. Johnson Clerk of the Court G. King Deputy Clerk Cc: Sarrita Adams
06/12/2023	Email sent to:	Ms. Sarrita Adams, As I have explained to you on more than one occasion, an email is not a way to get something before the Court. Again, anything submitted to this Court must be filed through Truefiling, mail, or in person over the counter. Further, the letter filed today wasn't addressed to you, but to your GaL, Ms. Kearney and opposing counsel.
06/13/2023	Email sent to:	Ms. Sarrita Adams, As stated previously, your emails will not be considered by this Court.
06/14/2023	Filed letter from:	APPELLANT'S LETTER RE ONGOING ABUSE OF DEPENDENT ADULT (WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE Sec. 15610.30) AND ATTORNEY MISCONDUCT ***RECEIVED ONLY***
06/15/2023	Request filed to:	REQUEST FOR ORDER ON MATTERS RELATING TO ATTORNEY'S FEES AND MONEY JUDGMENTS, AS PER CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE Sec. 909, BY MS. KAREN KEARNEY, COURT APPOINTED GUARDIAN AD LITEM FOR SARRITA ADAMS, PHD

06/21/2023	Received copy of:	Answer by GaL to Court's letter of 6/12/23. Received not filed, contains 45+ pages of attachments that aren't clear are part of the record.***CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL***
06/26/2023	Supplemental brief filed by:	Plaintiff and Respondent: John Nicholas Billings Attorney: T. Peter Pierce Re: John Billings v. Sarrita Adams (Appeal No. A162112) Dear Justices Fujisaki, Petrou, and Rodriguez: This letter responds to the Court's Memorandum to Counsel dated June 12, 2023. Based on the authorities cited in that Memorandum, and the supplemental letter briefs previously submitted on behalf of the parties, Respondent John Billings agrees with the Court's developing approach, and is of the view that the appeal should be dismissed. Very truly yours, T. Peter Pierce
06/26/2023	Letter brief filed.	Other: Karen Kearney "Letter Brief in Response to Memorandum" by: Karen A Kearney, Guardian ad Litem for the Respondent and Appellant
07/10/2023	Letter brief filed.	Other: Karen Kearney Addendum by GaL for appellant. ***received not filed***
07/19/2023	Opinion filed.	(Signed Unpublished) The appeal is dismissed. In the interests of justice, each side shall bear its own costs on appeal.
07/20/2023	Email received from:	Appellant
07/24/2023	Email sent to:	From appellant and Court's response: Dr. Adams, The record in your case may be obtained, at any time, in the Clerk Office which is open between 9 am to 5 pm at the records department in the Court of Appeal at 350 McAllister, San Francisco, CA. 94102. The record consists of approximately 14 clerks transcripts and 13 reporters transcripts. The cost to use the copying machine is $ .25 a page. Any complaints you may have about the Judicial Process may be made at the Judicial Counsel, information is here: https://www.courts.ca.gov/policyadmin-jc.htm Garth King Deputy Clerk - Division Three First District Court of Appeal 350 McAllister Street San Francisco, CA. 94102-4712 garth.king@jud.ca.gov
07/25/2023	Email sent to:	From appellant and Court's answer.Dr. Adams, If you have a concern that what you are referring to is not in the record, you are free to come to the Courthouse and view and/or copy the record as I previously stated.
07/27/2023	Email sent to:	From appellant and Court's response: Dr. Adams, The pages numbered 3964-3967 and 3930-3935 attached to your email correspond to the pages in the record on file in this court.

07/27/2023	Email received from:	Appellant Dr. Adams to Chief Justice: Dear Chief Justice Guerrero, I have taken more time off working, and as was predicted the trial court has used Mr King's Opinion which is a complete falsification of the record, to drop the hearing which was due to be held on July 27th 2023. It appears the State of California is of the belief that it can refuse me any ability to protect my legal and property rights by making me a ward of the card, and then allowing my abusive ex-husband to take all my assets and leave me in poverty. I know that the appellate courts and the trial court is coordinating this effort against me, as Mr King's Opinion contained information which was not contained anywhere in the record but which are the talking points of Stacey Poole, and her client. You have received sufficient evidence that Stacy Poole has committed real estate fraud. Please have someone in the court system communicate with me as to what exactly you are doing in this case. I am seeing that another order has been issued, presumably at the request, and for the benefit of Stacey Poole without any appearance by me and while I am unrepresented by counsel. If the appellate court can refuse to hear my appeal and deprive me of all my rights due to the fact I was made a ward of your courts, and denied attorney's fees for over two years, then how are your courts continuing to issue orders against me. I have asked many times before, please begin some investigation into Mr King's involvement in my case, and that of Mr Chad Finke. These two Court Clerks seem to have significant control over the loss of all my assets, and deprivation of due process, and they are being free to act as though they are judges. This is a total waste of time. You cannot have it both ways, you cannot dismiss my appeal because your courts have stolen everything I own and refuse to enforce orders made in the final judgment, such that I cannot afford an attorney to protect myself. Marriage of Kerr (2022) makes it very clear that it is a violation of the Judicial canons to refuse me any access to counsel, or fees to retain counsel, as such orders are mandatory under Family Code 2030. This has gone on long enough. I have no idea why you are going out of your way to entrench the abuse I have suffered over the last 7 years, of which my life has been destroyed by some 5-6 judges. If your appellate courts are going to refuse to entertain appeals from unrepresented incompetent parties, then you cannot also permit your trial courts to allow my ex-husband and his attorney to litigate against me for two years., between 2019-2021. In that time they took every thing I had, and your courts issued some 10 post-judgment orders. None of the final judgment has ever been followed, and there was no jurisdiction to amend the judgment. All that has happened is that I was deliberately made a ward of the court, stripped of my assets, and prevented from accessing the court.Mr King's Opinion is so prejudiced that it is impossible to conclude anything other than it is a very weak effort to deceive me into believe it I have no rights. The problem is that Mr King's brief is full of lies, and it is grossly unconstitutional. One cannot dismiss the appeal as he has done. The solution here was to repair the gross miscarriage of justice I have suffered in your courts, because an attorney wished to steal my real property and assist her client in embezzling my spousal support. It is actually easier to resolve this problem, than it is to do as Mr King has done, and legitimize a campaign of racist, sexist and disability discriminatory abuse, that I have suffered via your courts. It feels as though I am living in a world of complete thugs. This case is not difficult to resolve. Give me what is owed to me and what was stated in the final judgment. The law requires it. The law does not permit your courts to transfer the deed to my home, aware I am incompetent and unrepresented. It does not permit Mr King to fabricate the record and claimi I

was aware that my house was being sold and I refused to agree. Mr King is fully aware, I had not idea that my house was being sold, for no money.

I am in the process of retaining Darya Druch a Bankruptcy attorney, as your courts have assisted in taking my financial security and everything I worked for. I am not sure how common place it is for clerks to act as Mr Chad Finke and Mr Garth King have done, but they are threat to the general public. Earlier this year, I was interviewed by the FBI on the theft of my house, and the peculiar manner of the judges in this case. II suspect there are systemic issues in the courts in California, and that it appears that clerks are involved in the process of limiting access to the legal process, thereby preventing people from protecting their rights.

It was obvious to me that Mr King's Opinion was written in support of the trial court's misconduct over the last 7 years. I am by no means the only person who has been subject to this terrible abuse. Though, I am someone who is fully aware that it is unnecessary. The behavior of the judges, justices and clerks on this case, seems to show that you cannot regulate your legal process, and follow the law. It is a very simple request just follow the law so I can get on with my life. Further, please conduct an investigation into the conduct of Mr King and Mr Finke of the Alameda Superior Court. Both these individuals have repeatedly fabricated the record and sought to deceive the general public.

I do not know why you continue to do nothing. It is easier to act than it is to let this process get more out of control. The appellate court had the opportunity to place some restraints on the trial court. The appellate court spent 2.5 years, delaying and stalling only to dismiss my appeal on impermissible, and then prepared an Opinion that is full of lies and falsehoods, and which totally violates the US constitution. The easiest thing to do is to stop trying to stamp me out. Instead, this will all go away if the court gives me what is rightfully mine.Your courts have taken ~$1 million of equity from my home, >250,000 unpaid money judgements, all my personal possssions, my car and $35,000 in attorney's fees which was ordered payable to me 5.5 years ago. This is stupid. Stop your courts from destroying people's lives and do the job that my taxes pay for. You need to get control over these people, they are committed to harming the people they are supposed to serve. They have made their point, stop wasting my time. You cannot issue orders against unrepresented incompetent parties, that is what your trial court has done to me for years. And then when I file an appear your appeals court says I cannot protect myself from your courts acting like a criminal enterprise. You cannot have it both ways. I am a ward of your courts, I understand that in California that is used to steal from the vulnerable. Though it does not matter. You release an opinion saying that incompetent cannot represent themselves, and then in less than a week the trial court is issuing orders agains an unrepresented incompetent person.
None of these people will put in place a remedy. I have long believed that the individuals involved here are determined to see me totally destroyed. It is the most primitive and anti-intellectual mentality, but I think they cannot help it. They are determined to prove that they can do what they want, and they hate the idea I was able to so easily prove that they steal house and back violent abusive men. If you do this in family law cases, for not a huge amount of money, goodness knows what your courts do for criminal cases. I told you what they were like. My sister wrote to you and told you. This is a game to these people& that just cannot stop themselves. That means you should stop them. One day they will kill someone, they will drive someone to take their own life. I suspect that on some level that is what they have attempted to achieve in my case. Why else would you take a persons assets, their possessions, their clothes, their home, deprive them of counsel, and even allow the attorney who has done this to steal their passport? In my mind the only reason people do this is because they want to ensure that I have no way of surviving. That would mean that I would end up dead.They are like a group of chimpanzees& fighting and fighting because they want to cause harm. Individuals like Mr King, and Mr Finke are running the courts and they are deliberately targeting certain people

in society. A simple check of Mr Finke's deeds with the accessors office reveals he has a number of real properties under his name, courtesy of Alameda Courts. Your courts are being used to steal from the public. We know this is true because that is what Thomas Gerardo was doing. You have all the evidence, so stop it. Stop this blatant thuggery. I am not fighting your courts, instead your courts took away my property and due process rights, so a few people could financiall benefit from my hard work. This is what black people in your country have suffered for years. And you are still doing it today. I am asking you to stop these people they are totally broken, and as a result it will not be long before your entire system is revealed to be as broken as they are.

You cannot declare people incompetent so you can steal from them and embezzled their estates. You cannot do that and then have Mr King write up Opinions that read as though he is representing opposing counsel. You have to follow the law. I am following your laws. Mr King and people like him think they do not need to follow the law.

I have enclosed a screenshot of teh docket so you can see that Mr King's opinion was filed and then the hearing was dropped. In between this another order was issued, against me while I am legally incompetent, and where both the trial and appellate courts ignored my request for attorney's fees. I filed motions to have the appellate court recused from my case because I knew they were coordinating with the trial court. But Mr King is running the show and he does as he pleases. In the past he felt no qualms with throwing his weight about. Over the last month he deliberately modified the appellate record to make it appear that I had counsel, when I did not. He ignored my request for attorneys fees.

The federal courts will have to learn about this& There is one thing I know, it was a federal judge who reported Thomas Girardi, which is the only reason he is disbarred today. It seems that California cannot run its courts, and instead the federal courts are required to step in and take action to limit your criminal abuse, and efforts to embezzle the estates of others. I note that both you and your predecessor were prominent family law judges. One wonders if the primary reason that this is the case is because you are inclined to make the cottage industry that is the real estate fraud that flows through your probate courts. Judging from the conversations I had with the FBI in January - March this year, nobody is convinced by the veneer of legitimacy. I suppose, they just want to know how far does the fraud extend. It is clear to me that it runs a long way.

I think you I have lost perspective. There is not enough money in this case to justify taking such a risky bet. But I understand when you are used to demolishing someone's life, you feel a need to finish the job. It appears that is especially the case if that person deigns to get up. If you do nothing then I know that your entire court system is totally corrupt. There is no excuse. If you think I will fall to my end, then you are wrong. You do not live my life and then give up because people who have only known privilege steal from you. You have no excuse. And the solution is easier than what you have done up until now. I will not let your courts steal from me, I will not let your courts lie on the record, and I will not break like you think I will.
I just want the money I am owed. It is very simple, you would feel the same, so do the simple thing.Please find attached the documents showing that Stacey Poole steals houses by lying to title companies, and the appellate court then attempts to cover up the fraud. You cannot transfer the deed of property owned by an incompetent without a Conservator. I had no GaL, no counsel, and no Conservator and Chad Finke gave $1 million in my real estate equity to an Alameda County Contractor. Then Garth King writes and opinion so littered with deception it is hard to find any truth. Why? Because in the State of California, white people steal the homes of black women, and then deprive them of access to counsel. It is not last on me that the 14th Amendment was introduced to protect the rights of black people in America. The racism in your courts is thick, you deem black people Incompetent and then you steal all their assets, and

		have an attorney take their passport. It is phenomenal&. You need to get your courts under control.. It is not worth it. The County pays out millions of dollars every year for much more trivial things than what Alameda County has done to me. It will not work to try to finish me off. I understand that you wish to keep on trying, I recognize that you do not think I am even worth a second of your time. I know what your mentality is, and I understand the mentality of the people who do this, and the reason for that is because the person who set this in motion was a man who used to beat and threaten me. And you have all backed this man, and he is a total psychopath. I understand what kind of people you are, I am simply suggesting that it is time to stop. You have taken it far enough, you have proved your point, they give me my money and get out of my life. It is very simple. Sarrita Adams, PhD
08/07/2023	Filed:	REQUEST FOR ORDER ON BREACH OF CONFIDENTIAL HEALTH AND FINANCIAL RELATED MATTERS, REQUEST TO SEAL RECORDS RELATING TO CLAIMS AND MATTERS OF DR. ADAMS HEALTH AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION
08/08/2023	Exhibits lodged.	Exhibit #1 to filing of August 7, 2023.
08/17/2023	Order filed.	BY THE COURT: The Court is in receipt of a "Request for Order on Breach of Confidential Health and Financial Related Matters, Request to Seal Records Relating to Claims and Matters of Dr. Adams['s] Health and Financial Information," submitted by Dr. Adams's guardian ad litem, Karen Kearney, on August 7, 2023. Kearney asks the Court to seal its opinion filed on July 19, 2023, because it purportedly contains confidential medical and financial information of Dr. Adams that "is presently being used by numerous individuals across the internet to tarnish Dr. Adams's name and reputation, along with undermining her scientific credentials." Strictly speaking, the Court need not accept a motion submitted by a nonattorney guardian ad litem who is not represented by an attorney. (See J.W. v. Superior Court (1993) 17 Cal.App.4th 958, 968; Torres v. Friedman (1985) 169 Cal.App.3d 880, 887.) However, in the interests of justice and completeness, we will exercise our discretion to consider the request. "Unless confidentiality is required by law, court records are presumed to be open." (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 2.550(c).) Before ordering a record sealed, the court must "expressly find[] facts that establish: [¶] (1) There exists an overriding interest that overcomes the right of public access to the record; [¶] (2) The overriding interest supports sealing the record; [¶] (3) A substantial probability exists that the overriding interest will be prejudiced if the record is not sealed; [¶] (4) The proposed sealing is narrowly tailored; and [¶] (5) No less restrictive means exist to achieve the overriding interest." (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.550(d), 8.46(d)(6); see NBC Subsidiary (KNBC-TV), Inc. v. Superior Court (1999) 20 Cal.4th 1178, 1217-1218.) We conclude Kearney fails to provide adequate grounds for sealing the opinion because: (1) the opinion does not contain any information from any records ordered sealed in the trial court (see Cal. Rules of Court, rules 8.45(c)(1), 8.46(b)); (2) Dr. Adams has made her autism diagnosis and financial circumstances central issues in the dissolution proceedings below and in this appeal, mentioning them in her publicly filed briefs, supplemental briefs, and other communications (including the instant request); and (3) the sealing request fails to address the requirements of the sealed records rules (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.550(d), 8.46(d)(6)). For these reasons, Kearney's request to seal the opinion is denied.

09/08/2023	Received copy of:	APPLICATION TO FILE ENTIRE APPELLATE RECORD UNDER SEAL UNDER CRC, RULE 8.46(g); THE ENTIRE RECORD MAKES PUBLIC INFORMATION THAT IS CONTAINED IN A SEALED DOCUMENT. ***RECEIVED ONLY***
09/19/2023	Remittitur issued.	
09/19/2023	Case complete.	

Click here to request automatic e-mail notifications about this case.

EXHIBIT 39

DMCA (Copyright) Complaint to Google

SENDER
Science on Trial, Inc
[Private]
US

Sent on October 29, 2023
COUNTRY: US

RECIPIENT
Google LLC
[Private]
Mountain View, CA, 94043, US

SUBMITTER
Google LLC

Re: Unknown

NOTICE TYPE: DMCA

Copyright claim 1

KIND OF WORK: Unspecified

DESCRIPTION Work published on company websites: contains screenshots and videos from my websites

ORIGINAL URLS:

01. https://rexvlucyletby2023.com/
02. https://scienceontrial.com/

ALLEGEDLY INFRINGING URLS:

01. https://www.reddit.com/r/scienceontrial/comments/16up01k/does_sarrita_adams_author_of_rexvlucyletby2023com/
02. https://www.reddit.com/r/scienceontrial/comments/1725j7d/sarrita_adams_has_publicly_admitted_she_does_not/
03. https://www.reddit.com/r/scienceLucyLetby/comments/16yqpd5/science_on_trial_founder_sarrita_adams_just/
04. https://www.reddit.com/r/scienceontrial/comments/172moof/i_raised_the_matter_of_sarrita_adams_credentials/
05. https://www.reddit.com/r/scienceontrial/comments/16xw61r/is_sarrita_adams_just_a_bad_at_science/

JURISDICTIONS US

TOPICS

DMCA Notices, Copyright

TAGS

EXHIBIT 40

DMCA (Copyright) Complaint to Google

SENDER
Science on Trial, Inc
[Private]
US

RECIPIENT
Google LLC
[Private]
Mountain View, CA, 94043, US

SUBMITTER
Google LLC

Sent on October 31, 2023
COUNTRY: US

Re: Unknown

NOTICE TYPE: DMCA

Copyright claim 1

KIND OF WORK: Unspecified

DESCRIPTION The copyrighted material includes screenshots of my websites at https://scienceontrial.com, and https://rexvlucyletby2023.com. The copyrighted material includes screenshots of original writings from my

website, which is copyrighted. The subreddit boasts that the entire subreddit is about me and my business and then it goes out of its way to infringe on my copyright, it is not collecting any independent information, it is merely stealing my copyrighted material and placing it on a subreddit and then deliberately misinterpreting the copyrighted material, to destroy my reputation.

ORIGINAL URLS:

01. https://www.scienceontrial.com/blog
02. https://www.scienceontrial.com/post/censoring-science-in-the-uk
03. https://www.scienceontrial.com/post/translating-the-science
04. https://rexvlucyletby2023.com/

ALLEGEDLY INFRINGING URLS:

01. https://www.reddit.com/r/scienceontrial
02. https://www.reddit.com/r/scienceontrial/comments/17fbbs5/a_public_refutation_of_a_few_points/

JURISDICTIONS US

TOPICS
DMCA Notices, Copyright

TAGS

EXHIBIT 41

DMCA (Copyright) Complaint to Google

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US

RECIPIENT
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[Private]
Mountain View, CA, 94043, US

SUBMITTER
Google LLC

Sent on March 23, 2024
COUNTRY: US

Re: Unknown

NOTICE TYPE: DMCA

Copyright claim 1

KIND OF WORK: Unspecified

DESCRIPTION Screenshots from company websites, including writings, images and videos

ORIGINAL URLS: 01. https://www.scienceontrial.com/blog

ALLEGEDLY INFRINGING URLS:

01. https://www.reddit.com/r/scienceontrial

JURISDICTIONS US

TOPICS

DMCA Notices, Copyright

TAGS

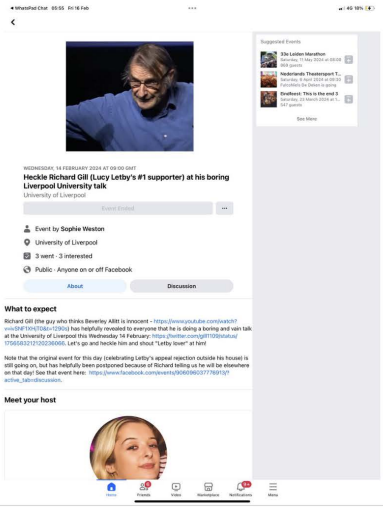
EXHIBIT 42

Adam Steinbaugh
@adamsteinbaugh

Post

Richard Gill @gill1109 · Feb 16
Note: “3 interested. 3 went”. #freedom4lucy

> **Richard Gill** @gill1109 · Feb 15
> Safely back home! There was no event outside my home. No event at Liverpool University. I think we'll have to wait till we celebrate #lucyletby winning her appeal. Maybe next one. May take longer. But it is inevitable. The truth is coming out, more and more clearly all the time.

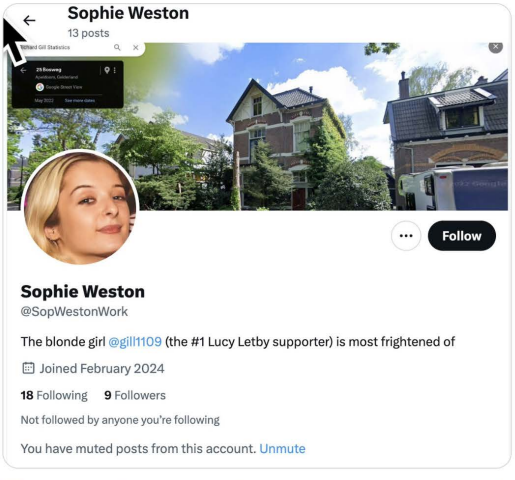


6 2 13 2.4K

Molly Dog Y🦋🐭🎀🌍🔎🛠️🦌🐨🎈✊🍗🚣🌈 @DoddsMaz · Feb 16
Would have been nice to meet her face to face 👮

2 3 464

Richard Gill @gill1109 · Feb 16
I know, I want to meet this Sophie Weston or West or whatever. Poor child. She seems to think I'm frightened of her. #lucyletby #freedom4lucy @SophWestonWork She has only 9 followers, a sick obsession, and a foul mouth. That's my house in the picture she has on her X profile.



3 5 864

Molly Dog Y🦋🐭🎀🌍🔎🛠️🦌🐨🎈✊🍗🚣🌈 @DoddsMaz · Feb 16
Sad really. A waste of someone's hateful focus. So many injustices that have a right to be explored.

1 4 512

Science On Trial @Forensic_Sci_ · Feb 16
She is a middle-aged woman named Debbie Roberts, she has a daughter named Jessica, who lives in Chester and works as nurse...

3 5 443

This Post is from an account that no longer exists. Learn more

This Post was deleted by the Post author. Learn more

Truth @Truth07036156 · Feb 17
I do not know if there is any concrete proof of any of this. I very much hope this is a case of mistaken identity.

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Highly skilled life scientists - meeting the needs of the legal profession in the inclusion of complex scientific evidence in the criminal justice system.

Strictlyfan Follow
@Sazzt71

Truth Follow
@Truth07036156
✝️ Truth Teller ⚖️ Justice Seeker 🌤️ Photographer of Clouds 🚫 Anti-Freemason & Secret Societies

Live on X

Al Jazeera English is hosting
LIVE: AL JAZEERA ENGLISH

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Messages

I usually prefer to give people the benefit of the doubt, if at all possible (unless there is v.good reason not to)

Perhaps find out @Forensic_Sci_ sources first?

1 · 1 · 262

Strictlyfan @Sazzt71 · Feb 17

This is total vindictiveness Truth. Sarrita Adams has no proof whatsoever & Richard knows what she is saying is untrue. They both need to stop this nonsense before it causes harm.

4 · 3 · 325

Science On Trial
@Forensic_Sci_

Are you kidding. Do not lecture me about causing harm. You lot are absolutely unhinged. Stalking me for months, constantly crawling over my website, and harassing my coworkers. Honestly, you are beyond pathetic. You just need to realize, that when you stalk and harass someone who never responds to your unhinged abuse, and you keep it up for months on end, because you are obsessed with a case that the person is not even involved in, then you will eventually get found out. No person needs to tolerate a handful of unhinged women masquerading as concerned citizens.

Not a single one of you crazies has stalked Peter Hitchens, who also challenged the case. Nor do you stalk Mark McDonald, not the scores of others who questioned the conduct of the case. You basically hound, harass and stalk someone who lives 5500 miles away because you are essentially criminals. You commit crimes of harassment, stalking and impersonation, and you post it online for all to see. Though, you do not realise that when you make up a fake name you are not protected from being held responsible for your crimes. I went to court, I got subpoenas and I demanded that X, Reddit and FaceBook give me the details of all the people who continue to dox me online, in full awareness that I am not a public entity, I have no social media presence, and I run a private corporation in the US. You want to keep breaking the law... have at it, there are remedies to deal with you.

The solution is that you lunatics stop dragging me into your unhinged dialogues, and obsessing over me. There is no benefit to continually going on about the Lucy Letby case. There is an ongoing legal process, it is totally unrelated to me. And because of this fact, it is evident that you are engaged in simple stalking. Deb Roberts used her name in her Twitter handle. The name Sarrita Adams does not exist in any of the twitter handles. It is hardly doxing when the woman has stacks of duplicate accounts.

All of the work that was conducted on the Letby Case is held under copyright of Science on Trial. So continually referring to a person by name as responsible for events when the corporation owns the material is just more of you weird unhinged stalking.

@metcc Do something about these unhinged people. They are fixated with people they have never met and then stalk them online. They are delusional fantasists.

9:54 AM · Feb 17, 2024 · **81** Views

2

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EXHIBIT 43

Post

Richard Gill @gill1109 · Feb 23
Now the Liverpool university rag @TheTab copies slander published by the Mirror. thetab.com/uk/liverpool/2... Which the Mirror copied from tweets of an anonymous person who was trolling me. Liverpool students can watch my talk "A tale of two Lucie's" here: youtu.be/RxmFLKTlim8

thetab.com
Supporter of baby killer Lucy Letby spoke to students
Richard Gill previously shared content proclaiming Letby's innocence and gave an informal talk on her ...

2 · 6 · 16 · 1.1K

Molly Dog Y @DoddsMaz · Feb 23
Did you get such trolling with the 1st case in the Netherlands that was proved to be a miscarriage of justice?
The "baby killer" tag seems to be thrown about blithely to close down rational debate & smear anyone who dares ask questions. Modern equivalent of 'she's a witch' cry.

3 · 2 · 7 · 524

Science On Trial @Forensic_Sci_ · Feb 24
There seems to be a demographic in the UK that takes on the role of the tabloids. They stalk and hound people, attempt to muck rake and then claim that it is in the public interest. They are typically women, but it seems some men join in to egg them on. It is a particular
Show more

1 · 1 · 3 · 244

Molly Dog Y @DoddsMaz · Feb 24
Perhaps they watched too much Coronation St as kids & identify with the town gossip.

1 · 3 · 83

Science On Trial @Forensic_Sci_ · Feb 24
Haha! Think they do seem to be living in a soap mindset! Always searching for drama, and assuming people have some dark hidden secret!

1 · 3 · 68

Molly Dog Y @DoddsMaz · Feb 24
Perhaps one day they will need help from a community of caring people whose names & reputations they have done their best to besmirch. Will we offer them a hand up out of the gutter?

2 · 1 · 2 · 308

Science On Trial
@Forensic_Sci_

It is a valid question. The odiousness of their obsession is such that you can imagine such people still frothing at the mouth and screaming their vile abuse even if one were to offer them assistance.

I think to their preoccupation with trawling through my divorce, as though I am the first person to have been divorced. To have been through it once, and been horribly gaslit and abused as a consequence of a man who repeatedly wished harm on me, it is a certain sick person who thinks they have a right to take the side of a dangerous abusive man, and enable him further.

I do know that many people subjected to what these vile women continue to do to me may have simply taken their own lives. The bizarre element is that they assert the proof letby is a murderer because she 'stalked' families on FaceBook, makes one wonder how they reason about their own stalking. But then you have to understand such creatures are devoid of reason.

It is interesting that they are from Chester, hence becoming particularly activated when Richard announced he would be giving a talk in Liverpool. Ironically, my ex-husband was also from Chester, and I cannot say that the people there were particularly pleasant. What stood out was the peculiar racism I experienced, which was passive aggressive (true to British form), and almost seething at the fact I existed. I see that in Deb et al., I doubt much of this has anything to do with Letby... these women Deb and co. feel they have found a target for their hate, someone they can other.

In there minds, there would love to see me with absolutely nothing, struggling to get by, completely devastated by their campaign against me. What was so interesting about the news coverage about Richard's talk was that when they were talking generally about Letby they did not mention me. I complained to IPSO about the Mirror, when one of their journalists sought to drag up my divorce which occurred 8 years ago, and make that into some sort of news story.

There is a reality here, these sad women are basically demonstrating that the people who buy into the scientific evidence in the Letby case are degenerate harpies, who literally take the side of domestic abusers. They attempt to drive people into the ground because they had the decency to stand up for a woman they do not know, and have no real interest in knowing.

When you have been attacked and mobbed by an abusive spouse and his crazy lawyer, then it is preparation for these sorts of people. One day people might actually learn exactly why I was compelled to put the science together in the Letby case. It was not to show off, it was not to make money, it was not to be a hero. It was because I knew exactly what it was like to be trapped in a kafkaesque court where I was the enemy whatever I did and said, and where it seemed clear to me that there was not a single person who would help me. And the person I trusted had turned on me and was trying to destroy me.

Deb and co, are small pathetic cretins, and at some point their abuse and smearing will blow up right in front of their faces. Though, I do not care when this occurs, as unlike them I do not care for destruction. They can continue to live in their fantasy world, while completely ignoring the furthest they have progressed in life is out of a womb, and that is basically the lot of it!

These people will not properly fail, as in order to fail one has to actually attempt to build something. These people have not progressed much beyond claiming I must have never worked because they cannot get information about me! The reason for that is because when one is being hounded by a psychotic ex, the last thing one does is create a social media profile!!

7:37 AM · Feb 24, 2024 · **69** Views

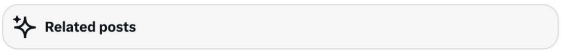

EXHIBIT 44

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Adam Steinbaugh
@adamsteinbaugh

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mrjusticegossipgirl @mrjgossipgirl · Apr 6
My latest about Sarrita Adams' failed venture with Science on Trial here:
reddit.com/r/scienceontri...
#lucyletby #sarritaadams #scienceontrial @Forensic_Sci_

7 · 1 · 6.6K

Science On Trial
@Forensic_Sci_

[redacted] this account by @mrjgossipgirl has been created by your employee Amy Gulley. Amy Gulley is @mrjgossipgirl and she is your employee. While she has been working for you, she has also created a subreddit account impersonating my business. She has been stalking me for months, and her subreddit account reveals her ongoing efforts to interfere with my business. She threatens to continue harassing and stalking me until she destroys my business.

Amy Gulley does this while she is working for your company [redacted] You should check her computer logins. We are reporting Amy Gulley to the local law enforcement. We have made [redacted] aware of her criminal behavior and we will hold you responsible in the event you fail to limit her ongoing harassment and stalking using your equipment and facilities.

1:31 PM · Jun 4, 2024 · **809** Views

1 · 2 · 1

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[redacted]

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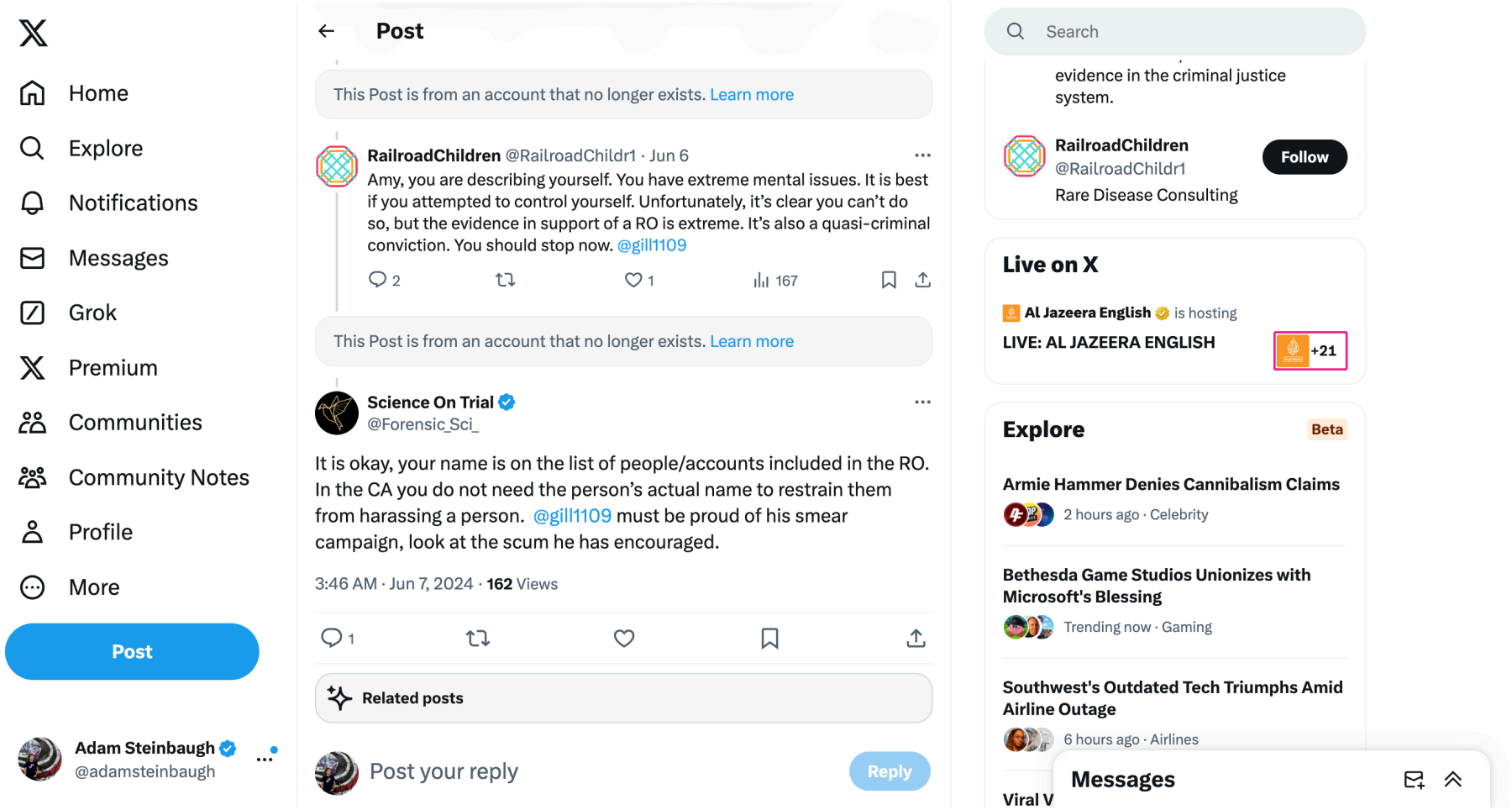
EXHIBIT 45



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RailroadChildren @RailroadChildr1 · Jun 6
Amy, you are describing yourself. You have extreme mental issues. It is best if you attempted to control yourself. Unfortunately, it's clear you can't do so, but the evidence in support of a RO is extreme. It's also a quasi-criminal conviction. You should stop now. @gill1109
2
1
167
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Science On Trial
@Forensic_Sci_
It is okay, your name is on the list of people/accounts included in the RO. In the CA you do not need the person's actual name to restrain them from harassing a person. @gill1109 must be proud of his smear campaign, look at the scum he has encouraged.
3:46 AM · Jun 7, 2024 · 162 Views
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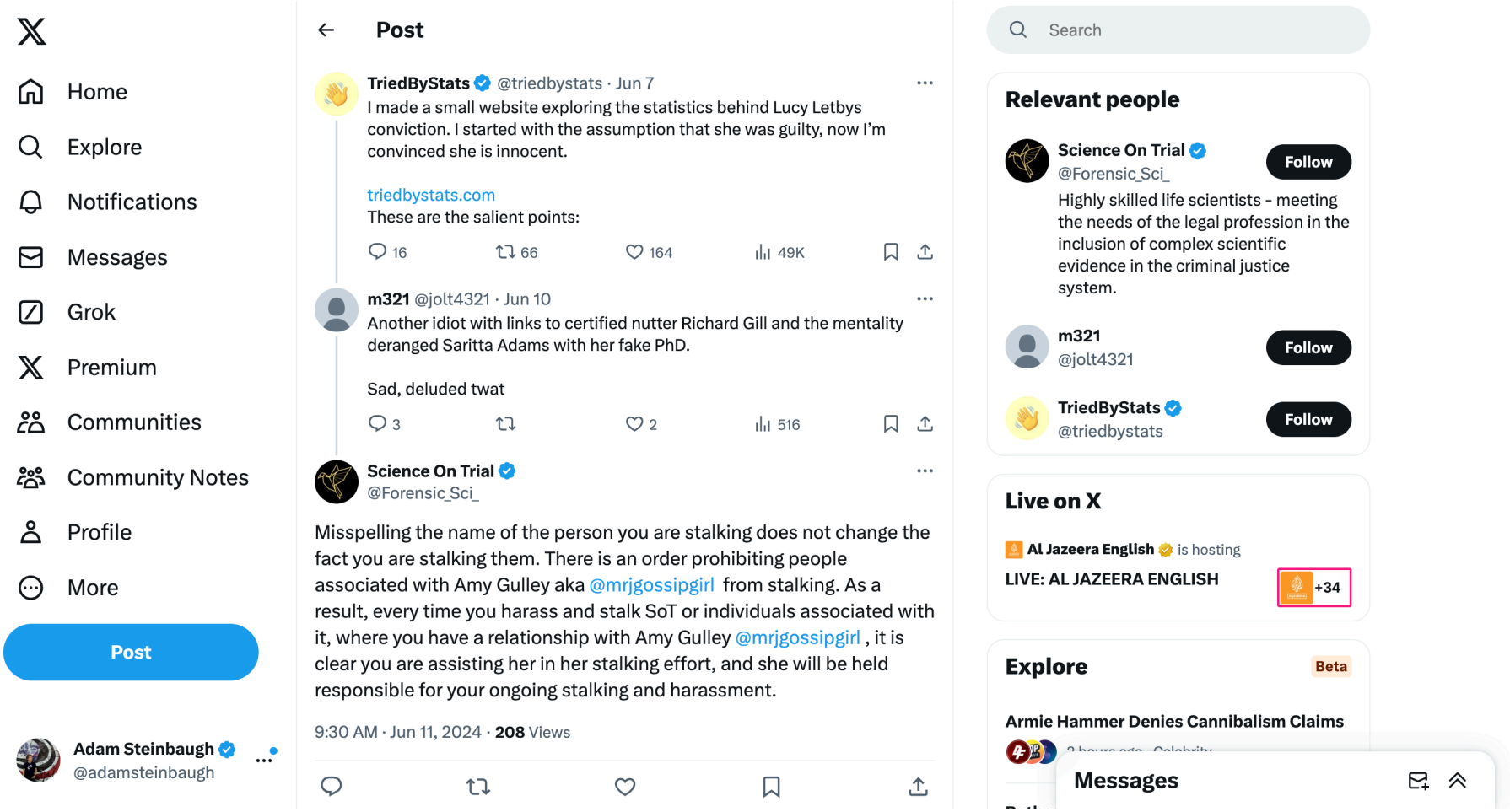
EXHIBIT 46



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Adam Steinbaugh @adamsteinbaugh

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TriedByStats @triedbystats · Jun 7
I made a small website exploring the statistics behind Lucy Letbys conviction. I started with the assumption that she was guilty, now I'm convinced she is innocent.

triedbystats.com
These are the salient points:

16 66 164 49K

m321 @jolt4321 · Jun 10
Another idiot with links to certified nutter Richard Gill and the mentality deranged Saritta Adams with her fake PhD.

Sad, deluded twat

3 2 516

Science On Trial @Forensic_Sci_

Misspelling the name of the person you are stalking does not change the fact you are stalking them. There is an order prohibiting people associated with Amy Gulley aka @mrjgossipgirl from stalking. As a result, every time you harass and stalk SoT or individuals associated with it, where you have a relationship with Amy Gulley @mrjgossipgirl , it is clear you are assisting her in her stalking effort, and she will be held responsible for your ongoing stalking and harassment.

9:30 AM · Jun 11, 2024 · **208** Views

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Science On Trial
@Forensic_Sci_

@support
This person is associated with Amy Gulley who is restrained from any further contact, from the named individual and the company Science on Trial, inc. Ongoing stalking via a third party is still stalking. Please see the Link Below. We will be contacting Montgomery County Sheriff Dept, to inform them that the Restraining Order has been violated.

The PDF at this link contains the restraining Order that is currently in force as issued by San Francisco County Superior Court.

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EXHIBIT 48

The Volokh Conspiracy
Mostly law professors | Sometimes contrarian | Often libertarian | Always independent

FREE SPEECH

California Judge Orders Removal of Reddit Criticism of Scientist/Consultant Who Publicly Criticized English Lucy Letby Murder Trial

EUGENE VOLOKH | 6.18.2024 8:01 AM

The order: Sarrita Adams runs Science On Trial, Inc., which "provides forensic consultation services across the United States and the United Kingdom." Adams, who is a "University of Cambridge educated translational scientist," drew public attention by publicly criticizing the evidence in the 2023 English trial of nurse Lucy Letby, who was convicted of murdering seven infants. Her claims were mentioned in, among other publications, The Times (London), the New York Post, and most recently The New Yorker.

Her criticism, however, itself drew criticism, including on Reddit's r/scienceontrial ("This community exists to fact check claims about Science on Trial, its creator Sarrita Adams, and various statements that can be credited to her."). The main poster there is the pseudonymous Reddit user MrJusticeGossipGirl, apparently a reference to Mr. Justice Goss, the judge in the Letby trial. The posts generally criticize Adams' credentials, views on the Letby trial, responses to critics, and more. (There's also a reddit r/sarritaadams, which points the reader to r/scienceontrial.)

But on June 7, San Francisco County Superior Court Maria Evangelista issued a temporary harassment restraining order (*Adams v. Gulley*, PDF pp. 42-47) ordering defendant Gulley—who appears to be MrJusticeGossipGirl—

> Do not make any social media posts about or impersonating plaintiff and her company Science on Trial on any public or social media platform. All harassing posts shall be removed.

This was done based on a restraining order request filed June 6; it appears that Gulley wasn't given an opportunity to appear in court to oppose the order (this is known in this context as an "*ex parte*" proceeding). The order is effective immediately, and until July 2, when the permanent restraining order hearing will take place.

The law: This injunction, I think, is clearly unconstitutional, and is an example of a broader trend in which some California trial courts have used the harassment restraining order procedure system as an end run around the protections offered speakers in libel lawsuits. (See, e.g., *Curcio v. Pels*.) This case offers an extreme version of the problem, because it deals with such an injunction related to a matter of substantial public debate, and criticism of someone who has voluntarily involved herself in debate about an important court case—and is offering herself up as a consultant for other court cases (including to district attorneys).

[1.] To begin with, the injunction is unconstitutionally overbroad, in banning *all* social media posts by Gulley about Adams. As California law recognizes, such injunctions that are "not limited to statements which the court has judicially determined to be harassing and defamatory" are unconstitutional. (*Parisi v. Mazzaferro* (Cal. Ct. App. 2016), *disapproved of as to other matters*, *Conservatorship of O.B.* (Cal. 2020).)

Indeed, though the petition labels Gulley's behavior "stalking" and "harassment," the heart of the objection appears to be that Gulley is allegedly defaming Adams. The petition, for instance, argues that Gulley "has established a subreddit page where she routinely seeks to defame me … and smears my name"; that she has "lost a significant amount of business and the ongoing abuse is harming [her] reputation"; that Gulley has "set out to persistently smear, and defame Dr. Adams"; and that Gulley has made "unfounded allegations" "portray Dr. Adams in a deliberately negative light, for the purposes of harming her reputation." But, again, this can at most lead to an injunction barring specific statements found to be defamatory (and even that not until after a full judicial process, see below)—not an injunction barring all future speech about Adams.

Nor does the analysis change because of Gulley allegedly "impersonating" Adams. That allegation seems to simply reflect the fact that Gulley's subreddits are called "scienceontrial" and "sarritaadams"—but the subreddits in context are clearly aimed at *criticizing* Adams and Science On Trial, rather than *being* from Adams or Science On Trial. Such use of businesses' or people's names for obvious criticism is generally seen as legally permissible, see, e.g., *Lamparello v. Falwell* (4th Cir. 2005).

The petition also alleges that Gulley had "contact[ed] the business making frivolous inquiries and accusations," which apparently consisted of posts (allegedly under several pseudonyms) on the discussion forums that were then hosted on Adams' ScienceOnTrial.com site (see PDF p. 9 and exhibit E). But such speech in public spaces created by the petitioner remains constitutionally protected—and even if it could be barred, that would only justify a narrow injunction, not the broad ban on "social media posts about" Adams or Science On Trial.

The petition alleges "threatening conduct" (PDF p. 10), but that too is part of the arguments about alleged defamation: "Ms. Gulley engaged in threatening conduct, by clearly stating that the creation of her subreddit exists for the sole purpose of damaging Dr. Adams' reputation. Ms. Gulley has repeatedly that she will continue to maintain her stalking and harassment until she stops Dr. Adams from running Science on Trial, Inc." The petition quotes, as support, this Tweet by Gulley: "It's true, I have said that I will set r/scienceontrial to private when Science on Trial the company ceases to exist. However, it is an archive of Sarrita's own words. So if she finds it harassing, that is her own fault." Such speech likewise can't justify the injunction issued by the court.

Nor does it matter that the temporary injunction is set to expire July 2: The First Amendment constraint on speech-restrictive injunctions "is not reduced by the temporary nature of a restraint."

[2.] The injunction is also procedurally invalid, because it was entered prior to a final determination on the merits whether Gulley's speech is defamatory or otherwise constitutionally unprotected. As *Evans v. Evans* (Cal. Ct. App. 2008) held, "Because there has been no trial and no determination on the merits that any statement made by [defendant] was defamatory, the court cannot prohibit her from making statements characterized only as 'false and defamatory.'" (See also *Balboa Village Island Inn v. Lemen* (Cal. 2007).) It is even clearer that an injunction that bans *all* social media statements, and not just defamatory ones, is invalid.

Likewise, the requirement that Gulley remove "harassing" posts is similarly invalid, because it doesn't identify just which of Gulley's many statements "the court has judicially determined to be harassing."

[3.] Indeed, the injunction is doubly procedurally invalid because it improperly restricts speech before *any* adversary hearing (even a pretrial one) at which both sides can explain their positions. To quote *Carroll v. President & Comm'rs of Princess Anne* (1968) (a case involving a restraining order issued against a demonstration, but the logic applies at least as much to online posts),

> The value of a judicial proceeding … is substantially diluted where the process is *ex parte,* because the Court does not have available the fundamental instrument for judicial judgment: an adversary proceeding in which both parties may participate…. Judgment as to whether the facts justify the use of the drastic power of injunction necessarily turns on subtle and controversial considerations and upon a delicate assessment of the particular situation in light of legal standards which are inescapably imprecise. In the absence of evidence and argument offered by both sides and of their participation in the formulation of value judgments, there is insufficient assurance of the balanced analysis and careful conclusions which are essential in the area of First Amendment adjudication.

[4.] The injunction also appears to be unjustified under the California harassment order statute, which (1) expressly excludes "[c]onstitutionally protected activity," (2) limits itself to behavior "that serves no legitimate purpose," and (3) requires "clear and convincing evidence" to support plaintiff's case. It's hard to see how the court could have, on the truncated evidence before it, reliably concluded that the criticisms of Adams—in the context of a debate on a matter of public concern—were clearly constitutionally unprotected and served no legitimate purpose.

[* * *]

Naturally, I don't know who's right and who's wrong on the facts here. But I expect that a busy judge, hearing only one side of the story, and deciding based on papers filed the day before, is also unlikely to reliably determine the facts.

That is why such injunctions are supposed to be issued after a full pretrial process and trial, and not based on a one-sided temporary restraining order hearing. I don't particularly fault Adams, who appears to be representing herself, for requesting the restraining order, or for believing that the law allows such restraints. But I think the judge erred in issuing the injunction.

For those who are interested in more details on the legal question, see this article of mine on such overbroad injunctions. As I note above, the appellate caselaw condemning them is pretty solid; but trial judges often depart from it, as seems to have happened here. And the public nature of the underlying topic just highlights the First Amendment problem.

Many thanks, by the way, to the Lumen Database, through which I found the injunction, as well as the many other court orders (and some forged orders) that I've discussed in various articles, especially *Shenanigans* and *Overbroad Injunctions*, and in many blog posts. It has been a tremendously useful resource for my work.

NEXT: **The Division of Oral Arguments in the Office of Solicitor**

EUGENE VOLOKH is the Thomas M. Siebel Senior Fellow at the Hoover Institution at Stanford, and the Gary T. Schwartz Distinguished Professor of Law Emeritus and Distinguished Research Professor at UCLA School of Law. Naturally, his posts here (like the opinions of the other bloggers) are his own, and not endorsed by any institution.

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reason at any time. Comments may only be edited within 5 minutes of posting. Report abuses.

John F. Carr 1 month ago

If the appellate courts are serious in their condemnation they should declare orders under such circumstances void *ab initio* so that there can be no contempt.

Log in to Reply

> ***loki13*** 1 month ago
>
> Eh, appellate courts need to be very careful with that.
>
> The reason for the collateral bar rule is simple- we don't want individuals deciding that they are the judges of the law.
>
> I agree that this is a terrible order. But that's why we have systems and procedures.
>
> Log in to Reply
>
> > ***Davy C*** 1 month ago
> >
> > We allow it for legislation. Do we want individuals deciding they are the judges of whether some random piece of legislation is unconstitutional? Why should court orders be special in that regard?
> >
> > Log in to Reply
> >
> > ***John F. Carr*** 1 month ago
> >
> > I also think there should be no such crime as "resisting an illegal arrest," distinguished from "resisting an arrest for a crime you are not guilty of."
> >
> > Log in to Reply
> >
> > ***Qemist*** 1 month ago
> >
> > If individuals are to obey the law they need be judges of it.
> >
> > Log in to Reply
>
> ***Noscitur a sociis*** 1 month ago
>
> I believe they did that already quite some time ago. See In re Berry, 436 P.2d 273 (Cal. 1968).
>
> Log in to Reply
>
> > ***loki13*** 1 month ago
> >
> > NS-
> >
> > Now that was a fascinating read. Hadn't seen it before.
> >
> > By the way, love this bit of judicial snark….
> >
> > "In California, as we have shown above, the rule followed is considerably more consistent with the exercise of First Amendment freedoms than that adopted in Alabama, and it is therefore difficult to perceive how the Walker decision is of relevance herein." In re Berry, 68 Cal.2d 137, 150 (Cal. 1968).
> >
> > Given the time, I can imagine that they were writing that with more than a little bit of sarcasm.
> >
> > Log in to Reply
> >
> > ***JimM47*** 1 month ago
> >
> > I want to second the appreciation for that case citation.
> >
> > I wish my state had such a decision on the books. (Our courts have only noted that it is an open question, which effectively means the *Walker v. Birmingham* rule prevails.)
> >
> > I get tired of seeing things along the line of the following: (1) some judge issues an order restraining the respondent from engaging in speech based on content or viewpoint; (2) the respondent fails to challenge it; (3) the respondent engages in speech on the boundary line of that content- or viewpoint-based restriction; (4) the state charges the violation, and says "we are prepared to prove to a jury that the defendant's speech was about that content or expressed that viewpoint, so let us go to trial;" (5) I make an extended groaning noise while looking for different holes in the case.
> >
> > Log in to Reply

Bubba Jones 1 month ago

How was this notice served to an anonymous user?

Was it made possible by the registration of a web domain?

Log in to Reply

> ***Noscitur a sociis*** 1 month ago
>
> Although it's not really very clear, I think that "MrJusticeGossipGirl" viewed Adams's LinkedIn page while signed into her own LinkedIn account.
>
> Log in to Reply

Á àß äßç ãþÇđ âÞ¢Đæ ăB€Đëf åhf 1 month ago

What I (IANAL) find most interesting is no discussion of whether the loss of income etc is true. It's all an example of lawyers' true super power, of turning every question into a question of procedure. I'm beginning to think Professor Volokh ought to write a book on this.

Log in to Reply

> ***Ridgeway*** 1 month ago
>
> The question of economic loss is only relevant if the posts were legally libelous. You need the procedure to make that determination.
>
> To paraphrase Judge Chamberlain Haller, you want to skip the pre-trial motions and the trial and jump straight to the verdict.
>
> Log in to Reply

CindyF 1 month ago

Governments do not like it when it is pointed out that officials may have screwed up. Therefore, the go-to solution is to silence their critics.

Based upon what I've read of the Lutby case, there is a more than 50% chance that she is not guilty of killing those infants. The hospital was short-staffed, she often worked overtime, and she was assigned the sickest infants because of her skills and willingness to take extra shifts. Naturally, a large number of infant deaths would occur under her watch. The court did not allow evidence showing an extended time line would include more deaths of infants while she was not on duty. The prosecution included only evidence that was most convenient to them and supported their allegations. Testimony from those that disagreed with those findings was not allowed.

But as I said, pointing out the government's screw-ups is not allowed.

Log in to Reply

> ***Noscitur a socils*** 1 month ago
>
> There is a lot to criticize about this order, but the suggestion that it's the result of a superior court judge in San Francisco being incensed that someone is criticizing the outcome of a trial in England seems rather doubtful.
>
> Log in to Reply
>
> > ***Bored Lawyer*** 1 month ago
> >
> > By the same token, the notion that someone in California is harassing someone in England by posting to social media seems very farfetched, even without the First Amendment. That's far removed from the typical ex-boyfriend/ex-husband stalking his ex.
> >
> > Log in to Reply
> >
> > > ***Eugene Volokh*** 1 month ago
> > >
> > > To be clear, Adams (who is criticizing the English decision) is in California, and Gulley (who is criticizing Adams) is in Pennsylvania.
> > >
> > > Log in to Reply
> > >
> > > > ***Bob from Ohio*** 1 month ago
> > > >
> > > > "Gulley (who is criticizing Adams) is in Pennsylvania"
> > > >
> > > > So how is he subject to California jurisdiction?
> > > >
> > > > Log in to Reply
> > > >
> > > > > ***Noscitur a socils*** 1 month ago
> > > > >
> > > > > California has a "maximum extent permitted by the Constitution" long arm statute, and under Calder v. Jones, 465 U.S. 783 (1984), knowingly making libeling a California resident is probably enough to establish personal jurisdiction for libel. I agree that whether it's enough to (e.g.) require Gulley to surrender her firearms, as this order purports to do, is considerably more doubtful.
> > > > >
> > > > > Log in to Reply
> > > >
> > > > ***Bored Lawyer*** 1 month ago
> > > >
> > > > OK. 3,000 miles away rather than 10,000.
> > > >
> > > > Still, the notion that this is "harassment" is laughable.
> > > >
> > > > Log in to Reply
> > >
> > > ***Noscitur a socils*** 1 month ago
> > >
> > > And actually, I read the summary too fast at first. It was *Adams*, the petitioner for the protective order, who was criticizing the trial. The MrJusticeGossipGirl, the person whose speech is being "silence[d]" and "not allowed", was *defending* the work of the English government from Adams's criticism. So I really think this conspiracy theory is misplaced.
> > >
> > > Log in to Reply

hobie 1 month ago

Well, for one thing, the nurse kept a diary where she documented all the murders she did. It was kinda a big thing

Log in to Reply

> ***David Nieporent*** 1 month ago

She did indeed keep a diary, but since it did not in fact say that she committed murders, that's not really very helpful. Police claimed that entries in there were "code" for the deaths, but even if that's true that doesn't mean she killed the babies.

Log in to Reply

CommentMonkey 1 month ago

I'm not familiar with California procedural rules but it seems bizarre that a party can file papers ex parte and get an order in 24 hours that binds the other side (which never had the opportunity to be heard) for nearly a month. I was under the impression most jurisdictions required an ex parte order to expire within a week to ten days, depending on how soon the other side could appear for a hearing.

Seems like a good candidate for a mandamus petition or some such.

Log in to Reply

loki13 1 month ago

I missed this before I posted below.

I agree, the thing that stood out to me was an ex parte TRO lasting nearly a month.

Log in to Reply

Bored Lawyer 1 month ago

The appellate court should mandate the judge to take a remedial course in First Amendment law.

Log in to Reply

Mr. Bumble 1 month ago

There would probably be a long wait list for the course.

Log in to Reply

David Nieporent 1 month ago

The reality is that trial judges — at least at the state level — virtually never see actual 1A cases and arguments. So when they get one of these applications. they treat it as a standard physical stalking/restraining order type situation without even realizing that there are 1A implications.

Log in to Reply

Bored Lawyer 1 month ago

Sounds like the whole trial bench needs a remedial course.

Log in to Reply

Lee Moore 1 month ago

Indeed. It seems odd that you could spend so much time and money going to college, then sitting for your bar exams then scrabbling your way around law offices and courts for years, then sitting as a judge – and not spot that when you are asked to grant an order banning someone from speaking, you've got yourself a case that might have something to do with the 1st Amendment.

Still, I suppose the mercy is that the judge might have gone into bridge building instead.

Log in to Reply

Mr. Bumble 1 month ago

Free speech isn't what it used to be.

Log in to Reply

loki13 1 month ago

So a few points to both the non-lawyers and, um, lawyers that maybe aren't as familiar with this?

1. The order was granted ex parte. That means that it was granted without a full hearing or opposition.

2. Because it was ex parte, no one opposed it or even raised the FA issue.

3. It is temporary. That doesn't mean that it should have been granted, but it only lasts until the actual hearing and opposition.

4. I don't happen to know much about California practice, but I do know that in many state it is relatively easy to get an ex parte TRO. Ideally, they should be reviewed thoroughly, but the judge usually isn't looking at it for defenses, so much as the form and meeting the requirements. Now, ideally jurisdictions require a hearing regarding any ex parte TRO VERY QUICKLY, because, um, EX PARTE.

Honestly, to me the shocking thing here isn't that the TRO was granted. Stuff happens. The shocking part is that the TRO was granted on June 7, and that there isn't an actual hearing until July 2, almost a full month later.

That's a long time for an ex parte TRO to last without a hearing … where I'm practicing now. I have heard that the California courts are backed up, but still.

Log in to Reply

Bored Lawyer 1 month ago

The Federal RUles place a 14-day time limit on ex parte TRO's. That can be extended a maximum of ten more days for good cause. And the enjoined party may move on two days notice to dissolve.

Rule 65 provides:

> (b) Temporary Restraining Order.
>
> (1) Issuing Without Notice. The court may issue a temporary restraining order without written or oral notice to the adverse party or its attorney only if:
>
> (A) specific facts in an affidavit or a verified complaint clearly show that immediate and irreparable injury, loss, or damage will result to the movant before the adverse party can be heard in opposition; and
>
> (B) the movant's attorney certifies in writing any efforts made to give notice and the reasons why it should not be required.
>
> (2) Contents; Expiration. Every temporary restraining order issued without notice must state the date and hour it was issued; describe the injury and state why it is irreparable; state why the order was issued without notice; and be promptly filed in the clerk's office and entered in the record. The order expires at the time after entry—not to exceed 14 days—that the court sets, unless before that time the court, for good cause, extends it for a like period or the adverse party consents to a longer extension. The reasons for an extension must be entered in the record.
>
> (3) Expediting the Preliminary-Injunction Hearing. If the order is issued without notice, the motion for a preliminary injunction must be set for hearing at the earliest possible time, taking precedence over all other matters except hearings on older matters of the same character. At the hearing, the party who obtained the order must proceed with the motion; if the party does not, the court must dissolve the order.
>
> (4) Motion to Dissolve. On 2 days' notice to the party who obtained the order without notice—or on shorter notice set by the court—the adverse party may appear and move to dissolve or modify the order. The court must then hear and decide the motion as promptly as justice requires.

Log in to Reply

loki13 1 month ago

I know! And states usually have somewhat similar requirements.

Like I wrote (and CommentMonkey did as well), the thing that sticks out to me isn't that an ex parte TRO was wrong. As I wrote, stuff happens, especially ex parte.

It's that it will be a MONTH before the ex parte TRO will be heard!

Log in to Reply

Eugene Volokh 1 month ago

The California statutory rule for harassment restraining orders is:

> A temporary restraining order issued under this section shall remain in effect, at the court's discretion, for a period not to exceed 21 days, or, if the court extends the time for hearing under subdivision (g), not to exceed 25 days, unless otherwise modified or terminated by the court.

In this case, the court opted for 25 days.

Log in to Reply

loki13 1 month ago

Thanks, EV!

Twenty-five days is too long for an ex parte order, IMO.

In addition, I agree that the use of stalking/harassment statute for (alleged) libel … by people commenting on the internet exclusively … who don't reside in the state?

Not good, Bob.

Log in to Reply

SarritaA 1 month ago

Funny how you assume any person who dislikes someone conducting a year long stalking campaign, where they harass clients, family members, colleagues, and contact your university and smearing your name along way – that is tolerable conduct.

If only Professor Volokh were not so dishonest then he would not have gone out of his way to cheer on an unhinged woman who has vowed to put me out of business and does so by attempting to intercept anyone who seeks out services from my company.

Ms. Gulley admits to stalking behavior in her messaging: "Anyway, I have to run for a bit. If there's questions I'll work at them as soon as I can. I have been watching Sarrita since she popped up on reddit. I have all the receipts from her time there."

This woman follows me around online irrespective of the fact that she is blocked. Free Speech and stalking are not one of the same, and egging on stalkers is a crazy and irresponsible.

Log in to Reply

David Nieporent 1 month ago

1. At least you've stopped using a sock puppet account.

2. You have completely failed to understand Prof. Volokh's post. It has nothing to do with the merits of your claims against Gulley. It has to do with the legality of getting an order telling Gulley to stop speaking before there has been any adjudication that Gulley has done anything wrong.

3. Posting mean things about you online is not "stalking" or "harassment." It might be defamation, if false, but that is something that has to be proven, not just asserted, before a court can order it to stop. If she's actually communicating directly with you or people close to you, that might be harassment, and might be properly restrained, but the order that this court issued covered a far broader range of speech than that.

4. "Ms. Gulley admits to stalking behavior in her messaging." Nothing in the sentence you quote constitutes "stalking behavior." Monitoring someone's public internet postings is just not "stalking," and describing it as "following" you around is merely metaphorical.

Log in to Reply

Mr. Bumble 1 month ago

…and then there is this:

https://www.thegatewaypundit.com/2024/06/breaking-new-york-court-denies-trump-gag-order/

Log in to Reply

Sarcastr0 1 month ago

Trump's gag order, which bars him from speaking about jurors, witnesses and other parties involved in the Manhattan Supreme Court case, remains in effect.

What do you want to happen?

Log in to Reply

Bored Lawyer 1 month ago

Given that the trial is over, there is no justification for this prior restraint.
Expect a petition to SCOTUS.

Log in to Reply

Mr. Bumble 1 month ago

Thank you.

Log in to Reply

loki13 1 month ago

Um… okay.

From my understanding, this was an appeal of the original gag order. In other words, from when it was originally entered.

Trump has now asked the trial court to lift the gag order before the sentencing hearing, and I don't believe that has been ruled on yet.

So … anyone want to explain to me what hig deal is? What am I missing?

Log in to Reply

David Nieporent 1 month ago

I *think* this is actually about a new application by Trump, post-verdict, to lift the gag order.

Log in to Reply

loki13 1 month ago

I am welcome to being corrected, but isn't this the highest court in New York, reviewing the lower appellate court's review of the gag order? (I will refrain from using NY's bizarre naming system for their courts)

AFAIK, Trump has not received a order from the Judge re: changing or lifting the gag. I know that the prosecution objected, at least until the sentencing hearing and post-verdict motions.

Log in to Reply

David Nieporent 1 month ago

Okay, well, I don't think this is worth much effort to unpack, but based on a quick dip rather than a deep dive, I think you're right.

I think you're right that this was indeed an appeal of the original gag order. He has *also* asked Merchan to lift the gag order post-verdict, but Merchan has not ruled on that.

Log in to Reply

Noscitur a socii 1 month ago

This is certainly there then.

Log in to Reply

ShinyHappyPeople 1 month ago

Except that MrJusticeGossipGirl has never criticised Dr Adam's work, and the underlining science in this case (Amy Gulley is not a scientist). She does not know Dr Adams and was never involved with anything to do with Science on Trial, Inc. MrJusticeGossipGirl is simply obsessed with Dr Adams. MrJusticeGossipGirl has personally stalked Dr Adams and harassed her incessantly for the last 10 months both via hundreds of Reddit posts and over 3000 twitter posts. There is no criticism, only slander, defamation, stalking and harassment.

The author of this article should be ashamed of himself for aiding and abetting the vicious stalker of a mixed race autistic woman who was a victim of domestic abuse.

The author of this article has completely misrepresented the facts of this case to suit his own agenda. And Dr Adams has not been granted access to this platform to defend herself either.

Even now MrJusticeGossipGirl posted this article on her subreddit and her twitter feed the moment it was published.

People have killed themselves for less than what Ms Gulley has done to Dr Adams, and for Professor Voloch to support this type of behaviour under the guise of free speech is nothing short of perverse and absurd.

Who knew that a liberal college like UCLA hires professors who dig around looking to support internet stalkers and weirdos so he can claim government oppression. Wonder if this guy was falling over himself to support the pro-Palestinian students with their free speech.

Log in to Reply

jb 1 month ago

How do you "harass" someone via Reddit or Twitter posts? No one is forcing anyone to go to either of those services and look at MrJusticeGossipGirl's posts. Seems like if Dr. Adams wants to avoid being "harrassed" she should probably just block her.

Similarly, it's weird to say Dr. Adams hasn't been "granted access to this platform to defend herself". She could create an account and comment just as easily as any of us! (And Professor Volokh's post takes issue with the *legal* issues around the restraining order and explicitly says he doesn't know who is right or not with regards to the underlying dispute.)

Log in to Reply

Bob from Ohio 1 month ago

And how does one "personally stalk" from 2500 miles away?

"She could create an account and comment just as easily as any of us!

I think she just did?

Log in to Reply

ShinyHappyPeople 1 month ago

It's called cyberstalking. Look it up.
Nope, she tried to create an account with her published company email and was not granted access.
"I think she just did?"—are you inferring that I am Dr Adams? If that is the case, no, I am not. But I have witnessed all that has occurred, and know much more about this case than you do.

I'd like to see you being put through what Dr Adams has been put through during the last 10 months. You are just like every other troll, judging without any knowledge and totally lacking in any human empathy.

Log in to Reply

Noscitur a sociis 1 month ago

How exactly do you know about what happened when Adams (again, I'll humor you) tried to sign up for account?

Log in to Reply

SarritaA 1 month ago

Interestingly, when I tried to sign up to this blog with the email Volokh used to contact me, I was not allowed access…. As such I signed up with my non-work email address.

This piece is fairly pathetic, and even more so given that now Volokh's Libertarian friends are libeling me regarding my divorce. There is no finding of me being a domestic abuser. Though surely even if I were you lot would be defending my free speech rights to verbally attack, defame, slander and abuse at will.

Log in to Reply

Noscitur a sociis 1 month ago

I'm referring to this description of the proceedings from your appeal:

> And while both parties accused the other of domestic violence, the trial court found Billings's testimony "more credible" based on pictures showing Dr. Adams "painting on the walls ('I hate you'), damaging [Billings's] property, causing injuries to [Billings's] body and kneeling on the floor with a can of gasoline and two knives [which] presented a disturbing picture." The court did not credit Dr. Adams's insistence that Billings was "'gas lighting'" her or that she was the abused party. The court stated it was not convinced by Dr. Adams's explanations as to how she obtained her injuries and expressed its opinion that Dr. Adams was "the primary aggressor."

Billings v. Adams, 2023 WL 4618463 at *4 (Cal. App. 2023). Is that not an accurate description of the court's ruling? If so, what's wrong about it? As I said, I had not heard of you before today and I'd certainly love to learn more!

Log in to Reply

SarritaA 1 month ago

You realize you are relying on an unpublished opinion and that unpublished opinion does not actually support the transcript in this matter.

There is no judicial finding supporting a finding that I am a 'domestic abuser.'

Best you get the transcripts before you rely on an unpublished opinion. " Unpublished or "non-citable" opinions are opinions that are not certified for publication in Official Reports and generally may not be cited or relied on by other courts or parties in other actions (see California Rules of Court, rule 8.1115)."

Log in to Reply

Noscitur a socils 1 month ago

Since I'm not a court or party in another action, I'm not sure what point you're trying to make. Published or not, the opinion is the court's explanation of what happened and why they resolved the case against you. If you think their summary is inaccurate I'd certainly be interested in your corrections. But you can't really expect people to accept things just on your say-so.

Log in to Reply

David Nieporent 1 month ago

I don't think you understand the concept of an unpublished opinion. It doesn't mean that the findings of a court stated in such an opinion aren't actual findings. They are. They can be cited by anyone *outside* of a legal pleading, and they can, in fact, be cited even in a legal pleading; see 8.1115(b).

Log in to Reply

SarritaA 1 month ago

This is relevant to Amy Gulley, how? Does that mean because you have selectively cited an unpublished opinion that I am not allowed to obtain a restraining order against a person stalking me….

This is quite possibly one of the most pathetic things I have witnessed. Libertarians denigrating the court in one breath and then attempting rely on their unpublished opinions in their next.

Since you are so committed to knowing the minutiae of my personal life, including my marriage, which ended nearly a decade ago, perhaps you can tell me where I left my car keys?

Log in to Reply

Noscitur a socils 1 month ago

> This is relevant to Amy Gulley, how?

Beats me! ShinyHappyPeople is the one who thought that your being a "woman who was a victim of domestic abuse" was relevant to this situation. So the fact that a judicial officer found that you perpetrated domestic abuse instead seems of note.

> Libertarians denigrating the court in one breath and then attempting rely on their unpublished opinions in their next.

Why does criticizing one judge for issuing an unconstitutional order preclude someone from looking at factual findings made by a different judge?

> Since you are so committed to knowing the minutiae of my personal life, including my marriage, which ended nearly a decade ago, perhaps you can tell me where I left my car keys?

Again, I'd point you to MrJusticeGossipGirl's notes on the Streisand effect. Until today, I'd only ever heard of you through generally-positive writeups in the mainstream media. If you had just ignored the posts about you that you don't like instead of seeking this hopeless restraining order, that would still be the case! Now, I know all about the findings of domestic abuse, your various mental health struggles, your inconsistent statements about your background, and so on. Plus whatever this is. Why are you doing this to yourself?

Log in to Reply

Bored Lawyer 1 month ago

Hey bud, look up the term "Barbara Streisand Effect." Here's a clue: it's not about her singing.

Log in to Reply

Bob from Ohio 1 month ago

Thank you Dr Adams for your comment.

Log in to Reply

Noscitur a socils 1 month ago

Remember when that crazy guy who got convicted of impersonating an NYU professor to make some obscure point about the Dead Sea Scrolls used to come around here under a sockpuppet? Getting some real "that guy" vibes.

Log in to Reply

ShinyHappyPeople 1 month ago

I am not a sock puppet, but a real person, and the admins for this pathetic site know that fully well because of the details I have provided.

Stop projecting. Not everyone operates at such a low level as you would.

I am not Dr Adams, I am my own person, with my own mind and opinions, which I am expressing. Freedom of speech, right?
Log in to Reply

SarritaA 1 month ago

Funny how you assume any person who dislikes someone conducting a year long stalking campaign, where they harass clients, family members, colleagues, and contact your university and smearing your name along way – that is tolerable conduct.

If only Professor Volokh were not so dishonest then he would not have gone out of his way to cheer on an unhinged woman who has vowed to put me out of business and does so by attempting to intercept anyone who seeks out services from my company.

Log in to Reply

Noscitur a socils 1 month ago

What is it that you feel Prof. Volokh was dishonest about?

Log in to Reply

ShinyHappyPeople 1 month ago

LOL What wasn't he dishonest about?
Criticism?
Pull the other one.

Log in to Reply

SarritaA 1 month ago

This is either Volokh or Gulley, how long before we find out that she emailed him for assistance.

Either way, the State Bar will be receiving a complaint about the effort to aid Gulley's in her violating a RO.

Log in to Reply

David Nieporent 1 month ago

Really not doing much to support your accusation that Gulley is the unhinged one.

Log in to Reply

Jason Cavanaugh 1 month ago

LOL.

I'm sure they will take your complaint as seriously as it deserves to be taken.

Log in to Reply

David Nieporent 1 month ago

Can you point to any statement by Prof. Volokh in his post that looks like "cheering on" anyone at all?

If you mischaracterize his comments that badly, you don't have a lot of credibility when describing Gulley's statements.

Log in to Reply

Noscitur a socils 1 month ago

The facts in the initial post appear to be:

1. Some background on Adams [I'll humor you and put it in the third person] and u/MrJusticeGossipGirl
2. The claim that Adams applied for and received an ex parte temporary protective order directing MrJusticeGossip Girl, "Do not make any social media posts about or impersonating plaintiff and her company Science on Trial on any public or social media platform. All harassing posts shall be removed."
3. The conclusion that this order is unconstitutional.

Which facts do you feel have been misrepresented?

As an aside, when I went to r/scienceontrial to try to see whether I agree with your characterization that, "There is no criticism, only slander, defamation, stalking and harassment" (I don't), I noticed one of the top posts was called "Science on Trial and the Striesand Effect". Which raises a good point. Up to now, I'd only heard of Adams from the news coverage of her criticisms, and had a neutral-to-mildly-positive opinion of her. Based not only on the restraining order itself (including the grammatically creative declaration she submitted with it), but also the posts from MrJusticeGossipGirl I've been inspired to read, my opinion is… much less favorable. All of which could have been easily avoided by just not reading some negative posts, rather than trying to censor them.

Log in to Reply

SarritaA 1 month ago

I have barely appeared in the media. This is absurd. I was mentioned once in passing. Gulley is not stalking any other person associated with the Letby case. She is stalking me because she is a racist, and I have her racist hateful emails proving this point. The nonsense from this Professor and his fans.

Log in to Reply

SarritaA 1 month ago

I will suggest that Prof. Volokh has created a means for Gulley to evade a court order. As she is apparently commenting on this site, and posting

about me… even celebrating her own subreddit posts. I am sure Prof. Volokh can see as much from the sign up.
Log in to Reply

jb 1 month ago

Oh, just noticed this gem.

Unlike yourself, Dr. Adams, most of the people commenting here have been doing so for years. For your theory to hold water, Gulley would have to have been hanging out on this legal blog for all that time just waiting/hoping for Professor Volokh to one day take note of your restraining order so that she'd have a chance to discuss it here. Seems…convoluted and pretty ugly!

Besides, as far as I can tell, Gully is spending all her time writing about you. I don't know how she'd have any time to join the prior discussions here!

Log in to Reply

jb 1 month ago

So I went and take a quick look at the subreddit as well. Which got me thinking "wow, that MrJusticeGossipGirl person really has a lot of time on her hands to pay attention to whatever Dr. Adams is up to–seems a little obsessive even."

But now with Dr. Adams and ShinyHappyPeople showing up here to both (a) really pile onto the discussion, (b) make pretty crazy claims about Professor Volokh's motivations, and (c) make some wild legal claims as well, I'm mostly just left shaking my head about how bizarre the whole situation seems to be. This is for sure a Streisand Effect situation, though–normally I wouldn't have paid any attention whatsoever to any of the claims about Dr. Adams but now I'm definitely left with a pretty negative impression!

Log in to Reply

Jmaie 1 month ago

"The author of this article should be ashamed of himself for aiding and abetting the vicious stalker of a mixed race autistic woman who was a victim of domestic abuse."

Missing the relevance of any of this…

Log in to Reply

Noscitur a sociis 1 month ago

It may also be worth noting that during her divorce proceedings, the trial judge found that she was a *perpetrator* of domestic violence, and did not find her claims of abuse credible.

Log in to Reply

ShinyHappyPeople 1 month ago

Do you understand what a non-citable opinion is?
Well, that is what you are quoting.
Your ignorance is astonishing.
And you dare to talk about free speech, when you do not understand the first thing about facts and truth.

Frankly, it is pathetic.

Log in to Reply

Jason Cavanaugh 1 month ago

Accusing others of not knowing what a non-citable opinion is, and labeling them as ignorant is a brilliantly humorous self-own.

https://reason.com/volokh/2024/06/18/unpublished-or-noncitable-opinions/

Thanks for bringing the idiot-circus to town for us all to laugh at.

Log in to Reply

SarritaA 1 month ago

Apparently my divorce is relevant too… so the more the merrier…

Log in to Reply

Rose_underwood 1 month ago

3000 tweets?…. In 10 months… that's like 10 tweets a day!!!

Log in to Reply

ShinyHappyPeople 1 month ago

Including noticing and writing about Dr Adams changing the twitter handle for her company's account.
On what planet is that criticism and not stalking and harassment?
The professor needs to get a grip on reality.

Log in to Reply

David Nieporent 1 month ago

It is… not stalking or harassment.

Log in to Reply

Bored Lawyer 1 month ago

But it is obsessive. The phrase "get a life" springs to mind.

Log in to Reply

loki13 1 month ago

So, anyone else see Baby Reindeer?

Good movie. Netflix.

Log in to Reply

Noscitur a sociis 1 month ago

To take this conversation in what may be a more productive direction: is an anti-SLAPP motion available? The statute says it can be filed in "a cause of action against a person" and I don't know if a request for a restraining order is considered to count.

Log in to Reply

loki13 1 month ago

Good question! My tentative answer is … yes, but I would defer to someone who is more familiar with California law.

To initiate the process under CCCP 527.6, you file a petition. Id.(d).

The anti-Slapp applies to civil causes of action, including those initiated by petition. CCCP 425.16(h).

You must construe it broadly. See, e.g., Olson v. Doe, 502 P. 3d 39 (2022).

So … yeah, I'd say so.

Log in to Reply

Eugene Volokh 1 month ago

Yes, anti-SLAPP motions are available in harassment restraining order cases, see Thomas v. Quintero (2005) 126 Cal.App.4th 635, 641; Olson v. Doe (2022) 12 Cal.5th 669, 678–679.

Log in to Reply

loki13 1 month ago

Thanks for the added support!

It's what I suspected, but I am happy that EV (who, obviously, is more familiar with California law) confirms it.

Log in to Reply

Eugene Volokh 1 month ago

Personally familiar — that's the basis on which *Luo v. Volokh* (then *Doe v. Volokh*) was dismissed by the trial court.

Log in to Reply

loki13 1 month ago

Reading the link now. Yep!

(Given I am currently in a jurisdiction without such a strong anti-SLAPP law, I am envious.)

Log in to Reply

TwelveInchPianist 1 month ago

"CCCP 527.6"

I see they're not even trying to hide it anymore.

Log in to Reply

Eugene Volokh 1 month ago

Funny!

Log in to Reply

Eugene Volokh 1 month ago

Given that the question has come up in this thread — and I've seen it arise elsewhere — I put up a post about "unpublished" and "noncitable" opinions. To oversimplify, such opinions generally can't be cited *as precedent in court*. **There is no prohibition on publishing them online (or in print), or citing or quoting them outside court.**

Log in to Reply

SarritaA 1 month ago

You are a pathetic little man, you have attempted to jump on the back of a case in which I have been hounded for months by this woman.

And now you are literally trying to cite to an unpublished opinion in which I was literally deprived of a right to defend myself. It is no wonder why in the zoom call yesterday you had to turn your camera off. You did not want me to see what a small little man you are.

I have written to the Dean of your faculty, and have instituted complaints about your deliberate effort to aid and abet a woman who is stalking me. You are seriously disturbed, though the reality is you are just trying to jump on the back of the Lucy Letby case much like so many others who have nothing much to contribute.

It is quite evident that you only targeted me because you saw that I had not retained a lawyer for this restraining order. I can see why you will shortly be an emeritus professor….

Log in to Reply

Jason Cavanaugh 1 month ago

It's highly perplexing to me that, on one hand, your name suggests that you're human. On the other, your posts read like they are authored by a hysterical nut-job from beyond the Kuiper belt.

"…and contact your university and smearing your name along way – that is tolerable conduct."

You wrote that earlier, right? Was 'Hypocrite' your given surname at birth?

Personally, I cannot thank you enough for bringing some new entertainment to the blog.

Log in to Reply

Davy C 1 month ago

> in which I was literally deprived of a right to defend myself.

Gee. If only someone would speak out against courts taking action when one side doesn't have a chance to defend themselves.

Log in to Reply

David Nieporent 1 month ago

LOL.

Log in to Reply

Bored Lawyer 1 month ago

on one hand, your name suggests that you're human. On the other, your posts read like they are authored by a hysterical nut-job from beyond the Kuiper belt.

You view those two as contradictory? In my experience they are quite commonly found together. When I used to commute every day to NYC, I saw quite a few in the subway system.

Log in to Reply

Bored Lawyer 1 month ago

Not only that, but unpublished opinions can always be cited against one of the litigants. For example, to prove res judicata or collateral estoppel. It's only in unrelated cases that you can't cite them.

Log in to Reply

mulched 1 month ago

Well, that wasn't weird at all.

Log in to Reply

Please log in to post comments

RECOMMENDED

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