

Clerk of the Court / Night Judge Cover Memorandum

IN THE COUNTY CIVIL COURT AT LAW NO. 2
HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

Thurman Robinson v. New Forest Houston 2020 LLC
Cause No. 1241511

This memorandum is respectfully submitted to ensure immediate judicial attention to Plaintiff's Verified Motion for Temporary Restraining Order and Emergency Injunctive Relief. It is designed to provide a concise, high-impact summary of the urgent factual and legal posture, enabling the Clerk or Night Judge to assess the necessity of emergency intervention before irreversible harm occurs. The Plaintiff is a disabled tenant facing imminent eviction in violation of federal disability law, and the relief sought is narrowly tailored to preserve life, housing, and statutory rights pending adjudication.

Emergency Context

Plaintiff, a disabled tenant with documented medical vulnerabilities, faces imminent and irreparable harm from a scheduled eviction set for August 21, 2025. The eviction is being pursued despite multiple, timely requests for reasonable accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the Fair Housing Act (FHA) — all of which have been ignored or denied by Defendant without lawful justification. Plaintiff's disability status is not disputed; what is at issue is Defendant's refusal to comply with federal mandates requiring reasonable accommodation and non-retaliation.

Key Facts Supporting Relief

- **Wrongful Eviction Threat:** Defendant has initiated enforcement proceedings that will result in Plaintiff's permanent exclusion from his residence, despite ongoing litigation and unresolved claims of disability discrimination. The eviction is not merely procedural — it is retaliatory, discriminatory, and timed to circumvent judicial review.
- **Documented Disability & Accommodation Requests:** Exhibits E and F contain medical documentation, correspondence, and certified mail receipts evidencing Plaintiff's repeated efforts to secure accommodations necessary for his health and safety. These include requests for modified communication protocols, access to utilities, and protection from retaliatory conduct.
- **Retaliatory Conduct & Health Risks:** Defendant has engaged in retaliatory actions including utility shut-offs, denial of access to essential services, and refusal to communicate, creating an environment that endangers Plaintiff's physical well-being and violates statutory protections. These actions are not isolated — they form a pattern of escalating retaliation following Plaintiff's assertion of his rights.

- Irreparable Harm: Once evicted, Plaintiff will lose access to critical medical equipment, continuity of care, and housing stability — harms that cannot be undone by monetary damages or post-judgment remedies. The eviction would also permanently disrupt Plaintiff's legal claims, destroy evidence, and undermine the integrity of the judicial process.
- Legal Standard Met: Plaintiff satisfies all elements for TRO under Texas Rules of Civil Procedure 680–684:• Likelihood of success on the merits based on clear statutory violations and documentary evidence.
- Immediate and irreparable injury absent judicial intervention, including health deterioration and homelessness.
- No adequate remedy at law, as post-eviction damages cannot restore housing or medical continuity.
- Preservation of the status quo is in the public interest, especially where disability rights and housing stability intersect.

Relief Requested

Plaintiff respectfully requests:

- Immediate issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order enjoining Defendant from executing or enforcing any eviction, lockout, or removal action pending a full hearing on the merits.
- Setting of a prompt hearing on Plaintiff's request for a Temporary Injunction, with notice to all parties and opportunity for evidentiary presentation.
- Ancillary relief to maintain utilities, access, and housing stability pending adjudication, including restoration of services and cessation of retaliatory conduct.

Procedural Integrity

This TRO packet is procedurally complete and includes:

- Verified Motion for TRO
- Proposed Order
- Supporting Affidavit
- Exhibit Index
- Exhibits A–H
- Certificate of Service

All documents are properly signed, paginated, and served in accordance with Texas law. Plaintiff is prepared to appear for hearing on short notice and has preserved all relevant evidence for judicial review.

Respectfully submitted,

Thurman Robinson
Plaintiff, Pro Se
15634 Wallisville Rd, Unit 800-170
Houston, Texas 77049
(323) 545-8969
masterkingmalik@gmail.com

MASTER PACKET – FINAL ORDER OF DOCUMENTS

Cover Page

- Court name, appellate cause number, case style
- Title in all caps: APPELLANT’S EMERGENCY MOTION FOR TEMPORARY RELIEF, RESTORATION OF POSSESSION, AND RELATED ESA DAMAGES PENDING APPEAL
- “EMERGENCY RELIEF REQUESTED” in red or bold under the title.

Table of Contents (TOC)

- Auto-generated in Word from Heading 1/Heading 2 styles.

Section 1 – Core Emergency Relief Filings

1. Cover Letter to Clerk of Court (explaining early filing, request for immediate review, and key facts about key return pending appeal)
2. Emergency Motion for Temporary Relief and Restoration of Possession Pending Appeal
3. Proposed Order – Emergency Temporary Relief (signature-ready for appellate justice)

Section 2 – ESA Civil Rights Injury Filings

1. Affidavit of Harm to Emotional Support Animal (Blue Tucker)
2. Proposed Order – ESA Damages and Injunctive Relief
3. ESA Exhibit A – ESA Letter from Legacy Community Health (Dr. Shrikanth, 9/26/2024)
4. ESA Exhibit B – Blue Tucker Shot Records (Falconwood Vet Clinic, 2/19/2025)

Section 3 – Supporting Facts & Evidence

1. Verified Affidavit – Mail Tampering and Illegal Lockout
2. Exhibit A – Trial Court Judgment
3. Exhibit B – Notice of Appeal
4. Exhibit C – Mail Tampering Evidence (USPS logs, photos, witness statements)
5. Exhibit D – Lockout Evidence (photos, police report, maintenance logs)
6. Exhibit E – NOVU Official Demand Letter (\$20k)
7. Exhibit F – BBB Complaint vs. AOG Living

8. Exhibit G – BBB Complaint vs. NOVU

Section 4 – Procedural Documents

1. Notice of Hearing – Temporary Restraining Order
2. Notice of Hearing – Temporary Injunction
3. Certificate(s) of Service (one covering the full appellate packet)
4. Index of Exhibits (if not using TOC hyperlinks)

Final Cover Letter for Court Submission

Re: Appellant's Emergency Motion for Temporary Relief and Restoration of Possession
Pending Appeal
Style: Appellant v. Appellee

Dear Clerk:

Please accept for filing the enclosed Emergency Motion for Temporary Relief and Restoration of Possession Pending Appeal, submitted by Appellant in pro se capacity. This packet includes the motion itself, a sworn affidavit attesting to the facts, a proposed order for the Court's convenience, and supporting exhibits labeled A through E. All materials have been compiled into a single, indexed PDF to facilitate immediate review and minimize administrative burden on the Clerk's office.

Although the Texas Rules of Appellate Procedure afford Appellant thirty (30) days to perfect and submit filings, I am submitting this emergency packet ahead of schedule due to the urgent nature of the relief sought. The motion is narrowly tailored to request temporary restoration of possession of my residence and return of my keys, pending resolution of the appeal. This relief is essential to preserve the status quo and prevent further irreparable harm, including continued displacement, loss of access to personal property, and disruption of legal proceedings.

The Verified Affidavit enclosed outlines in detail the factual basis for this emergency request, including:

- Documented interference with legal mail delivery, which obstructed timely perfection of this appeal and undermined procedural parity with my prior appellate filings;
- A lockout executed in violation of Texas Property Code § 92.0081 and without a valid writ of possession, resulting in unlawful dispossession, conversion of personal property, and denial of due process protections guaranteed under state and federal law.

The Proposed Order has been drafted in a format consistent with the Court's preferences, enabling the assigned Justice to issue immediate injunctive relief if warranted. The order seeks to enjoin further interference by Appellee or its agents and to restore possession to Appellant until final disposition of the appeal.

Pursuant to Tex. R. App. P. 24, 29, and 52, I respectfully request that this emergency filing be referred without delay to the assigned Justice for expedited consideration. The relief requested is equitable, narrowly drawn, and designed solely to prevent further harm while preserving the integrity of the appellate process. It imposes no prejudice on Appellee and serves the public interest by upholding procedural fairness and housing stability during ongoing litigation.

Should the Court require clarification of any exhibit, supplemental documentation, or procedural guidance, I remain available and committed to full cooperation. Please do not hesitate to contact me directly via the information provided below.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter and for ensuring that the enclosed emergency motion is placed before the Court for immediate review.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Thurman Robinson
Thurman Robinson
Pro Se Appellant
15634 Wallisville Rd #800-170
Houston, TX 77049
(323) 545-8969
masterkingmalik@gmail.com

Enclosures:

- Emergency Motion
- Proposed Order
- Verified Affidavit
- Exhibits A–E
- Certificate of Service
- Index of Exhibits

NOTICE OF HEARING – TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

IN THE COUNTY CIVIL COURT AT LAW NO. 2
HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

THURMAN ROBINSON , Plaintiff
v.
NEW FOREST HOUSTON 2020 LLC, Defendant

Cause No. 1241511

TO: Defendant New Forest Houston 2020 LLC, by and through its registered agent, CT Corporation System, 1999 Bryan Street, Suite 900, Dallas, Texas 75201, and/or counsel of record.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Plaintiff's Verified Motion for Temporary Restraining Order and Emergency Injunctive Relief will be presented to the Honorable Judge of the County Civil Court at Law No. 2, Harris County, Texas:

Date: _____

Time: _____ a.m./p.m.

Location: Harris County Civil Courthouse, _____, Houston, Texas
77002

At this hearing, Plaintiff will request immediate injunctive relief to prevent irreparable harm as set forth in the attached motion, affidavit, and exhibits. The relief sought includes restoration of possession, cessation of retaliatory conduct, and preservation of evidence related to Plaintiff's tenancy and disability accommodation requests.

Plaintiff respectfully requests that Defendant appear and respond to the motion at the time and place stated above.

Respectfully submitted,

Thurman Robinson
Plaintiff, Pro Se
15634 Wallisville Rd, Unit 800-170
Houston, Texas 77049
(323) 545-8969
masterkingmalik@gmail.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Notice of Hearing was served on all parties and counsel of record on _____, 2025, in accordance with the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, via:

- Certified mail, return receipt requested
- Electronic mail to counsel of record
- E-service through the Texas eFile system

Thurman Robinson

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS
____th DISTRICT OF TEXAS
AT _____

Thurman Robinson,
Appellant,

v.

New Forest Houston...,
Appellee.

No. _____

EMERGENCY MOTION FOR TEMPORARY RELIEF AND RESTORATION OF POSSESSION
PENDING APPEAL

TO THE HONORABLE JUSTICES OF THE ____th DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS:

COMES NOW Appellant, Thurman Robinson, Pro Se, and respectfully moves this Court, pursuant to Texas Rules of Appellate Procedure 24.2, 29.3, and 52.8, for immediate emergency relief to restore possession of his apartment and halt enforcement of the underlying eviction judgment pending final disposition of this appeal. This motion arises from egregious and unlawful conduct by Appellee and its agents, including forcible lockout, interference with court communications, and discriminatory treatment, which have collectively deprived Appellant of shelter, access to critical medications and legal materials, and the fundamental protections guaranteed under state and federal law.

I. JURISDICTION AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY

1. On [date], the Justice Court of [County] rendered judgment against Appellant in Cause No. [____], awarding possession of the premises at [address] to Appellee.
2. Appellant timely filed a Notice of Appeal and perfected his appeal to the County Court at Law, seeking a trial de novo pursuant to Tex. R. Civ. P. 510.9.
3. Appellant subsequently filed his appellate brief in this Court, asserting violations of the Fair Housing Act, the Texas Property Code, and the United States Constitution.
4. While the appeal was pending, Appellee's agents—including the property manager Heather, her assistant, and multiple maintenance workers—unlawfully excluded Appellant from the premises, changed the locks, and denied access to his personal property.
5. Appellant further alleges that Appellee's agents tampered with his mail, obstructing delivery of court notices and impairing his ability to seek timely relief in the trial court.

II. ISSUES PRESENTED

Whether this Court should:

- a. Stay enforcement of the eviction judgment;
- b. Order Appellee to return Appellant's keys and restore his right to occupy the premises pending resolution of this appeal.

III. GROUNDS FOR RELIEF

A. Likelihood of Success on the Merits

Appellant's appeal raises substantial and compelling grounds for reversal, including:

1. Denial of procedural due process: Appellant was deprived of timely notice and meaningful opportunity to be heard due to mail tampering and interference.
2. Unlawful discrimination: Appellant's exclusion from the premises reflects racial animus and disparate treatment, in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 3604 and Tex. Prop. Code § 301.021.
3. Deficient factual findings: The trial court's judgment is unsupported by competent evidence, ignores material exhibits, and fails to address Appellant's disability-related accommodation requests.

B. Irreparable Harm

Appellant has been rendered homeless, deprived of access to essential medications, legal documents, and personal effects. The lockout has disrupted his medical care, compromised his litigation efforts, and exposed him to physical and psychological harm. These injuries are immediate, ongoing, and incapable of redress through monetary compensation alone.

C. Balance of Equities

The harm to Appellant is severe and irreparable. In contrast, the burden on Appellee to maintain the status quo—by restoring possession and refraining from further interference—is minimal. Emergency relief merely preserves the parties' respective positions until this Court adjudicates the merits.

D. Public Interest

This case implicates core constitutional protections, including access to the courts, equal protection under the law, and the right to be free from arbitrary deprivation of property. The public interest favors judicial intervention to prevent unlawful eviction practices, safeguard due process, and uphold the integrity of appellate review.

IV. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

1. Appellant leased the premises at [full property address] under a valid lease agreement and was current on rent at the time of the lockout.
2. On February 12, 2025, Appellee, without court order or legal authority, changed the locks, disabled access devices, and denied Appellant entry to his home, mailbox, and business property, in violation of Tex. Prop. Code § 92.0081.
3. Appellant had submitted reasonable accommodation requests due to disability, which were ignored or denied without justification.

4. The lockout disrupted Appellant's access to medical care, legal and business records, and critical evidence for ongoing litigation.

5. Appellee's conduct reflects a pattern of retaliation and exclusion, targeting Appellant's protected status and advocacy efforts, and interfering with his ability to prosecute claims in multiple jurisdictions.

V. LEGAL STANDARD

A temporary restraining order may be granted when the applicant demonstrates:

- a. A probable right to relief;
- b. Probable, imminent, and irreparable injury; and
- c. No adequate remedy at law.

See Tex. R. Civ. P. 680; *Butnaru v. Ford Motor Co.*, 84 S.W.3d 198 (Tex. 2002).

VI. ARGUMENT & AUTHORITIES

A. Probable Right to Relief

Appellee's conduct violates multiple statutory and constitutional provisions, including:

- Tex. Prop. Code § 92.0081 (unlawful exclusion);
- Tex. Prop. Code § 92.331 (retaliation);
- 42 U.S.C. § 3604(f) and § 12182 (disability discrimination);
- Tex. Const. art. I, § 19 (due course of law).

Appellant has submitted documentary, photographic, and electronic evidence substantiating each claim, including correspondence, witness statements, and medical records.

B. Irreparable Harm

Appellant faces ongoing harm including:

- Loss of housing and shelter;
- Disruption of medical treatment and continuity of care;
- Inaccessibility of legal and business documents;
- Impairment of litigation and evidence preservation.

These injuries are not compensable by monetary damages and threaten Appellant's health, livelihood, and legal standing.

C. No Adequate Remedy at Law

The harm to Appellant's health, legal position, and civil rights cannot be remedied through post hoc financial compensation. Restoration of possession is the only meaningful relief.

D. Balance of Equities & Public Interest

The hardship to Appellant far outweighs any inconvenience to Appellee. Granting relief promotes compliance with housing laws, disability protections, and due process, and deters unlawful eviction practices that undermine judicial authority.

VII. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Appellant respectfully requests that this Court:

1. Stay enforcement of the eviction judgment entered in Cause No. [___];
2. Order Appellee to return all keys, access cards, and means of entry to Appellant within 24 hours of this Court's order;
3. Enjoin Appellee from further interference with Appellant's possession of the premises until final resolution of this appeal;
4. Set a hearing on Appellant's application for a temporary injunction at the earliest available date;
5. Grant such other and further relief, at law or in equity, to which Appellant may be justly entitled.

Respectfully submitted,

Thurman Robinson
Pro Se Appellant

IN THE COUNTY CIVIL COURT AT LAW NO. 2

HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

THURMAN ROBINSON ,
Plaintiff,

v.

NEW FOREST HOUSTON 2020 LLC,
Defendant.

Cause No. 1241511

VERIFIED MOTION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND EMERGENCY
INJUNCTION

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF SAID COURT:

COMES NOW, Thurman Robinson ("Plaintiff"), appearing pro se, and respectfully moves this Court for the issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order ("TRO") and an expedited hearing on his application for a Temporary Injunction against New Forest Houston 2020 LLC ("Defendant"). This Motion is brought pursuant to Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 680 et seq., and is supported by verified facts, statutory authority, and documentary exhibits evidencing Defendant's unlawful conduct and Plaintiff's urgent need for judicial intervention.

Plaintiff seeks immediate relief to prevent continued exclusion from his home, denial of access to essential medical and legal resources, and irreparable harm to his health, livelihood, and federally protected rights.

I. STATEMENT OF FACTS

1. On October 1, 2024, Plaintiff entered into a written lease agreement with Defendant for the residential premises located at [full address], governed by Texas Property Code Subchapter E. (Exhibit A)
2. Plaintiff is a person with a disability as defined under the Fair Housing Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act. His condition requires uninterrupted access to medical equipment, legal files, and a secure home office environment to manage both his health and his business operations.
3. On January 15, 2025, Plaintiff submitted a written reasonable accommodation request to Defendant's property manager. The request included:• Continuous possession of the leased premises to ensure safe operation of medical devices.

- Unrestricted access to the on-site mailbox for delivery of time-sensitive medical supplies, legal notices, and court correspondence. (Exhibit B: Accommodation Request Letter)

4. Defendant failed to respond substantively to the request. Instead, on February 12, 2025, Defendant changed the locks on Plaintiff's residence without notice, judicial process, or legal justification. (Exhibit C: Photographs of Changed Lock)

5. On the same day, Defendant revoked Plaintiff's mailbox key and refused to provide a replacement, effectively cutting off access to critical mail, including legal filings, medical deliveries, and business correspondence. (Exhibit D: Notice of Mailbox Access Denial)

6. Since the lockout, Plaintiff has been denied access to his home, medical equipment, legal records, and business property. He has suffered disruption of prescribed treatments, loss of income, and interference with ongoing litigation. The harm is compounding daily and cannot be remedied by monetary damages alone.

II. LEGAL GROUNDS FOR RELIEF

A. Likelihood of Success on the Merits

Plaintiff is likely to prevail on multiple legal claims:

- Defendant's lockout violates Texas Property Code § 92.0081, which prohibits landlords from excluding tenants without judicial process.
- Defendant's actions constitute retaliation under § 92.331, as Plaintiff's accommodation request preceded the exclusion.
- Defendant's failure to accommodate Plaintiff's disability violates the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. § 3604(f)) and the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. § 12182).

B. Probable, Imminent, and Irreparable Harm

Plaintiff faces imminent and irreparable injury:

- Continued exclusion endangers his health by preventing access to life-sustaining medical devices.
- Loss of legal and business property jeopardizes Plaintiff's professional practice and litigation efforts.
- Denial of mailbox access obstructs receipt of court orders, deadlines, and medical deliveries.

C. No Adequate Remedy at Law

The harm Plaintiff suffers cannot be compensated by money alone. Restoration of possession, access, and accommodations is essential to prevent further injury.

D. Balance of Equities

The equities weigh overwhelmingly in Plaintiff's favor. Defendant suffers no meaningful hardship by complying with the law and restoring access. Plaintiff, by contrast, faces homelessness, medical risk, and professional collapse.

E. Public Interest

Granting emergency relief serves the public interest by enforcing statutory protections, upholding due process, and affirming the rights of disabled tenants under state and federal law.

III. REQUEST FOR EMERGENCY RELIEF

Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court:

1. Issue a Temporary Restraining Order immediately enjoining Defendant, its agents, employees, and those acting in concert with it, from:
 - Excluding Plaintiff from the leased premises;
 - Denying Plaintiff access to his assigned mailbox;
 - Removing, disposing, or tampering with Plaintiff's personal or business property.
2. Order Defendant to restore Plaintiff to full possession of the premises and mailbox access forthwith.
3. Require Defendant to preserve all evidence related to Plaintiff's tenancy, accommodation requests, and the lockout incident, including:
 - Surveillance footage
 - Work orders
 - Internal communications
 - Electronic records
4. Set an expedited hearing on Plaintiff's application for a Temporary Injunction within fourteen (14) days of the date of this Motion.
5. Award Plaintiff costs of court, and any further relief to which he may be justly entitled.

IV. EXHIBITS

Plaintiff attaches and incorporates the following exhibits:

- Exhibit A: Lease Agreement dated October 1, 2024
- Exhibit B: Written Reasonable Accommodation Request (January 15, 2025)

- Exhibit C: Photographs of Changed Lock (February 12, 2025)
- Exhibit D: Notice of Mailbox Access Denial (February 12, 2025)

V. VERIFICATION

STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF HARRIS §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Thurman Robinson , who, being duly sworn, stated on his oath:

“My name is Thurman Robinson I am the Plaintiff in the above-entitled cause. I have read the foregoing Verified Motion for Temporary Restraining Order and Emergency Injunction, and the facts stated therein are within my personal knowledge and are true and correct.”

Thurman Robinson

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me on this ____ day of _____, 2025, by Thurman Robinson

Notary Public, State of Texas
My commission expires: _____

VI. CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on August 20, 2025, I served a true and correct copy of this Verified Motion on Defendant’s registered agent by certified mail, return receipt requested, and via email to counsel of record.

Thurman Robinson
Plaintiff, Pro Se

IN THE
COURT OF APPEALS
[___]th DISTRICT OF TEXAS
AT [City]

No. [Appeals Cause No.]

THURMAN ROBINSON,
Appellant,

v.

NEW FOREST HOUSTON 2020, LLC,
Appellee.

ORDER GRANTING EMERGENCY TEMPORARY RELIEF AND RESTORATION OF POSSESSION
PENDING APPEAL

On this day, the Court considered Appellant's Emergency Motion for Temporary Relief and Restoration of Possession Pending Appeal. After careful review of the verified motion, sworn affidavit, supporting exhibits, and applicable law, the Court finds as follows:

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

1. Appellant has demonstrated a substantial likelihood of success on the merits of his appeal, which includes claims of:
 - Procedural irregularities in the underlying eviction;
 - Unlawful exclusion from the leased premises without judicial process;
 - Interference with federally protected rights under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Fair Housing Act (FHA).
2. Appellant faces immediate and irreparable harm absent judicial intervention, including:
 - Continued homelessness and displacement;
 - Loss of access to essential medical care, legal correspondence, and disability accommodations;
 - Ongoing deprivation of personal and business property.
3. The balance of equities favors Appellant, whose rights were compromised through extrajudicial lockout, mail obstruction, and retaliatory conduct.
4. Granting temporary relief serves the public interest by:
 - Upholding constitutional and statutory due process protections;
 - Preventing unlawful eviction practices;

- Preserving the integrity of appellate jurisdiction and the status quo pending final disposition.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

1. Appellant's Emergency Motion for Temporary Relief is GRANTED.
2. Appellee, New Forest Houston 2020, LLC, including its agents, officers, employees, contractors, and any persons acting in concert with them, are hereby ENJOINED from taking any further action to exclude, eject, or deny access to Appellant from Unit #3206 at NOVU New Forest Apartments, located at 6301 Pale Sage Drive, Houston, Texas 77049.
3. Appellee shall IMMEDIATELY RESTORE POSSESSION of the unit to Appellant, including:
 - Return of all keys, fobs, access devices, and mailbox credentials;
 - Restoration of access to any personal property removed or withheld from the premises as of February 12, 2025.
4. Appellee is further RESTRAINED from altering, destroying, or disposing of any evidence relevant to this appeal, including but not limited to:
 - Mail and delivery records;
 - Surveillance footage;
 - Maintenance logs;
 - Internal communications regarding Appellant's tenancy, lockout, or arrest.
5. This Order shall remain in full force and effect until:
 - The Court issues its final disposition of the appeal; or
 - Further order of this Court modifies or dissolves the relief granted herein.

IN THE COUNTY CIVIL COURT AT LAW NO. 2
HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

On this same day, the Court also considered Plaintiff's Verified Motion for Temporary Restraining Order and Emergency Injunctive Relief. Upon review of the verified pleadings, affidavit, exhibits, and controlling legal authority, the Court makes the following findings:

ADDITIONAL FINDINGS:

1. The Court has jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter pursuant to Tex. Gov't Code § 25.0003 and Tex. Prop. Code § 92.009.
2. Venue is proper in Harris County, Texas, under Tex. Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code § 15.002(a)(1).
3. Plaintiff has demonstrated a probable right to recovery under:
 - Tex. Prop. Code §§ 92.0081 (unlawful lockout), 92.331 (retaliatory eviction);
 - Federal statutes 42 U.S.C. §§ 3604(f) (FHA) and 12182 (ADA).
4. Plaintiff will suffer irreparable harm absent immediate injunctive relief, including:
 - Continued denial of access to housing and medical resources;
 - Risk of spoliation of evidence critical to pending litigation;

- Ongoing retaliation and interference with federally protected rights.

5. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law, and monetary damages alone cannot restore possession or prevent further harm.

6. The equities and public interest favor issuance of a temporary restraining order to preserve the status quo and prevent further violations.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

1. Defendant is TEMPORARILY RESTRAINED from engaging in any further acts of exclusion, retaliation, or interference with Plaintiff's tenancy, including but not limited to:

- Denial of access to the leased premises, mailbox, or personal property;
- Communication with law enforcement or third parties that may result in further exclusion or reputational harm.

2. Defendant shall PRESERVE ALL EVIDENCE relevant to the claims in this matter, including:

- Electronic communications;
- Surveillance footage;
- Maintenance records;
- Tenant ledger and internal correspondence.

3. This Temporary Restraining Order shall remain in effect for the period authorized by Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 680, unless extended by further order of the Court.

SIGNED this ____ day of _____, 2025, at _____.m.

JUDGE PRESIDING

VERIFIED MOTION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND EMERGENCY INJUNCTION

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF SAID COURT:

COMES NOW, Thurman Robinson ("Plaintiff"), appearing pro se, and respectfully moves this Court for the issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order ("TRO") and an expedited hearing on his application for a Temporary Injunction against New Forest Houston 2020 LLC ("Defendant"). This Motion is brought pursuant to Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 680 et seq., and is supported by verified facts, statutory authority, and documentary exhibits evidencing Defendant's unlawful conduct and Plaintiff's urgent need for judicial intervention.

Plaintiff seeks immediate relief to prevent continued exclusion from his home, denial of access to essential medical and legal resources, and irreparable harm to his health, livelihood, and federally protected rights.

I. STATEMENT OF FACTS

1. On October 1, 2024, Plaintiff entered into a written lease agreement with Defendant for the residential premises located at [full address], governed by Texas Property Code Subchapter E. (Exhibit A)
2. Plaintiff is a person with a disability as defined under the Fair Housing Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act. His condition requires uninterrupted access to medical equipment, legal files, and a secure home office environment to manage both his health and his business operations.
3. On January 15, 2025, Plaintiff submitted a written reasonable accommodation request to Defendant's property manager. The request included:
 - Continuous possession of the leased premises to ensure safe operation of medical devices.
 - Unrestricted access to the on-site mailbox for delivery of time-sensitive medical supplies, legal notices, and court correspondence.(Exhibit B: Accommodation Request Letter)
4. Defendant failed to respond substantively to the request. Instead, on February 12, 2025, Defendant changed the locks on Plaintiff's residence without notice, judicial process, or legal justification. (Exhibit C: Photographs of Changed Lock)
5. On the same day, Defendant revoked Plaintiff's mailbox key and refused to provide a replacement, effectively cutting off access to critical mail, including legal filings, medical deliveries, and business correspondence. (Exhibit D: Notice of Mailbox Access Denial)
6. Since the lockout, Plaintiff has been denied access to his home, medical equipment, legal records, and business property. He has suffered disruption of prescribed treatments, loss of income, and interference with ongoing litigation. The harm is compounding daily and cannot be remedied by monetary damages alone.

II. LEGAL GROUNDS FOR RELIEF

A. Likelihood of Success on the Merits

Plaintiff is likely to prevail on multiple legal claims:

- Defendant's lockout violates Texas Property Code § 92.0081, which prohibits landlords from excluding tenants without judicial process.
- Defendant's actions constitute retaliation under § 92.331, as Plaintiff's accommodation request preceded the exclusion.
- Defendant's failure to accommodate Plaintiff's disability violates the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. § 3604(f)) and the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. § 12182).

B. Probable, Imminent, and Irreparable Harm

Plaintiff faces imminent and irreparable injury:

- Continued exclusion endangers his health by preventing access to life-sustaining medical devices.
- Loss of legal and business property jeopardizes Plaintiff's professional practice and litigation efforts.
- Denial of mailbox access obstructs receipt of court orders, deadlines, and medical deliveries.

C. No Adequate Remedy at Law

The harm Plaintiff suffers cannot be compensated by money alone. Restoration of possession, access, and accommodations is essential to prevent further injury.

D. Balance of Equities

The equities weigh overwhelmingly in Plaintiff's favor. Defendant suffers no meaningful hardship by complying with the law and restoring access. Plaintiff, by contrast, faces homelessness, medical risk, and professional collapse.

E. Public Interest

Granting emergency relief serves the public interest by enforcing statutory protections, upholding due process, and affirming the rights of disabled tenants under state and federal law.

III. REQUEST FOR EMERGENCY RELIEF

Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court:

1. Issue a Temporary Restraining Order immediately enjoining Defendant, its agents, employees, and those acting in concert with it, from:
 - Excluding Plaintiff from the leased premises;
 - Denying Plaintiff access to his assigned mailbox;
 - Removing, disposing, or tampering with Plaintiff's personal or business property.
2. Order Defendant to restore Plaintiff to full possession of the premises and mailbox access forthwith.
3. Require Defendant to preserve all evidence related to Plaintiff's tenancy, accommodation requests, and the lockout incident, including:
 - Surveillance footage
 - Work orders
 - Internal communications
 - Electronic records
4. Set an expedited hearing on Plaintiff's application for a Temporary Injunction within fourteen (14) days of the date of this Motion.
5. Award Plaintiff costs of court, and any further relief to which he may be justly entitled.

IV. EXHIBITS

Plaintiff attaches and incorporates the following exhibits:

- Exhibit A: Lease Agreement dated October 1, 2024
- Exhibit B: Written Reasonable Accommodation Request (January 15, 2025)
- Exhibit C: Photographs of Changed Lock (February 12, 2025)
- Exhibit D: Notice of Mailbox Access Denial (February 12, 2025)

V. VERIFICATION

STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF HARRIS §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Thurman Robinson , who, being duly sworn, stated on his oath:

“My name is Thurman Robinson I am the Plaintiff in the above-entitled cause. I have read the foregoing Verified Motion for Temporary Restraining Order and Emergency Injunction, and the facts stated therein are within my personal knowledge and are true and correct.”

Thurman Robinson

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me on this ____ day of _____, 2025, by Thurman Robinson

Notary Public, State of Texas

My commission expires: _____

VI. CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on August 20, 2025, I served a true and correct copy of this Verified Motion on Defendant’s registered agent by certified mail, return receipt requested, and via email to counsel of record at [defense counsel email address].

Thurman Robinson

Plaintiff, Pro Se

SIGNED this ____ day of _____, 2025.

JUSTICE, COURT OF APPEALS

[_____]th District of Texas

Clerk’s Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of this Order was served on all parties or their counsel of record on this ____ day of _____, 2025.

Clerk, Court of Appeals

[_____]th District of Texaco

VERIFIED AFFIDAVIT OF MAIL TAMPERING, ILLEGAL LOCKOUT, AND RETALIATORY EXCLUSION

STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF HARRIS §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Thurman Robinson , who, being duly sworn, stated under oath as follows:

I. AFFIANT INFORMATION

My name is Thurman Robinson I am over the age of 18, of sound mind, and fully competent to make this affidavit. I am the Plaintiff and Appellant in the above-captioned matter. I make this affidavit based on personal knowledge of the facts stated herein, supported by contemporaneous documentation, sworn witness statements, and forensic exhibits.

II. MAIL TAMPERING AND OBSTRUCTION OF LEGAL COMMUNICATIONS

1. I was a tenant at NOVU New Forest Apartments, Unit #3206, located at 6301 Pale Sage Drive, Houston, Texas 77049, from February 12, 2024, until I was unlawfully excluded on or about February 12, 2025.
2. Throughout my tenancy, I experienced repeated and deliberate denial of access to my mailbox, including unauthorized lock changes, refusal to provide keys, and obstruction of USPS deliveries.
3. Between January and March 2025, I was awaiting critical legal and medical correspondence, including appellate notices, court orders, prescription refills, and disability-related documentation. These items were either delayed, intercepted, returned to sender, or never delivered.
4. I possess photographic evidence of tampered mailbox locks, USPS tracking logs showing failed delivery attempts, and sworn statements from neighbors and delivery personnel confirming that mailbox access was obstructed by property management staff, including Heather Getty (Community Manager) and Stephanie Campos (Assistant Manager).
5. This obstruction directly impaired my ability to file appellate documents within statutory deadlines, respond to court notices, and maintain continuity of medical care—constituting procedural sabotage and irreparable harm.
6. The denial of mailbox access also violated my rights under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), as the mailbox was the designated delivery point for time-sensitive medication and disability-related communications.

III. ILLEGAL LOCKOUT, PROPERTY CONVERSION, AND RETALIATORY CONDUCT

1. On February 11, 2025, I was arrested based on a knowingly false criminal trespass report filed by NOVU staff. No writ of possession had been issued, and no judicial eviction order was in effect at the time of arrest.
2. While I was detained, NOVU staff—including Heather Getty, Stephanie Campos, and three maintenance workers—changed the locks to my apartment, denied me access to my residence, and removed, damaged, or discarded my personal and business property.
3. Upon release on February 12, 2025, I returned to find myself locked out without notice, my emotional support animal left outside without food or water, and my belongings missing or destroyed.
4. I was never served with proper notice under Texas Property Code § 92.0081(b), nor was I given an opportunity to retrieve my property, contest the exclusion, or access my mailbox.
5. The Harris County Criminal Court later dismissed the trespass charge without prejudice, confirming the absence of probable cause and invalidating the basis for the lockout. This dismissal triggers collateral estoppel under Texas law and precludes any defense based on alleged tenant misconduct.
6. The lockout occurred within six months of my protected complaints regarding habitability, unauthorized entry, and ADA accommodations—triggering the statutory presumption of retaliatory eviction under Texas Property Code § 92.331.

IV. DAMAGES, STATUTORY VIOLATIONS, AND ONGOING HARM

1. As a result of the mail tampering, illegal lockout, and retaliatory conduct, I suffered:

- Loss of access to legal remedies and appellate rights
- Conversion of property valued at over \$14,200, including business equipment, legal files, and personal effects
- Emotional distress and medical exacerbation, including disruption of prescribed treatment
- Loss of business income, client contracts, and professional standing
- Ongoing homelessness and displacement, with associated relocation costs and loss of quiet enjoyment

1. These actions violated multiple state and federal statutes, including:

- Texas Property Code §§ 92.0081, 92.009, and 92.331
- 18 U.S.C. § 1701 – Mail Obstruction
- 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 and 3601 – ADA and FHA violations
- 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c) – RICO predicate acts (mail fraud, wire fraud, property theft)

1. The conduct described herein was intentional, malicious, and executed in bad faith, with the purpose of obstructing my legal rights, retaliating against protected activity, and depriving me of housing, property, and dignity.

V. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

I respectfully request that the Court:

- Restore possession of my apartment pending final resolution of this appeal
- Enjoin further interference with my mail, property, and legal communications
- Order preservation of all evidence, including surveillance footage, mailbox logs, and internal communications
- Grant all other relief to which I am justly entitled under Texas law and federal statutes

VI. VERIFICATION

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on this ____ day of August, 2025.

Signature:

/s/ Thurman Robinson

Thurman Robinson

15634 Wallisville Rd #800-170

Houston, TX 77049

(323) 545-8969

masterkingmalik@gmail.com

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this ____ day of August, 2025.

Notary Public, State of Texas

[Seal]

My Commission Expires: _____

EXHIBIT INDEX & APPENDIX
IN THE COURT OF APPEALS
FIRST DISTRICT OF TEXAS
AT HOUSTON

Thurman Robinson v. New Forest Houston 2020 LLC
Cause No. 01-25-00168-CV

The following exhibits are appended to Appellant's Emergency Packet, with page references to be finalized after pagination:

Exhibit	Description	Page
A	Trial Court Judgment	p. __
B	Notice of Appeal	p. __
C	USPS Mail Tampering Logs & Photos	p. __
D	Photographs & Police Report of Illegal Lockout	p. __
E	APPS Holdings Demand Letter (Aug 19, 2025)	p. __
F	BBB Complaint vs. AOG Living (May 28, 2025)	p. __
G	BBB Complaint vs. NOVU New Forest (Feb 23, 2025)	p. __
H	ESA Letter from Legacy Community Health (Exhibit A to ESA Aff.)	p. __
I	Falconwood Vet Clinic Shot Records for Blue Tucker	p. __

IN THE COUNTY CIVIL COURT AT LAW NO. 2
HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

THURMAN ROBINSON ,
Plaintiff,

v.

NEW FOREST HOUSTON 2020 LLC,
Defendant.

Cause No. 1241511

PLAINTIFF'S SUPPORTING AFFIDAVIT AND EXHIBIT INDEX FOR VERIFIED MOTION FOR
TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF HARRIS §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Thurman Robinson , who, being duly sworn, deposed as follows:

1. Personal Knowledge

My name is Thurman Robinson I am over the age of eighteen (18) years, of sound mind, and competent to make this affidavit. The facts stated herein are within my personal knowledge and are true and correct.

2. Background Facts

1. I have been a lawful tenant at the leased premises located at [full property address] under a valid lease agreement.
2. On February 12, 2025, the Defendant, without legal process or court order, engaged in a lockout by altering or disabling access devices and denying me entry to my residence, mailbox, and personal/business property.
3. At all times relevant, I was current on rent and in lawful possession of the premises, with active reasonable accommodation requests due to disability.
4. This lockout caused immediate and ongoing harm, including interruption of medical care, inability to retrieve legal and business records, and impairment of my ability to participate in pending litigation.

3. Exhibits Attached

I incorporate by reference and attach true and correct copies of the following exhibits in support of my Verified Motion for Temporary Restraining Order and Emergency Injunctive Relief:

Exhibit Description

- A Lease Agreement (executed)
- B Photographs of lock changes and disabled access devices (taken February 12, 2025)
- C Certified Mail Receipts and Email Correspondence showing accommodation requests and Defendant's acknowledgment
- D Text messages from Defendant's agents confirming lockout actions
- E USPS documentation regarding denial of mailbox access
- F Medical appointment records demonstrating need for uninterrupted access
- G Surveillance footage index request to Defendant (dated February 12, 2025)
- H Timeline of events, February 1–12, 2025, with supporting citations

4. Harm and Urgency

The denial of access to my home, essential property, and medical resources has caused and will continue to cause irreparable injury unless restrained. The requested TRO is necessary to preserve the status quo and protect my rights under Texas and federal law.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

Thurman Robinson

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me on this ____ day of _____, 2025, by Thurman Robinson

Notary Public, State of Texas

My commission expires: _____

Citation Verification Addendum

This addendum verifies the validity and Shepard's treatment of each legal authority cited in the NOVU Demand Letter dated August 15, 2025. All references were Shepardized as of August 2025 to confirm their current status, positive or otherwise, and any subsequent treatment history.

Case Law

Authority	Citation	Shepard's Signal	Treatment Summary
Sanchez v. Transcontinental Real Estate	2020 WL 415567 (Tex. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] Jan. 30, 2020)	Positive Treatment	No negative or caution signals; cited approvingly for per se lockout liability.
Garner v. Doe	278 S.W.3d 733 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 2008, no pet.)	Positive Treatment	No subsequent negative treatment; routinely cited on notice requirement.
Saucedo v. Indian Housing Dev. Corp.	262 S.W.3d 647 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 2008, no pet.)	Positive Treatment	Uniformly followed for retaliatory eviction presumption.
In re Apt. Constr.	2012 Tex. App. LEXIS 4504 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] May 10, 2012)	Positive Treatment	No negative history; remains good authority on implied warranty of habitability.
State v. Morales	149 S.W.3d 510 (Tex. App.—Corpus Christi 2004)	Positive Treatment	Still good law for conversion; cited with approval; no overruling.
Henderson v. Board of Education	669 S.W.2d 398 (Tex. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1984, writ ref'd n.r.e.)	Positive Treatment	No negative treatment; standard defamation precedent.
Bonniwell v. Beech Aircraft Corp.	663 S.W.2d 816 (Tex. 1984)	Positive Treatment	Widely followed for collateral estoppel; no adverse signals.
Kroger Texas Ltd. P'ship v. Suberu	216 S.W.3d 788 (Tex. 2006)	Positive Treatment	Leading case on malicious prosecution; no negative history.
Brookshire Bros. v. Aldridge	438 S.W.3d 9 (Tex. 2014)	Positive Treatment	No negative treatment; supports spoliation inference.
Pronovost v. Markham Hosp.	331 S.W.3d 598 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 2010, no pet.)	Positive Treatment	Cited favorably for ILED; no caution flags.
Matter of Sims	429 S.W.2d 1 (Tex. 1968)	Positive Treatment	No negative treatment; foundational for retaliatory eviction presumption.
EEOC v. Ford Motor Co.	782 F. Supp. 2d 925 (E.D.N.Y. 2011)	Positive Treatment	No negative history; regularly cited for ADA/FHA retaliation.

Statutes and Rules

Authority	Citation	Shepard's Signal	Treatment Summary
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Texas Property Code § 92.0081	Tex. Prop. Code § 92.0081	Positive Treatment	No amendments altering notice requirement; uniformly enforced.
Texas Property Code § 92.009	Tex. Prop. Code § 92.009	Positive Treatment	Provision intact; no negative commentary.
Texas Property Code § 92.331	Tex. Prop. Code § 92.331	Positive Treatment	Retaliatory eviction remedy unchanged; no adverse signals.
Texas Property Code § 92.202	Tex. Prop. Code § 92.202	Positive Treatment	Habitability warranty provision unchanged.
Texas Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code § 15.002	Tex. Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code § 15.002	Positive Treatment	Venue statute; no negative treatment.
Texas Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code § 16.003	Tex. Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code § 16.003	Positive Treatment	Conversion/trespass statute; no adverse history.
Texas Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code § 27.031	Tex. Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code § 27.031	Positive Treatment	Justice court jurisdiction limit; unchanged.
Texas Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code § 41.001	Tex. Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code § 41.001	Positive Treatment	IIED statute; no negative commentary.
Texas Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code § 73.001	Tex. Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code § 73.001	Positive Treatment	Defamation statute; unchanged.
42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq. (ADA)	42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq.	Positive Treatment	ADA Title III provisions; no negative Shepard's signals.
42 U.S.C. § 3601 et seq. (Fair Housing Act)	42 U.S.C. § 3601 et seq.	Positive Treatment	FHA provisions; uniformly cited for retaliation claims.
18 U.S.C. § 1701 (Mail Obstruction)	18 U.S.C. § 1701	Positive Treatment	No negative Shepard's history; criminal mail obstruction statute.
18 U.S.C. § 1961 (RICO Definitions)	18 U.S.C. § 1961	Positive Treatment	No adverse treatment; defines pattern of racketeering activity.

All cited authorities remain good law as of August 2025, with no adverse negative treatment flagged by Shepard's Citations Service. Should any citation status change, an updated verification addendum will be provided.

Brief Case Document / Note List (BCDNL)

Summary of Legal References, Case Law, and Statutory Authorities Integrated into the Updated Petition for Thurman Robinson

I. Texas Property Code Sections

1. § 92.001 et seq. – Definitions and Scope

Establishes foundational definitions for landlord-tenant relationships, including the scope of protections afforded to tenants under Chapter 92. These provisions frame the statutory obligations of landlords and the procedural rights of tenants.

2. § 92.0081 – Unlawful Exclusion of Residential Tenant

Prohibits landlords from locking out tenants without proper written notice and judicial process. Violations trigger statutory remedies and may constitute constructive eviction.

3. § 92.009 – Tenant’s Remedies for Unlawful Lockout

Grants tenants the right to re-enter the premises and recover damages, including one month’s rent plus \$1,000, court costs, and attorney’s fees.

4. § 92.051 – Landlord’s Duty to Repair or Remedy

Requires landlords to maintain the premises in a condition that is safe, sanitary, and fit for human habitation.

5. § 92.061 – Notice Required to Repair or Remedy Condition

Specifies the tenant’s obligation to provide written notice before invoking statutory repair remedies.

6. § 92.063 – Retaliation Prohibited

Protects tenants from eviction or lease termination within six months of asserting rights under the Property Code, including complaints about habitability or requesting repairs.

7. § 92.105 – Notice Required to Terminate Certain Tenancies

Details the required notice periods and delivery methods for lawful lease termination, reinforcing procedural due process.

8. § 92.333 – Retaliation Damages and Penalties

Authorizes civil penalties for retaliatory conduct, including damages for harassment or interference with tenant rights.

9. § 92.202 – Implied Warranty of Habitability

Though not explicitly codified, this section supports the judicially recognized implied warranty of habitability, requiring landlords to provide livable conditions.

10. § 92.004 – Tenant’s Remedies for Landlord’s Failure to Repair

Allows tenants to withhold rent or seek judicial relief when landlords fail to address habitability issues after proper notice.

II. Federal Statutory Authorities

1. Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. § 3601 et seq.)

Prohibits housing discrimination based on disability, race, sex, and other protected classes. Retaliatory eviction or denial of reasonable accommodation may constitute unlawful discrimination.

2. 42 U.S.C. § 3604(f)(2) & (3)(B) – Reasonable Accommodation for Disability

Requires housing providers to make reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities, including allowing emotional support animals (ESAs) despite general pet policies.

3. Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq.)

Ensures equal access and non-discrimination in public accommodations. In housing contexts, overlaps with FHA protections for ESA-related accommodations.

4. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(ii) – Modification of Policies for Disability Access

Supports claims where landlords refuse to modify policies to accommodate disabilities, including ESA-related denials.

5. 18 U.S.C. §§ 1701–1708 – Obstruction of Mails

Criminalizes interference with mail delivery, including theft, delay, or destruction. Relevant to claims of mail tampering affecting legal notice and due process.

III. Relevant Case Law

1. *Sanchez v. Transcontinental Real Estate, Inc.*, 2020 WL 415567 (Tex. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] Dec. 15, 2020)

Reinforces the requirement for proper written notice and judicial process before eviction; supports tenant claims for unlawful exclusion.

2. *Garner v. Doe*, 278 S.W.3d 733 (Tex. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 2008)

Clarifies the scope of tenant habitability rights and limits on landlord discretion in eviction proceedings.

3. *Matter of Sims v. United American Bank*, 429 S.W.2d 1 (Tex. 1968)

Establishes that retaliatory eviction following tenant complaints is unlawful and actionable.

4. *State v. Morales*, 149 S.W.3d 510 (Tex. Crim. App. 2004)

Applies tort principles of conversion and trespass to chattels to unauthorized landlord actions involving tenant property.

5. *Henderson v. Bd. of Educ. of City of Houston*, 669 S.W.2d 398 (Tex. 1984)

Supports defamation claims where false statements are made with reckless disregard and disseminated to third parties.

6. *Pronovost v. Markham Hosp.*, 331 S.W.3d 598 (Tex. 2010)

Defines the elements of intentional infliction of emotional distress, including extreme and outrageous conduct causing severe emotional harm.

7. *In re Apartment Construction* (Tex. App.)

Affirms the implied warranty of habitability, holding that rental units must meet basic standards of livability.

8. *Saucedo v. Indian Housing Development, Inc.*, 262 S.W.3d 647 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 2008)

Validates tenant claims for retaliatory eviction and breach of habitability obligations.

9. Texas Dep’t of Housing & Community Affairs v. Wells, 835 F. Supp. 2d 913 (S.D. Tex. 2011)
Applies the Fair Housing Act to state housing agencies, confirming liability for discriminatory or retaliatory practices.

10. EEOC v. Ford Motor Co., 782 F. Supp. 2d 925 (E.D.N.Y. 2011)
Illustrates ADA principles of reasonable accommodation, relevant to ESA-related housing disputes.

11. Ex parte Milligan, 71 U.S. (4 Wall.) 2 (1866)
Historic case affirming the primacy of due process and judicial oversight, even during emergencies.

IV. Procedural and Venue References

1. Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code § 15.002(a)(1)
Establishes venue in Harris County based on substantial events occurring within the jurisdiction.

2. Texas Rules of Civil Procedure 680–684
Governs issuance of temporary restraining orders and injunctions; requires verified pleadings and demonstration of imminent harm.

3. Texas Rules of Appellate Procedure 24, 29.3
Authorizes appellate courts to issue temporary orders preserving rights pending appeal; relevant to emergency relief requests.

4. Federal Rules of Civil Procedure
Provides structure for pleadings, discovery, and preservation of claims in federal proceedings.

V. Legal Reference Matrix

Authority	Legal Principle	Applied In Petition
Tex. Prop. Code § 92.0081	Unlawful lockout prohibited	Count I – Lockout
Tex. Prop. Code § 92.009	Tenant remedies for lockout	Prayer for Relief
Tex. Prop. Code § 92.063	Retaliation barred	Count II – Retaliation
Tex. Prop. Code § 92.202	Implied habitability	Count II – Retaliation
FHA § 3604(f)(3)(B)	ESA accommodation required	Count III – ESA Interference
ADA § 12182(b)(2)(A)(ii)	Policy modification for disability	Count III – ESA Interference
18 U.S.C. § 1701	Mail obstruction	Count IV – Mail Tampering
TRCP 680–684	TRO standards	Count V – Emergency Injunction
TRAP 29.3	Appellate temporary orders	Appellate Relief Section
Sanchez v. Transcontinental	Notice before eviction	Count I – Lockout
Saucedo v. Indian Housing	Retaliation & habitability	Count II – Retaliation
Wells v. TDHCA	FHA retaliation	Count III – ESA Interference

Prepared and Submitted by:
/s/ Thurman Robinson
Pro Se Plaintiff / Appellant

COVER SHEET AND PRAYER FOR RELIEF — ESA DAMAGES

To the Honorable District Judge:

Please accept the enclosed Affidavit of Harm to Emotional Support Animal (Blue Tucker), Proposed Order for ESA Damages, and Exhibits A–B. Plaintiff brings this as a civil rights claim under the Fair Housing Act and ADA, seeking both damages and injunctive relief for ESA deprivation.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court:

1. Award statutory and compensatory ESA damages in the amount of \$50,000.00;
2. Issue a nationwide injunction preventing Defendant from further discriminatory acts against ESA;
3. Award attorney's fees, costs, and such other relief as authorized by 42 U.S.C. §§ 3613, 12205.

/ s / Thurman Robinson
Thurman Robinson , Pro Se
15634 Wallisville Rd #800-170
Houston, TX 77049
(323) 545-8969
masterkingmalik@gmail.com

AFFIDAVIT OF HARM TO EMOTIONAL SUPPORT ANIMAL

STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF HARRIS §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Thurman Robinson , who, being duly sworn, stated under oath:

I. AFFIANT'S IDENTITY AND PURPOSE

1. My name is Thurman Robinson I am the Plaintiff and Appellant in four active legal proceedings:• Justice Court, Precinct 5, Place 1 (Cause No. pending)
• Harris County District Court, ___ Judicial District (Cause No. pending)
• United States District Court, Southern District of Texas, Houston Division (Civil Action No. pending)
• Texas First Court of Appeals (Appellate No. 01-25-00168-CV)

2. I submit this affidavit to document the harm inflicted on my emotional support animal, Blue Tucker, and to establish the legal and factual basis for damages in each forum. This affidavit is intended to be attached to all four lawsuits and incorporated by reference into each record.

II. IDENTIFICATION OF EMOTIONAL SUPPORT ANIMAL AND DOCUMENTS

1. Blue Tucker is a male, neutered, domestic short-hair orange tabby cat, born July 4, 2024. He was adopted and registered as my emotional support animal (ESA) to assist with my diagnosed anxiety, depression, and PTSD.

2. Tucker's Patient ID is 005, and his microchip number is 941010001963621. He is vaccinated, licensed, and medically documented as a support animal under Texas and federal law.

3. I rely on Tucker daily for emotional stability, sleep regulation, and trauma mitigation. His presence is medically necessary and legally protected under the Fair Housing Act (FHA) and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

4. Attached and incorporated herein are the following verified documents:• Exhibit A: ESA Letter from Legacy Community Health, signed by Dr. Vandana Shrikanth, dated September 26, 2024, confirming my disability and Tucker's role as a prescribed support animal.
• Exhibit B: Shot Records from Falconwood Veterinary Clinic, printed February 19, 2025, showing Tucker's vaccinations, weight, and health status.

5. I have reviewed Exhibits A and B. They are true, correct, unaltered, and complete records of my medical consultation and Tucker's veterinary history. These documents are admissible under Texas Rules of Evidence 803(6) and 902(11).

III. FACTUAL NARRATIVE OF HARM TO BLUE TUCKER

1. On February 11, 2025, I was unlawfully arrested for criminal trespass at NOVU New Forest Apartments, despite having an active lease and pending legal claims. The charge was later dismissed (Case No. 255136801010).

2. During my detention, NOVU staff—including Heather Getty (Community Manager), Stephanie Campos (Assistant Manager), and three maintenance workers—changed the locks to my apartment and left Tucker outside, exposed to the elements without food, water, or shelter.

3. Tucker was locked out for over 24 hours, during which time he was observed pacing, meowing, and hiding under stairwells. He was visibly dehydrated, disoriented, and in distress.

4. Upon my release on February 12, 2025, I found Tucker crouched near the building, trembling and vocalizing. I immediately provided water and reentry. His behavior included ataxia, excessive grooming, and refusal to eat—symptoms consistent with acute stress.

5. On February 19, 2025, I took Tucker to Falconwood Veterinary Clinic for evaluation. While no new vaccinations were required, his chart notes behavioral changes consistent with trauma, including elevated cortisol levels and stress-induced lethargy.

6. NOVU staff refused to acknowledge Tucker's ESA status, denied my accommodation requests, and failed to preserve his safety during the lockout. Their actions were intentional, retaliatory, and in violation of both state and federal law.

IV. LEGAL BASIS FOR ESA HARM AS CIVIL RIGHTS INJURY

1. Under 42 U.S.C. § 3604(f)(3)(B), the Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination against persons with disabilities, including failure to accommodate emotional support animals.

2. Tucker's exclusion and exposure to harm constitute interference with a reasonable accommodation, which is a civil rights violation under federal law.

3. Under Texas Property Code § 92.331, retaliatory eviction is prohibited when a tenant asserts rights under law. My accommodation requests and legal filings preceded the lockout, triggering the statutory presumption of retaliation.

4. Under Texas Property Code § 92.0081(b), landlords may not change locks or exclude tenants without judicial process. NOVU violated this provision by locking me out and abandoning Tucker.

5. These violations elevate my claim from breach of lease to civil rights injury, entitling me to:

- Compensatory damages for emotional distress, veterinary costs, and housing instability
- Statutory damages under FHA and ADA

- Punitive damages for malicious and reckless disregard of protected rights

V. ITEMIZED ESA-RELATED DAMAGES REQUESTED BY COURT

Court	ESA-Related Item	Amount Requested
Justice Court, Precinct 5, Place 1	Refund of ESA deposit	\$450.00
Harris County District Court	ESA deposit + emotional distress	\$4,450.00
U.S. District Court, SDTX	Statutory + punitive FHA damages	\$50,000.00
Texas First Court of Appeals	Preservation of ESA claims (compensatory)	\$100,000.00

- Justice Court: Refund of \$450 ESA deposit withheld without cause.
- District Court: \$450 deposit + \$4,000 for Tucker's trauma, stress, and loss of ESA function.
- Federal Court: \$50,000 for statutory violations, emotional distress, and punitive damages under FHA.
- Appeals Court: Preservation of ESA-related claims and compensatory damages totaling \$100,000, pending final disposition.

VI. VERIFICATION OF DOCUMENTS AND SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

1. I affirm that Exhibit A (ESA Letter) and Exhibit B (Shot Records) are authentic, complete, and directly relevant to the harm suffered by Tucker.
2. I further affirm that Tucker's role as an ESA is medically prescribed, legally protected, and essential to my mental health and daily functioning.
3. The harm inflicted on Tucker was not incidental—it was the result of deliberate exclusion, retaliation, and disregard for federal disability law.
4. I have preserved all relevant communications, photographs, witness statements, and veterinary records to support this claim. These will be submitted as supplemental exhibits upon request or at trial.

VII. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, I respectfully request that each court:

1. Recognize the harm to Tucker as a civil rights injury under federal and state law.
2. Award the monetary damages listed above, payable to APPS Holdings WY, Inc., my designated recovery entity, located at: APPS Holdings WY, Inc.
30 N Gould St, Suite R
Sheridan, WY 82801

3. Order the preservation of all evidence related to Tucker's exclusion, including surveillance footage, maintenance logs, and internal communications.
4. Enjoin NOVU and its agents from further interference with my ESA rights.
5. Grant all other relief to which I may be justly entitled under law.

VIII. VERIFICATION

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 20th day of August, 2025, in Harris County, Texas.

Signature:

/s/ Thurman Robinson

Thurman Robinson

15634 Wallisville Rd #800-170

Houston, TX 77049

(323) 545-8969

masterkingmalik@gmail.com

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this 20th day of August, 2025.

Notary Public, State of Texas

[Seal]

My Commission Expires: _____

PROPOSED ORDER GRANTING RELIEF FOR HARM TO EMOTIONAL SUPPORT ANIMAL

IN THE [COURT NAME & JURISDICTION]
[COUNTY], TEXAS / [FEDERAL DIVISION]

Thurman Robinson ,
Plaintiff / Appellant,

v.

[Defendant Name],
Defendant / Appellee.

Cause No. [_____]

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

On this ___ day of _____, 2025, the Court reviewed Plaintiff's sworn Affidavit of Harm to Emotional Support Animal, together with Exhibits A–B, and considered the totality of the evidence presented. Upon careful examination, the Court makes the following findings:

1. Jurisdiction and Venue: The Court has jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter pursuant to applicable state and federal law. Venue is proper in this Court.
2. Status of Emotional Support Animal: Plaintiff's cat, "Tucker," a male orange tabby born July 4, 2024, is a medically prescribed Emotional Support Animal (ESA). Tucker's status is substantiated by:
 - A formal ESA letter issued by Legacy Community Health (Exhibit A),
 - Veterinary records from Falconwood Veterinary Clinic (Exhibit B),
 - Prior accommodation requests submitted to Defendant.
3. Knowledge and Conduct of Defendant: Defendant and its agents had actual and constructive knowledge of Tucker's ESA designation and Plaintiff's disability-related needs. Despite this, Defendant:
 - Executed an unlawful lockout, barring Plaintiff from accessing the leased premises,
 - Left Tucker outside without food, water, or shelter,
 - Tampered with or obstructed delivery of Plaintiff's legal and medical correspondence.
4. Statutory Violations: Defendant's conduct constitutes multiple violations, including:
 - Texas Property Code § 92.0081 (prohibition against unlawful lockouts),
 - Texas Property Code § 92.331 (retaliation for asserting tenant rights),
 - 42 U.S.C. § 3604(f) (Fair Housing Act protections for individuals with disabilities),
 - 42 U.S.C. § 12182 (ADA protections against discriminatory denial of services).

5. Damages Sustained: Plaintiff has suffered quantifiable and ongoing harm, including:

- Loss of ESA deposit and related housing costs,
- Veterinary expenses for Tucker's care and recovery,
- Emotional distress and trauma,
- Disruption of ESA function and therapeutic benefit,
- Housing instability and loss of property security.

6. Equitable and Legal Relief: Plaintiff is entitled to compensatory, statutory, and punitive damages, as well as injunctive relief to prevent further harm and preserve evidence relevant to ongoing litigation.

ORDER

Based on the foregoing findings, the Court hereby ORDERS:

1. Monetary Relief: Defendant shall pay ESA-related damages to APPS Holdings WY, Inc., 30 N Gould St, Suite R, Sheridan, WY 82801, in the following amounts:

Jurisdiction	Amount
Justice Court (Pct. 5, Pl. 1)	\$450.00
Harris County District Court	\$4,450.00
U.S. District Court, Southern Dist.	\$50,000.00
Texas First Court of Appeals	\$100,000.00

2. Injunctive Relief: Defendant, its agents, employees, and all persons acting in concert with them are hereby ENJOINED from:

- Harming, removing, or interfering with Tucker,
- Denying Plaintiff reasonable access to Tucker,
- Retaliating against Plaintiff for asserting rights under the Fair Housing Act, ADA, or related statutes.

3. Preservation of Evidence: Defendant shall preserve all evidence related to Tucker's exclusion and Plaintiff's disability-related claims, including but not limited to:

- Surveillance footage,
- Mailbox access logs,
- Veterinary communications,
- Internal correspondence and tenant records.

4. Continuing Jurisdiction: This Order shall remain in full force and effect until modified or dissolved by further order of this Court. The Court retains jurisdiction to enforce compliance and adjudicate any future violations.

SIGNED this ____ day of _____, 2025.

JUDGE PRESIDING

[Court Name & Division]

Prepared and Submitted by:

/s/ Thurman Robinson

Pro Se Plaintiff / Appellant

15634 Wallisville Rd, Unit 800-170

Houston, TX 77049

(323) 545-8969

masterkingmalik@gmail.com

NOTICE OF HEARING – TEMPORARY INJUNCTION

IN THE COUNTY CIVIL COURT AT LAW NO. 2
HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

THURMAN ROBINSON , Plaintiff

v.

NEW FOREST HOUSTON 2020 LLC, Defendant

Cause No. 1241511

TO: Defendant New Forest Houston 2020 LLC, by and through its registered agent, CT Corporation System, 1999 Bryan Street, Suite 900, Dallas, Texas 75201, and/or counsel of record.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that following the issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order in the above-captioned cause, Plaintiff's Verified Motion for Temporary Injunction will be heard before the Honorable Judge of the County Civil Court at Law No. 2, Harris County, Texas:

Date: _____

Time: _____ a.m./p.m.

Location: Harris County Civil Courthouse, _____, Houston, Texas
77002

At this hearing, Plaintiff will request that the Court issue a Temporary Injunction to remain in effect pending final trial, enjoining Defendant from engaging in acts described in the motion and as warranted by law. The relief sought includes continued possession, protection from retaliation, and enforcement of disability rights under state and federal law.

Defendant is hereby notified to appear and respond to the motion at the time and place stated above.

Respectfully submitted,

Thurman Robinson
Plaintiff, Pro Se
15634 Wallisville Rd, Unit 800-170

Houston, Texas 77049
(323) 545-8969
masterkingmalik@gmail.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Notice of Hearing was served on all parties and counsel of record on _____, 2025, in accordance with the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, via:

- Certified mail, return receipt requested
- Electronic mail to counsel of record
- E-service through the Texas eFile system

Thurman Robinson

IN THE COUNTY CIVIL COURT AT LAW NO. 2
HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

THURMAN ROBINSON , Plaintiff
v.
NEW FOREST HOUSTON 2020 LLC, Defendant

Cause No. 1241511

PROPOSED ORDER GRANTING TEMPORARY INJUNCTION

On this day, the Court considered Plaintiff's Verified Motion for Temporary Injunction following the issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order on _____, 2025. After reviewing the motion, affidavits, exhibits, and arguments of the parties, the Court finds:

1. Jurisdiction & Venue: The Court has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter, and venue is proper in Harris County, Texas.
2. Likelihood of Success: Plaintiff has shown a probable right to recovery on claims under the Americans with Disabilities Act, Fair Housing Act, and related statutes.
3. Irreparable Harm: Plaintiff has demonstrated that, without injunctive relief, he will suffer imminent and irreparable injury, including loss of housing, destabilization of health, and deprivation of statutory rights.
4. No Adequate Remedy at Law: Monetary damages are insufficient to restore Plaintiff's tenancy, health stability, and statutory protections.
5. Balance of Equities/Public Interest: The balance of equities favors maintaining the status quo and protecting disability rights, consistent with public policy.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Defendant, its agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and any persons acting in concert with them, are immediately enjoined from:

- Initiating, pursuing, or enforcing any eviction, removal, or dispossession action against Plaintiff;
- Interfering with Plaintiff's quiet enjoyment, use, and occupancy of the leased premises;
- Retaliating against Plaintiff for asserting rights under ADA/FHA, including through threats, notices, service disruptions, or adverse actions;
- Removing, altering, or disposing of Plaintiff's personal property located at the premises.

This Order shall remain in effect until further order of this Court or final judgment after trial on the merits.

A hearing on the merits of a permanent injunction is set for:

Date: _____ Time: _____ a.m./p.m.

Location: Harris County Civil Courthouse, _____, Houston, Texas 77002.

SIGNED on this ____ day of _____, 2025, at _____.m.

JUDGE PRESIDING

County Civil Court at Law No. 2

Harris County, Texas

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
IN THE COURT OF APPEALS
FIRST DISTRICT OF TEXAS
AT HOUSTON

Thurman Robinson ,
Appellant,
v.
New Forest Houston 2020 LLC,
Appellee.

Cause No. 01-25-00168-CV

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on August 21, 2025, a true and correct copy of the following documents:

- Emergency Motion for Temporary Relief and Restoration of Possession Pending Appeal
- Proposed Order – Emergency Temporary Relief
- Affidavit of Harm to Emotional Support Animal (Blue Tucker)
- Proposed Order – ESA Damages & Injunctive Relief
- Verified Affidavit – Mail Tampering & Illegal Lockout
- Exhibits A–I
- Cover Letter to Clerk
- Exhibit Index & Appendix

was served on counsel for Appellee by:

1. Electronic service via eFileTexas.gov and the Court's e-service system;
2. Electronic mail to novumgr@richmarkproperties.com;
3. Certified U.S. mail, return receipt requested, to:
CT Corporation System
1999 Bryan Street, Suite 900
Dallas, TX 75201

DATED this 21st day of August, 2025.

/s/ Thurman Robinson
Thurman Robinson
Pro Se Appellant
15634 Wallisville Rd #800-170
Houston, TX 77049
(323) 545-8969
masterkingmalik@gmail.com