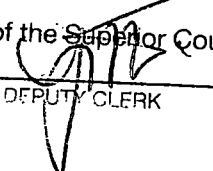


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FILED
SAN MATEO COUNTY

OCT 28 2025

Clerk of the Superior Court
By 
DEPUTY CLERK

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

SHERIFF CHRISTINA CORPUS,

Petitioner,

v.

COUNTY OF SAN MATEO BOARD OF
SUPERVISORS; COUNTY EXECUTIVE
MIKE CALLAGY; ASSISTANT CLERK TO
THE BOARD SUKHMANI S. PUREWAL;
and DOES 1-10,

Respondents.

Case No. 25-CIV-04319

**ORDER DENYING PETITIONER'S
"APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY
RESTRAINING ORDER AND ORDER
TO SHOW CAUSE RE PRELIMINARY
INJUNCTION; MOTION FOR
REINSTATEMENT"**

Date: October 23, 2025
Time: 2:30 p.m.
Dept.: 11
Judge: Hon. Nina Shapirshteyn

Date Filed: June 9, 2025

Trial Date: Not yet set

1 At the October 23, 2025 hearing on Petitioner’s motion for equitable relief, Petitioner
2 clarified that she was not seeking full reinstatement or a ruling on the merits at this stage, but a
3 narrower form of interim relief: a stay preventing the County from filling the Sheriff’s position
4 during the pendency of this action. *See* Code Civ. Proc. § 1094.5(g). This clarification narrowed
5 the scope of her original application, which appeared to seek permanent injunction, declaratory
6 relief, and reinstatement. The Court denies the motion.
7

8 Petitioner has not demonstrated a likelihood of success on the merits. Petitioner is not
9 likely to demonstrate a due process violation. Elected officials generally lack due process rights
10 in their elective office. *Nicolopoulos v. City of Lawndale* (2001) 91 Cal. App. 4th 1221, 1228 n.3
11 (“[I]t is doubtful that appellant had a property interest in his elective office that is protected by the
12 federal Constitution.”); *Beck v. Cnty. of Santa Clara* (1988) 204 Cal. App. 3d 789, 794 (The
13 “great weight of precedent hold[s] that an elected official . . . has no personal vested right to the
14 performance of his duties.”).
15

16 Here, under the Board’s removal procedures, Petitioner was afforded a comprehensive
17 administrative appeal – specifically, a two-week evidentiary hearing before a neutral hearing
18 officer, a retired superior court judge. The hearing officer found four separate bases for “cause”
19 to remove Petitioner from office, and the Board adopted those findings. In light of that process,
20 Petitioner is unlikely to succeed on her procedural due process challenges.
21

22 Petitioner also disputes the hearing officer’s findings. The Court finds that Petitioner is
23 unlikely to demonstrate that there is not substantial evidence to support the hearing officer’s
24 findings. Finally, Petitioner’s bill of attainder claim is not sufficiently supported to justify interim
25 relief.
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