SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

Kevin R. McCarthy, Thomas J. Holthus, Jeffrey Stenman, Andrew Boylan, Wes Andrews, David Preter, Christin Hewitt, Matthew Havice, Amy Kretovic, D. James Jim Daras, Mike Nolan, GEORGIAS OWN CREDIT UNION, QUALITY LOAN SERVICE CORPORATION, CENLAR FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN, FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE COMPANY, MCCARTHY & HOLTHUS, LLP

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

KEVIN WALKER ESTATE, DONNABELLE MORTEL ESTATE, KEVIN WALKER IRR TRUST, WG EXPRESS TRUST

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

I he name and address of the court is:	CASE NUMBER (Número del Caso): C-VME	2405831
	CVME	2402831

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre. la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiepe abogado, es); Kevin Walker. Attorney In Fact, c/o 30650 Rancho California Road Suite 406-251, Temecula, California [92591]/(310) 928-8521 Clerk, by DATE: , Deputy DEC 11 2024 (Fecha) (Secretario) (Adjunto) (For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).) J. Prendergaat (Para prueba de entrega de esta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons. (POS-010)) NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served [SEAL] as an individual defendant. 1. 2. as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify); on behalf of (specify): 3 CCP 416.10 (corporation) under: CCP 416.60 (minor) CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.70 (conservatee) CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) CCP 416.90 (authorized person) other (specify): 4. by personal delivery on (date): Page 1 of 1 Form Adopted for Mandatory Use

Judicial Council of California SUM-100 [Rev July 1, 2009]

SUMMONS

Code of Civil Procedure §§ 412.20, 465 www.courts.ca.gov

For your protection and privacy, please press the Clear This Form button after you have printed the form.

Print this form Save this form

Clear this form

			SUN	1-100
	FOR COUL			
(SOL	O PARA U	SO DE L	A CORTE	
	п	Г		
		-	12	
SUPE	RIOR COUNT	DURT	OF CALL	FORNI
	COUNT	OFR	VERGI)Ē
	DEC	11	2024	
		* *	2024	
11				
X	J. Pr	anda	orgast	
5		anaç	ryasi	
COLUMN TWO IS NOT	Solution and the subscription of	and the second se		No. of Concession, Name

Ľ

Luni 1 2024

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

 BANNING 311 E. Ramsey St , Banning, CA 92220 BLYTHE 265 N. Broadway, Blythe, CA 92225 CORONA 505 S. Buena Vista, Rm. 201, Corona, CA 92882 MENIFEE 27401 Menifee Center Dr., Menifee, CA 92584 	MURRIETA 30755-D A	800 Heacock St., Ste. D201, Moreno Valley, CA 92553 Auld Rd., Suite 1226, Murrieta, CA 92563 E. Tahquitz Canyon Way, Palm Springs, CA 92262 n St., Riverside, CA 92501
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar Number and Address) Kevin Walker, sui juris, In Propria Persona, Attorney In Fact, Executor, Secured Party. c/o 30650 Rancho California Road Suite # 406-251 Temecula, California [92591] TELEPHONE NO (310) 923-8521 FAX NO (Option E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional) team@walkemovagroup.com ATTORNEY FOR (Name) Plaintiffs	naij	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE DEC 11 2024 J. Prendergast
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: KEVIN WALKER ESTATE, DON KEVIN WALKER IRR TRUST, V	WG EXPRESS TRUST	ΤЕ,
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: Kevin R. McCarthy, Thomas J. H GEORGIAS OWN CREDIT UNION CORPORATION, MCCARTHY & H	N, QUALITY LOAN SERVICE	CVME2405831
CERTIF	ICATE OF COUNSE	L

The undersigned certifies that this matter should be tried or heard in the court identified above for the reasons specified below:

The action arose in the zip code of: [92591]

The action concerns real property located in the zip code of:

The Defendant resides in the zip code of: ______

For more information on where actions should be filed in the Riverside County Superior Courts, please refer to Local Rule 3115 at www.riverside.courts.ca.gov.

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date 11/14/2024

TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF ATTORNEY PARTY MAKING DECLARATION

By: - Jui Man WCC 1-308, 3-402 Attorney to Tary (GRATURE)

Approved for Mandatory Use Riverside Superior Court RI-C-032 [Rev 07/15/21] (Reformatted 07/08/24]

CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL

Page 1 of 1 Local Rule 3117 Ilverside courts calgo?

CM-010

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar num	nber, and address)	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Kevin Walker, Attorney-In-Fact		
c/o 30650 Rancho California Road #406-251, Temecula, California [92591] TELEPHONE NO (310) 923-8521 FAX NO		SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
EMAIL ADDRESS team@walkemovagroup.com		SUPERIOR COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
ATTORNEY FOR (Name) KEVIN WALKER ESTATE, DONNABELLE MORTEL	ESTATE, KEVIN WALKER IRR TRUST, WO EXPRESS TRUST	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF	RIVERSIDE	DEC 1 1 2024
STREET ADDRESS 27401 Menilee Center Drive MAILING ADDRESS		L
CITY AND ZIP CODE Menifee, California [92584]		J. Prendergast
BRANCH NAME Menifee		
CASE NAME:		
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER
× Unlimited	Counter Joinder	CVME 2405831
(Amount (Amount		CVME 2405011.
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defendant	JUDGE
exceeds \$35,000) \$35,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	DEPT
Items 1–6 bel	ow must be completed (see instructions on	page 2)
1. Check one box below for the case type that	t best describes this case:	
Auto Tort	Contract P	rovisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06) (0	cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24)		Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Real Property	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Eminent domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Manager Lawistian (22)	types (41)
		nforcement of Judgment
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Civil rights (08)	Commercial (31)	iscellaneous Civil Complaint
Defamation (13)		RICO (27)
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	iscellaneous Civil Petition
Professional negligence (25)		Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	
	plex under rule 3,400 of the California Rule	s of Court If the case is complex, mark the
factors requiring exceptional judicial manage		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
a. Large number of separately repres	sented parties d. Large number	
	difficult or povel e. Coordination w	ith related actions pending in one or more
 b. Extensive motion practice raising of issues that will be time-consuming 	courts in other	counties, states, or countries, or in a federal
c. Substantial amount of documental	court	stjudgment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.		
4. Number of causes of action (specify): 17		punite
	iss action suit.	
6. If there are any known related cases, file a	nd serve a notice of related case. (You ma	y use form CM-015.)
Date: 11/14/2024 Kevin Walker, Attorney-In-Fact, Executor	Rif. The	Fut itc 1 308, 5402
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	<u>01.7 fe</u>	a Man alither terrise al prejulue
(TPE OK PRINT NAME)	NOTICE	NATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first pa	per filed in the action or proceeding (except smi	all claims cases or cases filed
under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfar	e and Institutions Code) (Cal Rules of Court, ru	ule 3 220) Failure to file may result in sanctions.
File this cover sheet in addition to any cover shee		
 If this case is complex under rule 3 400 et seq. of the action or proceeding. 	ine California Rules of Court, you must serve a	copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to
 the action or proceeding Unless this is a collections case under rule 3 740 	or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used	for statistical purposes only
		Page 1 of 2

.

	Registered Mail #RF661593272US / Express	Mail #EI963253898US - Dated: 11/14/2024
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Kevin Walker, sui juris, In Propria Persona. [™] WALKERNOVA GROUP© c/o 30650 Rancho California Road #406-251 Temecula, California [92591] non-domestic <i>without</i> the <u>U</u> nited <u>S</u> tates Email: team@walkernovagroup.com <i>Attorney(s) In Fact</i> , and <i>Executor(s)</i> for Plaintt [™] WG EXPRESS TRUST©, [™] KEVIN WALKEI [™] DONNABELLE MORTEL© ESTATE [™] KEVIN WALKER© ESTATE, SUPERIOR COURT OF THE EOD THE COUNT	E STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9	FOR THE COUNT	
10	™KEVIN WALKER© ESTATE, ™DONNABELLE MORTEL© ESTATE, ™KEVIN WALKER© IRR TRUST, ™WG) Case No.: CVME 2405831
11	EXPRESS TRUST©,) VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR:
12	Plaintiff(s),	2. BREACH OF CONTRACT 3. EMBEZZLEMENT
13	VS.	4. IDENTITY THEFT
14	Kevin R. McCarthy, Thomas J. Holthus,) 5. MONOPOLIZATION OF TRADE AND) COMMERCE
15	Jeffrey Stenman, Andrew Boylan,) 6. DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS UNDER) COLOR OF LAW
16	Wes Andrews,	 7. RECEIVING EXTORTION PROCEEDS 8. FALSE PRETENSES
17	David Preter, Christin Hewitt,	9. EXTORTION
18	Matthew Havice,	10. RACKETEERING 11. BANK FRAUD
19	Amy Kretovic, D. James Jim Daras,	12. TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN PROPERTY, MONEY, & SECURITIES
20	Mike Nolan, GEORGIAS OWN CREDIT UNION,	13. SLANDER OF TITLE 14. QUIET TITLE
21	QUALITY LOAN SERVICE) 15. INTERFERENCE WITH COMMERCE BY
22	CORPORATION, CENLAR FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN,) THREATS OR VIOLENCE) 16. DECLARATORY JUDGEMENT & RELIEF
23	FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE COMPANY,) 17. SUMMARY JUDGEMENT AS <u>A MATTER</u> OF LAW - AGREED AND STIPULATED
24	MCCARTHY & HOLTHUS, LLP, Does 1-100 Inclusive,	THIRTY BILLION (\$30,000,000,000.00) JUDGEMENT AND LIEN.
24	Defendant(s).) JUDGENIENT AND LIEN.
26	Plaintiffs sue Defendant(s) and assert as est	ablished, considered, and admitted:
27	1. Plaintiffs, ™ KEVIN WALKER© EST	
28	, ESTATE, ™KEVIN WALKER© IRR TRUST	
	-1 of	
	VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR FRAUD, BREACH OF CONTRACT, QUIET TIT	TLE, RACKETEERING, SUMMARY JUDGEMENT AS A MATTER OF LAW

referred to as "Plaintiffs") are trustees and fiduciaries of the subject property, and
'holders in due course' of all assets, intangible and tangible, and are each are a
foreign Trust. Furthermore, according to Law each are a 'person,' and/or 'trust'
and/or 'individual,' and/or 'bank' and/or 'financial institution' as evidenced by
26 U.S. Code § 7701(a)(1), U.C.C. §§ 1-201 and 4-105, 26 U.S. Code § 581, and 12 U.S.
Code § 221a, and 18 U.S. Code § 20.

Plaintiff(s) is/are <u>undisputedly</u> the Real Party(ies) in Interest, holder(s) in due
course, and Creditor(s).

9 3. Plaintiffs all have explicitly reserved their rights in accordance with U.C.C. §
10 1-308, and waive none.

4. Plaintiffs are the holder(s) in due course of <u>all</u> assets, tangible and intangible,
registered and unregistered, in accordance with U.C.C. § 3-302.

13 5. Plaintiffs alone <u>undisputedly</u> have exclusive, sole, and complete standing.
14 Defendants

6. Defendant(s), Kevin R. McCarthy, Thomas J. Holthus, Jeffrey Stenman,
Andrew Boylan, Wes Andrews, David Preter, Christin Hewitt, Matthew Havice,

17 Amy Kretovic, D. James Jim Daras, Mike Nolan, GEORGIAS OWN CREDIT

18 UNION, QUALITY LOAN SERVICE CORPORATION, CENLAR FEDERAL

19 SAVINGS & LOAN, FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE COMPANY, MCCARTHY &

20 HOLTHUS, LLP, Does 1-100 Inclusive, according to Law and Statute, are each a

21 **'person,'** and/or '**trust'** and/or '**individual**,' and/or '**bank**' as defined by 26 U.S.

22 Code § 7701(a)(1), U.C.C. §§ 1-201 and 4-105, 26 U.S. Code § 581, and 12 U.S. Code §

23 221a, and/or a 'financial institution,' as defined by 18 U.S. Code § 20 - Financial

24 institution defined, and Defendants are **engaged in interstate commerce**, and/or

25 doing business in Riverside, California.

26 **7.** Defendants **are the <u>DEBTORS</u>** in this matter.

27 **8.** Defendants are <u>NOT</u> the CREDITOR, or an ASSIGNEE of the CREDITOR, in

28 this matter.

- **9.** Defendants do <u>NOT</u> have power of attorney in any way.
- 2 **10.** Defendants do <u>NOT</u> have standing.

3 Unknown Defendants (Does 1-100)

11. Plaintiffs do not know the true names of Defendants Does 1 through 100, 4 inclusive, and therefore sues them by those fictitious names. Their true names and 5 capacities are unknown to Plaintiff. When their true names and capacities are 6 ascertained, Plaintiff will amend this complaint by inserting their true names and 7 capacities herein. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of 8 these unknown and fictitiously named Defendant(s) claim some right, title, estate, 9 lien, or interest in the hereinafter-described real property adverse to Plaintiff's title, 10 and that their claims, and each of them, constitute a cloud on Plaintiff's title to that 11 real property. 12

13

1

DESCRIPTION OF AFFECTED PRIVATE TRUST PROPERTY

14 12. This action affects title to the private Trust property situated in the county of
15 Riverside, California, commonly described as a

16

17

County of Riverside,

18 Riverside County, California,' hereinafter referred to as the "Property,"
19 and all bonds, securities, Federal Reserve Notes, assets, tangible and intangible,
20 registered and unregistered, and more particularly described in the <u>Authentic</u>

21 UCC1 filing #2024385925-4 and #2024385935-1, and UCC3 filing #2024410323-9

22 and 2024411189-0, all Filed in the Office of Secretary of State State Of Nevada.

Attached hereto as Exhibits A, B, C, and D respectively, and incorporated herein by
reference.

13.This action also affected any titles, interests, principal amounts, credits, funds,
assets, bonds, Federal Reserve Notes, notes, bills of exchange, entitlements,
negotiable instruments, or similar collateralized, hypothecated, and/or securitized

28 items in any manner tied to Plaintiffs' signature, promise to pay, order to pay,

-3 of 55-

endorsement, credits, authorization, or comparable actions (collectively referred to
 hereinafter as "Assets").

STANDING 3 14.Plaintiffs are the Real Party in Interest, Creditor(s), and Holder(s) in Due 4 Course, in accordance with § 3-302 of the U.C.C. (Uniform Commercial Code), of all 5 assets, registered and unregistered, tangible and intangible, and hold allodial title to 6 all assets. This is further evidenced by the following UCC filings, all duly filed in 7 the Office of the Secretary of State, State of Nevada: UCC1 filing #2024385925-4 and 8 #2024385935-1, and UCC3 filing #20244103323-9 AND 2024411189-0 (Exhibits A, B, 9 C, and D). 10 15. Plaintiffs' standing is further affirmed and evidenced by the GRANT DEED 11 recorded in Official Records County of Riverside, 12 \times where the private trust property is titled to ' 13 Private Irrevocable Trust 14 and incorporated herein by reference 15 16.Accordingly, Plaintiffs maintain exclusive and sole standing in relation to 16 said assets and their interests, as duly recorded and affirmed by these filing. 17 17.Plaintiffs' contracted Attorney in Fact, Executor, and Authorized 18 Representatives are Kevin Walker and Donnabelle Escarez Mortel, as evidenced by 19 the 'Affidavit: Power of Attorney in Fact,' attached hereto as Exhibit F and 20 incorporated herein by reference. 21 18.The Plaintiff(s) alone possess(es) sole and exclusive standing and is/are the 22 'Holder in Due Course,' in accordance with U.C.C. § 3-302, of all real property, 23 assets, securities (both registered and unregistered), as well as tangibles and 24 intangibles. 25 19.Defendants do **NOT** have **any** valid interest or standing. 26 20.Defendants do **NOT** have a valid claim to the **'Property**' (27 28

1 Riverside County, California), or any of the respective Assets, 2 registered and unregistered, tangible and intangible. 3 21.Defendants do not possess any valid interest or standing concerning DEED 4 OF TRUST #000000000788382476307152022, which has been Accepted for Value 5 and Returned for Value, with honor, for full satisfaction, setoff, and adjustment of 6 all charges associated with the DEED OF TRUST, pursuant to House Joint 7 8 Resolution 192 of June 5, 1933 (Public Law 73-10) and Article 3 of the Uniform Commercial Code (U.C.C.). The original document was special deposited into a 9 private post registered account with the U.S. Treasury (Fiduciary), as evidenced by 10 Registered Mail **#RF661588808US** and the accompanying form 3811, which was 11 signed and returned. Said Acquired DEED OF TRUST as well as a Library of 12 Congress Certified Copy of The Public Statutes at Large of the United States of America 13 from March 1933 to June 1934: House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5, 1933, Public 14 Law 73-10, are attached hereto as Exhibits G and H respectively, and are 15 incorporated herein by reference. 16 **UNREBUTTED AFFIDAVITS, STIPULATED FACTS,** 17 **CONTRACT SECURITY AGREEMENT, AND** 18 AUTHORIZED JUDGMENT AND LIEN 19 22. Plaintiffs and Defendants are parties to certain Contract and Security 20Agreements, specifically contract security agreement numbers 21 70220410000174267715, 70220410000174210186, 7022041000000357689, 22 EI948565425US, RF661913565, and RF661593122US. Each contract security 23 agreement and/or self-executing contract security agreement was received, 24 considered, and agreed to by Defendants through silent acquiescence, tacit 25 agreement, and tacit procuration. Each contract also includes a corresponding Form 26 3811, which was signed as evidence of receipt. - AN UNREBUTTED AFFIDAVIT 27 STANDS AS TRUTH IN COMMERCE. (12 Pet. 1:25; Heb. 6:13-15;). 'He who does 28 -5 of 55-

VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR FRAUD, BREACH OF CONTRACT, QUIET TITLE, RACKETEERING, SUMMARY JUDGEMENT AS A MATTER OF LAW

1	not deny, admits. <u>AN UNREBUTTED AFFIDAVIT BECOMES THE</u>
2	JUDGEMENT IN COMMERCE. (Heb. 6:16-17;). 'There is nothing left to resolve.'
3	All referenced contracts and signed Forms 3811 are attached hereto as Exhibits I, J,
4	K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, and T respectively, as follows:
5	• Exhibit I: Contract Security Agreement #70220410000174267715.
6	• Exhibit J: Contract Security Agreement #70220410000174210186.
7	• Exhibit K: Contract Security Agreement #7022041000000357689.
8	• Exhibit L: Contract Security Agreement #EI948565425US.
9	• Exhibit M: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit L.
10	• Exhibit N: Contract Security Agreement #RF661591356US.
11	• Exhibit O: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit N.
12	• Exhibit P: Affidavit Certificate of Dishonor, Non-response, DEFAULT,
13	JUDGEMENT, and LIEN AUTHORIZATION and LIEN AUTHORIZATION,
14	#RF661591651US.
15	• Exhibit Q: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit P.
16	• Exhibit R: Contract Security Agreement #RF661593017US.
17	• Exhibit S: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit R.
18	• Exhibit T: Self-Executing Contract Security Agreement #RF661593122US.
19	23. Self-Executing Contract Security Agreement #RF661593122US (Exhibit
20	S) was executed and agreed to by Defendants, acknowledging and accepting a
21	Judgment, Summary Judgment, and/or Lien Authorization (in accordance with
22	U.C.C. § 9-509), against Defendants in the amount of Thirty Billion Dollars
23	(\$30,000,000,000 USD), in favor of Plaintiffs.
24	24.Defendant(s) received, considered, and agreed to all the terms of all
25	contract agreements, including the Self-Executing Contract Security Agreement
26	(Exhibit S), constituting a bona fide contract under the principles of contract law
27	and the Uniform Commercial Code (U.C.C.). Pursuant to the mailbox rule, which
28	establishes that acceptance of an offer is effective when dispatched (U.C.C. § 2-206),
	-6 of 55-

and principles of silent acquiescence, tacit procuration, and tacit agreement, the 1 acceptance is valid. This acceptance is in alignment with the doctrine of 'offer and 2 acceptance' and the provisions of U.C.C. § 2-202, which governs the final expression 3 of the contract, and U.C.C. § 2-302, which addresses unconscionability in the 4 contract terms. Furthermore, under the U.C.C., all assets - whether registered or 5 unregistered – are held subject to the allodial title, with Plaintiffs maintaining sole 6 and exclusive standing over all real property, assets, securities, both tangible and 7 intangible, registered and unregistered, as evidenced by UCC1 filing #2024385925-4 8 and #2024385935-1, and UCC3 filing #20244103323-9 and 2024411189-0 (Exhibits A, 9 B, C, and D). 10

- 11
- 12

NO AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATION AND VALIDATION OF BINDING CONTRACT(S) UNDER U.C.C. PRINCIPLES

25. No Stipulation to Arbitration: It is important to clarify that there is no 13 stipulation to arbitration as evidenced by the unrebutted verified commercial 14 affidavits (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T). These affidavits present facts that all 15 parties have agreed to. Consequently, all issues are considered settled according to 16 the principles of *res judicata*, which are further supported by U.C.C. § 2-202. This 17 section states that a writing intended by the parties to serve as the definitive final 18 expression of their agreement cannot be contradicted by any evidence of prior or 19 contemporaneous agreements. 20

21 26. U.C.C. § 2-204 - Formation of Contract: As further supported by U.C.C. §
2-204, a contract can be formed even if the exact terms are not yet agreed upon,
23 provided that there is an intention to form a contract and an agreement on essential
24 terms. This principle affirms that the actions of the parties and the language in the
25 unrebutted affidavits constitute an agreement to the terms at hand, making
26 arbitration unnecessary.

27. U.C.C. § 2-206 - Offer and Acceptance: Additionally, U.C.C. § 2-206
28 confirms that an offeror is bound by the terms once an offer is accepted, unless the

-7 of 55-

offer states otherwise. The verified affidavits submitted are evidence that the parties
 have mutually agreed to the terms, thereby forming a contract under the principles
 of offer and acceptance outlined in U.C.C. § 2-206.

28. U.C.C. § 1-103 - Enforcement of Contract and Fraud: Under U.C.C. §
1-103, the Uniform Commercial Code applies to contracts unless explicitly stated
otherwise. This section provides that fraud, duress, or any unlawful condition does
not negate the binding nature of the contract. Therefore, the contracts in question
are enforceable as written, free from fraud or misrepresentation, and valid under
commercial law principles.

29. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the unrebutted 10 verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract 11 security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Defendants may not argue, 12 controvert, or otherwise protest the finality of the administrative findings 13 established through the **unrebutted** verified commercial affidavits. As per 14 established legal principles and legal maxims, once an affidavit is submitted and 15 not rebutted, its content is accepted as true, and Defendants are estopped and 16 barred from contesting these findings in subsequent processes, whether 17 administrative or judicial. 18

30.As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u>
verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract
security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Defendants or the entity
they represent_is/are the <u>DEBTOR(S)</u> in this matter.

31. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the
<u>unrebutted</u> verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or selfexecuting contract security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T),
Defendants are <u>not</u> the CREDITOR, or an ASSIGNEE of the CREDITOR, in
this matter.

28

//

32.As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u>
 verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract
 security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Defendants are indebted to
 Plaintiffs in the amount of Thirty Billion Dollars (\$30,000,000,000.00).

33.As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u>
verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract
security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Defendants do NOT have
'standing.'

34.As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the unrebutted 9 verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract 10 security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), under California Code of 11 Civil Procedure § 437c(c), summary judgment is appropriate when there is no 12 triable issue of material fact and the moving party is entitled to judgment as a 13 matter of law. The unrebutted affidavits submitted by Plaintiff(s) demonstrate that 14 no triable issues of material fact remain in dispute, and Plaintiffs are entitled to 15 judgment based on the evidence presented and as a matter of law. 16

35. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u>
verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract
security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), "Statements of **fact**contained in affidavits which are **not** rebutted by the opposing party's **affidavit or pleadings <u>may</u>** be accepted as **true** by the trial court." --Winsett v. Donaldson, 244
N.W.2d 355 (Mich. 1976).

36.As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u>
verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract
security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), the principles of res **judicata, stare decisis**, and **collateral estoppel** apply to the **unrebutted affidavits**,
establishing that all issues are deemed settled and cannot be contested further.
These principles reinforce the finality of the administrative findings and support

-9 of 55-

the granting of summary judgment, as a matter of law. - '<u>HE WHO LEAVES THE</u>
 <u>BATTLEFIELD FIRST LOSES BY DEFAULT.'</u>

3

4

JUDGEMENT OF \$30,000,000,000.00 CONSIDERED, AGREED TO, AND AUTHORIZED.

37. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u>
verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract
security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Defendants fully
authorize, endorse, support, and advocate for the entry of a UCC commercial
judgment and lien in the amount of Thirty Billion and 00/100 Dollars
(\$30,000,000,000.00) against Defendants, in favor of Plaintiffs, as also evidenced
by INVOICE/TRUE BILL #GEOQUALDISHONOR24 which is a part of Exhibit T.

12 INVOICE/TRUE BILL #GEOQUALDISHONOR24 is attached hereto as Exhibit U
13 and incorporated herein by reference.

38. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the unrebutted 14 verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract 15 security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), should it be deemed 16 necessary, the Plaintiffs are **fully Authorized** to initiate the filing of a lien, and the 17 seizing of property to secure satisfaction of the ADJUDGED, DECREED, AND 18 **<u>AUTHORIZED</u>** sum total due to **Affiant**, and/or ™KEVIN WALKER© ESTATE, 19 and/or ™DONNABELLE ESCAREZ MORTEL© ESTATE of, Thirty Billion and 2000/100 Dollars (\$30,000,000,000.00). 21

39.Defendants have <u>not</u> submitted any evidence to contradict or rebut the
statements made in the affidavits. As a result, the facts set forth in the affidavits are
deemed true and uncontested. Even then non-applicable California Evidence Code
§ 664 and related case law support the presumption that official duties have been
regularly performed, and unrebutted affidavits stand as Truth.

40. Defendants may not argue, controvert, or otherwise protest the finality of the
administrative findings established through the unrebutted affidavits. As per

-10 of 55-

established legal principles, once an affidavit is submitted and not rebutted, its
 content is accepted as true, and Defendants are barred from contesting these
 findings in subsequent processes, whether administrative or judicial.

4

5

6

<u>Tender of Payment made in "full satisfaction" and Dollar for</u> <u>Dollar Discharge: U.C.C §§ 3-104, 3-603, 3-311, 9-105, 9-509, House</u> <u>Joint Resolution 192 of June 5, 1933 Public Law 73-10.</u>

41. Plaintiffs under threat, duress, coercion, and extortion, made tender of 7 payment to Defendant(s), in good faith in the amount of Three Hundred 8 Thousand U.S. Dollars (\$300,000.00 USD) for settlement and "full satisfaction," 9 and have been made to a person entitled to enforce the instrument, as evidenced by 10 UCC Filing #2024411189-0 (Exhibit D), Registered BILL OF EXCHANGE 11 **#RF661591285US**, and LETTER OF CREDIT, **#RF661591308US**, each is attached 12 hereto as Exhibits V and W respectively, and incorporated herein by reference. 13 42.Defendant(s) individually and collectively, fully agree that if said tender of 14 payment is/was "refused" there is/was discharge, to the extent of the amount of 15 the tender, as stipulated by U.C.C. § 3-603. Given the clear indication of tender of 16 payment contained a statement to the effect that the instrument was tendered as 17 full satisfaction of the claim, as stipulated by U.C.C. § 3-311, there is again 18 discharge. 19 43.Janet Yellen and/or the United States Treasury is the registered holder and 20fiduciary of/for Plaintiff(s)' the private Two Hundred Billion Dollar 21 (\$200,000,000,000.00 USD) 'MASTER DISCHARGE AND INDEMNITY BOND' 22 \times which was post deposited to private post registered account # \times 23 Said 'MASTER DISCHARGE AND INDEMNITY 24 BOND' (expressly stipulates it is "insuring, underwriting, 25 indemnifying, discharging, paying and satisfying all such account holders and 26 accounts dollar for dollar against any and all pre-existing, current and future 27 losses, costs, debts, taxes, encumbrances, deficits, deficiencies, liens, judgments, 28 -11 of 55-

true bills, obligations of contract or performance, defaults, charges, and any and all 1 other obligations as may exist or come to exist during the term of this Bond... Each 2 of the said account holders and accounts shall be severally insured, underwritten 3 and indemnified against any and all future Liabilities as may appear, thereby 4 instantly satisfying all such obligations dollar for dollar without exception 5 through the above-noted Private Offset Accounts up to and including the full face 6 value of this Bond through maturity." A copy of 'MASTER DISCHARGE AND 7 INDEMNITY BOND' 8 incorporated herein by reference, and will serve as a CAUTION and/or BOND for 9 immediate adjustment and setoff of any and all costs associated with these 10 matters. 11

44.As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the unrebutted 12 verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract 13 security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Defendants individually 14 and collectively, fully agree, that House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5, 1933, Public 15 Law 73-10 expressly stipulates, 'every provision contained in or made with respect 16 to any obligation which purports to give the obligee a right to require payment in 17 gold or a particular kind of coin or currency, or in an amount in money of the 18 United States measured thereby, is declared to be against public policy; and no 19 such provision shall be contained in or made with respect to any obligation 20 hereafter incurred. Every obligation, heretofore of hereafter incurred, whether or 21 not any such provision is contained therein or made with respect thereto, shall be 22 discharged upon payment, dollar for dollar, in any coin or currency which at the 23 time of payment is legal tender for public and private debts. A Library of Congress 24 Certified Copy of The Public Statutes at Large of the United States of America from 25 March 1933 to June 1934: House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5, 1933, Public Law 26 73-10. See Exhibit H. 27

28 || / /

45.As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the unrebutted 1 verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract 2 security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Defendants individually 3 and collectively, fully agree that Gold Reserve Act of 1934, Public Law 73-87, Title 4 III, Section 3, stipulates: "(a) every provision contained in or made with respect to 5 any obligation which purports to give the obligee a right to require payment in 6 gold or a particular kind of coin or currency of the United States, or in an amount 7 in money of the United States measured thereby, is declared to be against public 8 policy. (b) Every obligation, heretofore or hereafter incurred, shall be discharged 9 upon payment, dollar for dollar, in any coin or currency which at the time of 10 payment is legal tender for public and private debts. 11

12

GENERALLY ACCEPTED AUDITING STANDARDS (GAAS)

46. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u>
verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract
security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Defendants never at any
time risked any of its assets and truly only exchanged the GENUINE ORIGINAL
PROMISSORY NOTE for "credit" according to the Federal Reserve Generally
Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS) with the FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM.

47. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u>
verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract

- 21 security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), GAAP is <u>intended</u> to
- 22 ensure consistency among financial records, financial transparency, and
- 23 protection from fraud or misleading company reports.
- 24

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP)

48. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u>
verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract
security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Defendants never at any
time risked any of its assets and truly only exchanged the GENUINE ORIGINAL

-13 of 55-

PROMISSORY NOTE for "credit" according to the Generally Accepted Accounting 1 Principles (GAAP). 'Banks' are required to adhere Generally Accepted Accounting 2 Principles and as evidenced by, 12 U.S.C 1831n - 'Accounting objectives, 3 standards, and requirements': ["](2) Standards (A)Uniform accounting principles 4 consistent with GAAP Subject to the requirements of this chapter and any other 5 provision of Federal law, the accounting principles applicable to reports or 6 statements required to be filed with Federal banking agencies by all insured 7 depository institutions shall be uniform and consistent with generally accepted 8 accounting principles.["] 9

49.As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the unrebutted 10 verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract 11 security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), GAAP follows an 12 accounting convention that lies at the heart of the double-entry bookkeeping 13 system called the Matching Principle. This principle works are follows: when a 14 bank accepts bullion, coin, currency, drafts, promissory notes, or any other similar 15 instruments (hereinafter "instruments") from customers and deposits or records the 16 instruments as assets, it must record offsetting liabilities that match the assets that it 17 accepted from customers. The liabilities represent the amounts that the bank 18 owes the customers, funds accepted from customers. If a fractional reserve banking 19 system like the United States banking system, most of the funds advanced to 20 borrowers (assets held by banks) are created by the banks, once they purchase/ 21 acquire the TRUE Creditor's Asset (NOTE, ORDER, DRAFT, LETTER OF CREDIT, 22 MONEY ORDER, SECURITY, ETC.) and are not merely transferred from one set of 23 depositors to another set of borrowers. Said Asset remains a Asset to Plaintiffs. 24 12 U.S.C. § 83: 'No national bank shall make any loan or discount 25 on the security of the shares of its own capital stock' 26

50.As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u> verified
commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract security

-14 of 55-

agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), it is indisputable fact that as under 12
 U.S.C. § 83 - 'Loans by bank on its own stock: 'No national bank shall make any loan or
 discount on the security of the shares of its own capital stock.'

4

12 U.S.C. 1813(L)(1): The term 'Deposit' Defined

51. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the unrebutted 5 verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract 6 security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), as under 12 U.S.C. 1813(L) 7 (1), ["]the term 'deposit' means – the unpaid balance of money or its equivalent 8 received or held by a bank or savings association in the usual course of business 9 and for which it has given or is obligated to give credit, either conditionally or 10 unconditionally, to a commercial, checking, savings, time, or thrift account, or 11 which is evidenced by its certificate of deposit, thrift certificate, investment 12 certificate, certificate of indebtedness, or other similar name, or a check or draft 13 drawn against a deposit account and certified by the bank or savings association, or 14 a letter of credit or a traveler's check on which the bank or savings association is 15 primarily liable: Provided, That, without limiting the generality of the term "money 16 or its equivalent", any such account or instrument must be regarded as 17 evidencing the receipt of the equivalent of money when credited or issued in 18 exchange for checks or drafts or for a promissory note upon which the person 19 obtaining any such credit or instrument is primarily or secondarily liable, or for a 20 charge against a deposit account, or in settlement of checks, drafts, or other 21 instruments forwarded to such bank or savings association for collection.["] 22 52. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the 23 unrebutted verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-24 executing contract security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), 25 Defendants individually and collectively, fully agree 1 that Under Title 12 26 U.S.C. 1813(L)(1) when the purported borrower gives, deposits, or surrenders or the 27 subsequent supposed loan owner obtains the PROMISSORY NOTE, it becomes a 28

-15 of 55-

CASH ITEM and Defendant(s), and/or their Corporation, parent Corporation and
 other subsidiaries are required to give the **purported** borrower **a** CASH RECEIPT.
 The deposit of Plaintifft's promissory note was made to a demand deposit account
 Defendant(s), and/or their Corporation, parent Corporation and other subsidiaries
 are required to show it on THEIR books, but instead YOU/THEY do an offset entry
 and intentionally fail to give the purported borrower and/or Affiant a CASH
 RECEIPT.

53.As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the unrebutted 8 verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract 9 security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Defendants individually 10 and collectively, fully agree that Article 1, Section 10 of the Constitution expressly 11 stipulates: 'No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant 12 Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing 13 but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, 14 ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title 15 of Nobility.' 16

54.As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u>
verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract
security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Defendants individually
and collectively, <u>fully agree</u> that Plaintiff(s) is/are the Creditor(s) and the source of
all equity used for the acquisition of the Property, and the holder in due course of all
assets, as evidenced by UCC1 filing #2024385925-4 and #2024385935-1, and UCC3
filing #2024410323-9 and 2024411189-0 (Exhibits A, B, C, and D).

55.As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u>
verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract
security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), the forms 1099-A, 1099-C,
and 1099-OID have been filed and Accepted by the Internal Revenue Service,
correctly and appropriately listing Plaintiff(s) as "LENDER" and "PAYER," and

-16 of 55-

Defendant(s) as BORROWER and "RECIPIENT," indicating discharge, settlement
 and satisfaction of any <u>purported</u> obligation. Each form is attached hereto as
 Exhibits Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD respectively, as follows:

5	EXILIDITS 1, Z, AA, DD, CC, DD respectively, as follows.		
4	• Exhibit Y: 2022 form 1099-A, for \$252,700.		
5	• Exhibit Z: 2022 form 1099-OID, for \$252,700		
6	• Exhibit AA: 2022 form 1099-C, for \$252,700.		
7	• Exhibit BB: 2022 form 1099-OID, for \$252,700.		
8	• Exhibit CC: 2022 form 1099-A, for \$252,700.		
9	• Exhibit DD: 2022 form 1099-A, for \$1,023,416.35.		
10	• Exhibit EE: 2022 form 1099-C, for \$1,023,416.35.		
11	• Exhibit FF: 2022 form 1099-OID, for \$1,023,416.35.		
12	• Exhibit GG: 2023 form 1099-C, for \$252,700.		
13	• Exhibit HH: 2024 form 1099-OID, for \$300,000.		
14	• Exhibit II: 2024 form 1099-A, for \$300,000.		
15	56. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u>		
16	16 verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract		
17	7 security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), the negotiable instrument,		
18	8 titled 'BUYER'S FINAL SETTLEMENT STATEMENT,' valued at \$1,023,416.35, has		
19	been accepted for its assessed value and returned for setoff and discharge of the		
20	0 obligation as defined under 18 U.S.C. § 8. This action aligns with House Joint		
21	Resolution 192 of June 5, 1933 (Public Law 73-10), as well as U.C.C. §§ 3-603, 3-311,		
22	3-104, Article I, Section 10, and Article IV of the Constitution, affirming the		
23	3 Republic's form of government. The 'BUYER'S FINAL SETTLEMENT		
24	4 STATEMENT,' attached hereto as Exhibit JJ and incorporated herein by reference.		
25	57. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u>		
26	verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract		
27	security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), the 'Affidavit of WALKER		
28	TODD,' a professional Witnesses and former Federal Reserve Attorney, further		
	-17 of 55-		

evidences that Plaintiffs are the TRUE Creditors. The signed copy of the 'Affidavit
 of WALKER TODD,' attached hereto as Exhibit KK and incorporated herein by
 reference.

58.As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u>
verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract
security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Defendant(s) has/have
been <u>paid in full</u> for any purported "contract" and/or obligation.

59.As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the unrebutted 8 verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract 9 security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), the unrebutted affidavits 10 themselves serve as *prima facie* evidence of fraud, embezzlement, fraud, larceny, 11 intensity theft, conspiracy, deprivation of rights under the color of law, extortion. 12 coercion, injury and damage to Affiant and proof of claim. See United States v. Kis, 13 658 F.2d, 526 (7th Cir. 1981)., "Appellee had the burden of first proving its prima 14 facie case and could do so by affidavit or other evidence." 15

60.As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u>
verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract
security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Defendants have **individually and collectively** <u>admitted the statements and claims</u> by TACIT

20 **PROCURATION**, all issues are deemed **settled RES JUDICATA**, **STARE**

- 21 DECISIS and by COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL.
- 22

23

LEGAL STANDARDS, MAXIMS, AND PRECEDENT

- 61.AN UNREBUTTED AFFIDAVIT STANDS AS TRUTH IN
- 24 COMMERCE. (12 Pet. 1:25; Heb. 6:13-15;). "He who does not deny, admits."

25 62. <u>AN UNREBUTTED AFFIDAVIT BECOMES THE JUDGEMENT IN</u>

26 COMMERCE. (Heb. 6:16-17;). 'There is nothing left to resolve.'

27 63.<u>TRUTH IS EXPRESSED IN THE FORM OF AN AFFIDAVIT.</u> (Lev.

28 5:4-5; Lev. 6:3-5; Lev. 19:11-13: Num. 30:2; Mat. 5:33; James 5: 12).

-18 of 55-

VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR FRAUD, BREACH OF CONTRACT, QUIET TITLE, RACKETEERING, SUMMARY JUDGEMENT AS A MATTER OF LAW

64.<u>IN COMMERCE FOR ANY MATTER TO BE RESOLVED MUST BE</u>
 <u>EXPRESSED.</u> (Heb. 4:16; Phil. 4:6; Eph. 6:19-21). -- Legal maxim: 'To lie is to
 go against the mind.'

65.<u>HE WHO LEAVES THE BATTLEFIELD FIRST LOSES BY DEFAULT.</u>
(Book of Job; Mat. 10:22) -- Legal maxim: 'He who does not repel a wrong
when he can occasions it.'

66.<u>IN COMMERCE TRUTH IS SOVEREIGN.</u> (Exodus 20:16; Ps. 117:2;
John 8:32; II Cor. 13:8) Truth is sovereign -- and the Sovereign tells only the
truth.

10 67. WORKMAN IS WORTHY OF HIS HIRE. The first of these is
11 expressed in Exodus 20:15; Lev. 19:13; Mat. 10:10; Luke 10"7; II Tim. 2:6. Legal
12 maxim: 'It is against equity for freemen not to have the free disposal of their
13 own property.'

68.<u>ALL ARE EQUAL UNDER THE LAW.</u> (God's Law - Moral and
Natural Law). Exodus 21:23-25; Lev. 24: 17-21; Deut. 1; 17, 19:21; Mat.
22:36-40; Luke 10:17; Col. 3:25. 'No one is above the law.'

69."Statements of fact contained in affidavits which are not rebutted by the
opposing party's affidavit or pleadings <u>may</u> be accepted as true by the trial
court." --Winsett v. Donaldson, 244 N.W.2d 355 (Mich. 1976).

70. See, Sieb's Hatcheries, Inc. v. Lindley, 13 F.R.D. 113 (1952)., "Defendant(s) 20 made no request for an extension of time in which to answer the request for 21 admission of facts and filed only an unsworn response within the time 22 permitted," thus, under the specific provisions of Ark. and Fed. R. Civ. P. 36, 23 the facts in question were deemed admitted as true. Failure to answer is 24 well established in the court. Beasley v. U. S., 81 F. Supp. 518 (1948)., "I, 25 therefore, hold that the requests will be considered as having been 26 admitted." Also as previously referenced, "Statements of fact contained in 27 affidavits which are not rebutted by the opposing party's affidavit or 28

-19 of 55-

pleadings may[must] be accepted as true by the trial court." --Winsett v.
 Donaldson, 244 N.W.2d 355 (Mich. 1976).

3 71."The state cannot diminish Rights of the people." – Hurtado vs.
4 California, 110 US 516.

72."Public officials are not immune from suit when they transcend their
lawful authority by invading constitutional **rights**." – AFLCIO v. Woodward,
406 F2d 137 t.

73."Immunity fosters neglect and breeds irresponsibility while liability
promotes care and caution, which caution and care is owed by the
government to its people." (Civil Rights) Rabon vs Rowen Memorial
Hospital, Inc. 269 N.S. 1, 13, 152 SE 1 d 485, 493.

74. "When enforcing mere statutes, judges of all courts do not act judicially
(and thus are not protected by "qualified" or "limited immunity," - SEE:
Owen v. City, 445 U.S. 662; Bothke v. Terry, 713 F2d 1404) - - "but merely act as
an extension as an agent for the involved agency -- but only in a "ministerial"
and not a "discretionary capacity..." Thompson v. Smith, 154 S.E. 579, 583;
Keller v. P.E., 261 US 428; F.R.C. v. G.E., 281, U.S. 464.

75. "Judges not only can be sued over their official acts, but could be held
liable for injunctive and declaratory relief and attorney's fees." Lezama v.
Justice Court, A025829.

76. "Ignorance of the law does **not** excuse misconduct in anyone, least of
all in a sworn officer of the law." In re McCowan (1917), 177 C. 93, 170 P. 1100.

77. "All are presumed to know the law." San Francisco Gas Co. v.
Brickwedel (1882), 62 C. 641; Dore v. Southern Pacific Co. (1912), 163 C. 182,
124 P. 817; People v. Flanagan (1924), 65 C.A. 268, 223 P. 1014; Lincoln v.
Superior Court (1928), 95 C.A. 35, 271 P. 1107; San Francisco Realty Co. v.
Linnard (1929), 98 C.A. 33, 276 P. 368.

28 //

78. "It is one of the fundamental maxims of the common law that
 ignorance of the law excuses no one." Daniels v. Dean (1905), 2 C.A. 421, 84
 P. 332.

4 79. "the people, not the States, are sovereign." – Chisholm v. Georgia, 2
5 Dall. 419, 2 U.S. 419, 1 L.Ed. 440 (1793).

80. California Code of Civil Procedure § 437c(c): Summary judgment is
appropriate when there is no triable issue of material fact and the moving
party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law. The <u>unrebutted</u> affidavits
submitted by Plaintiff(s) demonstrate that no triable issues of material fact
remain in dispute, and Plaintiffs are entitled to judgment based on the
evidence presented and as a matter of law.

81. Res Judicata, Stare Decisis, and Collateral Estoppel: The principles of
res judicata, stare decisis, and collateral estoppel apply to the unrebutted
affidavits, establishing that all issues are deemed settled and cannot be
contested further. These principles reinforce the finality of the administrative
findings and support the granting of summary judgment.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (For Fraud against all Defendants)

19 82. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 81 as if set forth20 herein.

17

18

83.Defendants have willfully and intentionally engaged in fraudulent conduct
by knowingly misrepresenting material facts related to the title and authority to
conduct a trustee's sale. This misconduct includes the creation of false claims of
debt, the placement of fraudulent documents in the mail or other authorized
depositories, and the initiation of legal proceedings devoid of lawful or legal basis.
84. <u>18 U.S. Code § 1341 - Frauds and swindles</u>, expressly stipulates: "whoever,

having devised or intending to devise <u>any</u> scheme or artifice to defraud, or for
obtaining money or <u>property</u> by means of false or fraudulent pretenses,

-21 of 55-

representations, or promises, or to sell, dispose of, loan, exchange, alter, give away, 1 distribute, supply, or furnish or procure for unlawful use any counterfeit or 2 spurious coin, obligation, security, or other article, or anything represented to be or 3 intimated or held out to be such counterfeit or spurious article, for the purpose of 4 executing such scheme or artifice or attempting so to do, places in any post office 5 or authorized depository for mail matter, any matter or thing whatever to be sent or 6 delivered by the Postal Service, or deposits or causes to be deposited any matter or 7 thing whatever to be sent or delivered by any private or commercial interstate 8 carrier, or takes or receives therefrom, any such matter or thing, or knowingly 9 causes to be delivered by mail or such carrier according to the direction thereon, or 10 at the place at which it is directed to be delivered by the person to whom it is 11 addressed, any such matter or thing, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned 12 not more than 20 years, or both. If the violation occurs in relation to, or involving 13 any benefit authorized, transported, transmitted, transferred, disbursed, or paid in 14 connection with, a presidentially declared major disaster or emergency (as those 15 terms are defined in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and 16 Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122)), or affects a financial institution, such 17 person shall be fined not more than \$1,000,000 or imprisoned not more than 30 18 years, or both." 19 20 // 21 // SECOND (2nd) CAUSE OF ACTION 22 (For Breach of Contract against all Defendants) 23 85. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 84 as if set forth 24 herein. 25 86. Defendants willfully and intentionally breached contractual obligations by 26

27 failing to honor the terms set forth in the underlying Contract and Security

28 Agreements between the parties.

VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR FRAUD, BREACH OF CONTRACT, QUIET TITLE, RACKETEERING, SUMMARY JUDGEMENT AS A MATTER OF LAW

87. Defendants' breach includes, but is not limited to, the failure to perform
 specified duties, the pursuit of false claims of debt, and the unauthorized initiation
 of foreclosure or trustee sale actions against Plaintiffs without proper contractual or
 legal authority.

88. This conduct constitutes a violation of both the express and implied terms of
the agreement, including Defendants' obligations to act in good faith and to deal
fairly with Plaintiffs, resulting in substantial financial harm and damages to
Plaintiffs.

89. Pursuant to U.C.C. § 2-202, which establishes the parol evidence rule and
affirms the final written expression of a contract, Defendants are bound by the
agreed-upon terms that constitute the complete and exclusive statement of the
agreement.

90. Defendants received, considered, and accepted the offer and final expression
of the contract as defined under U.C.C. provisions.

91.This acceptance is evidenced through Defendants' acquiescence to the
unrebutted affidavit, affidavit certificate of non-response, default, and the judgment
and lien authorization, all of which were duly received by Defendants.

92. Defendants' agreement to these terms thereby creates binding obligations
under U.C.C. Article 2 as well as other relevant sections, such as U.C.C. § 1-201,
defining general obligations, and U.C.C. § 2-204, governing contract formation.

93. Despite these clear terms, Defendants, through various improper and badfaith actions, breached the contract by failing to settle and close the account,
refusing to reconvey the title free of encumbrances, and neglecting to settle the debt
owed to Plaintiffs.

94. Defendants also failed to cease any illegal, unlawful, and unconstitutional
collection efforts on an undisputedly fraudulent debt, engaging in conduct that
included but was not limited to threats, violations of Plaintiffs' rights, racketeering,
paper terrorism, coercion, extortion, bank fraud, monopolization of trade and

-23 of 55-

commerce, restraint-of-trade violations, deprivation of rights, conspiracy under
 color of law, breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, identity
 theft, and taking unreasonable positions that forced Plaintiffs into litigation.

95. This failure to perform, along with the unauthorized actions, directly violates
the terms and conditions of the express contract security agreements.

96. These actions constitute a material breach that has deprived Plaintiffs of the
benefit of their bargain, as defined under U.C.C. § 2-202 and related provisions that
govern the enforceability of the final contract terms

THIRD (3rd) CAUSE OF ACTION (For Embezzlement against all Defendants)

97. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 96 as if set forthherein.

9

10

98. Defendants, through deceptive actions, embezzled funds and/or assets by
engaging in illegal, unlawful, and unconstitutional foreclosure actions and
transferring or attempting to transfer ownership of Plaintiff's property without
standing or authorization, resulting in a fraudulent claim to the property.

99. 18 U.S. Code § 656 - Theft, embezzlement, or misapplication by bank 17 officer or employee, expressly stipulates: "Whoever, being an officer, director, 18 agent or employee of, or connected in any capacity with any Federal Reserve bank, 19 member bank, depository institution holding company, national bank, insured 20 bank, branch or agency of a foreign bank, or organization operating under section 21 25 or section 25(a)[1] of the Federal Reserve Act, or a receiver of a national bank, 22 insured bank, branch, agency, or organization or any agent or employee of the 23 receiver, or a Federal Reserve Agent, or an agent or employee of a Federal Reserve 24 Agent or of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, embezzles, 25 abstracts, purloins or willfully misapplies any of the moneys, funds or credits of 26 such bank, branch, agency, or organization or holding company or any moneys, 27

28 **funds, assets or securities intrusted** to the custody or care of such bank, branch,

-24 of 55-

agency, or organization, or holding company or to the custody or care of any such 1 agent, officer, director, employee or receiver, shall be fined not more than \$1,000,000 2 or imprisoned not more than <u>30 years, or both</u>.....As used in this section, the term 3 "national bank" is synonymous with "national banking association"; "member 4 bank" means and includes any national bank, state bank, or bank and trust 5 company which has become a member of one of the Federal Reserve banks; 6 "insured bank" includes any bank, banking association, trust company, savings 7 bank, or other banking institution, the deposits of which are insured by the Federal 8 Deposit Insurance Corporation; and the term "branch or agency of a foreign 9 bank" means a branch or agency described in section 20(9) of this title. For 10 purposes of this section, the term "depository institution holding company" has the 11 meaning given such term in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act." 12 FOURTH (4th) CAUSE OF ACTION 13 (For Identity Theft against all Defendants) 14

15 100. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 99 as if set forth16 herein.

101.Defendants unlawfully used Plaintiff's identity, including estate and trust
information, to create false financial instruments and misrepresentations in the
course of attempting to foreclose and encumber the subject property without
consent or legal authority. In furtherance of their fraudulent actions.

21 102.Defendants also forged Plaintiff's signature and obtained it under false
22 pretenses, using these falsified documents to advance their unlawful claims and
23 continue the fraudulent foreclosure process.

103. <u>18 U.S. Code § 1025</u>, expressly stipulates: "Whoever, upon any waters or
vessel within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United
States, by any fraud, or false pretense, obtains from any person anything of value,
or procures the execution and delivery of any instrument of writing or conveyance
of real or personal property, or the signature of any person, as maker, endorser, or

-25 of 55-

guarantor, to or upon any bond, bill, receipt, promissory note, draft, or check, or
any other evidence of indebtedness, or fraudulently sells, barters, or disposes of
any bond, bill, receipt, promissory note, draft, or check, or other evidence of
indebtedness, for value, knowing the same to be worthless, or knowing the
signature of the maker, endorser, or guarantor thereof to have been obtained by
any false pretenses, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than
five years, or both."

104. 18 U.S. Code § 1028A - Aggravated identity theft, expressly stipulates: "In 8 general. - Whoever, during and in relation to any felony violation enumerated in 9 subsection (c), knowingly transfers, possesses, or uses, without lawful authority, a 10 means of identification of another person shall, in addition to the punishment 11 provided for such felony, be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of 2 years. (2) 12 Terrorism offense. - Whoever, during and in relation to any felony violation 13 enumerated in section 2332b(g)(5)(B), knowingly transfers, possesses, or uses, 14 without lawful authority, a means of identification of another person or a false 15 identification document shall, in addition to the punishment provided for such 16 felony, be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of 5 years." 17

19

18

//

FIFTH (5th) CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Monopolization of Trade and Commerce against all Defendants)
 105. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 104 as if set forth
 herein.

106. Defendant(s), in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 2, willfully engaged in
monopolization of trade and commerce by manipulating financial systems and
processes to further their fraudulent objectives. Specifically, Defendant(s) engaged
in bank fraud by fabricating false debts, creating fraudulent security interests, and
utilizing financial institutions to process illegal foreclosure actions and fraudulent
claims against the subject property. These actions were part of a larger scheme to

-26 of 55-

monopolize trade and commerce through unfair practices, restraining competition and depriving Plaintiff of rightful property and legal protections under the law.

107. Plaintiffs made a tender of payment through various debt instruments, 3 including a Bill of Exchange, Forms 1099-A, 1099-OID, 1099-C, Banker's 4 Acceptance, Letter of Credit, and other Negotiable Instruments as defined by 5 U.C.C. § 3-104. Despite these good faith efforts to settle and resolve the matter and 6 properly assess taxes, Defendants willfully and intentionally violated Plaintiff's 7 rights and disregarded the law and public policy, including but not limited to 8 House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5, 1933 (Public Law 73-10), U.C.C. §§ 3-603, 9 3-311, 3-104, House Joint Resolution 348 (Public Resolution No. 63), Gold Reserve 10 Act of 1934 (Public Law 73-87, Title III, Section 3), Bill of Exchange Act of 1882, 18 11 U.S.C § 8, 12 U.S.C § 411, 12 U.S.C. § 1813(l), 31 U.S. Code § 5103. 12

108. <u>15 U.S.C. § 2</u>, expressly stipules: "Every person who shall monopolize, or
attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person or persons,
to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the several States, or with
foreign nations, <u>shall be</u> deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof,
<u>shall be</u> punished by fine not exceeding \$100,000,000 if a corporation, or, if any
other person, \$1,000,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding <u>10 years</u>, or by both
said punishments, in the discretion of the court."

20

1

2

21

(For **Deprivation of Rights** against all Defendants)

SIXTH (6th) CAUSE OF ACTION

109. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 108 as if set forthherein.

110.Defendant(s) willfully deprived Plaintiff of rights secured by the
Constitution and laws of the United States, specifically in violation of 42 U.S.C. §
1983 and 18 U.S.C. § 241. Defendant(s), acting under color of law, engaged in
extortion by threatening the sale of Plaintiff's property through fraudulent
foreclosure proceedings. They coerced Plaintiff into complying with baseless and

-27 of 55-

unlawful financial demands under the imminent threat of losing their property. 1 These actions constitute a violation of Plaintiff's due process rights under the Fifth 2 and Fourteenth Amendments of the U.S. Constitution. Furthermore, by conspiring 3 to deprive Plaintiff of their constitutional rights, Defendant(s) have violated 18 4 U.S.C. § 241, which criminalizes conspiracies to deprive individuals of their rights, 5 thus committing a federal offense and further reinforcing the unlawfulness of their 6 actions. 7

111. 18 U.S.C. § 241, expressly stipulates: "If two or more persons conspire to 8 injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any person in any State, Territory, 9 Commonwealth, Possession, or District in the free exercise or enjoyment of any 10 right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or 11 because of his having so exercised the same; or If two or more persons go in 12 disguise on the highway, or on the premises of another, with intent to prevent or 13 hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured - They 14 shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both." 15 16

17

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Receiving Extortion Proceeds against all Defendants)

112. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 111 as if set forth 18 19 herein.

113. Defendant(s) employed coercive tactics, including the unlawful initiation of 20 foreclosure, threats, and false claims of authority, to compel Plaintiff to act against 21 their interests and submit to fraudulent claims. These actions constitute a violation 22 of 18 U.S.C. § 880, which criminalizes the receipt of extortion proceeds. By engaging 23 in these unlawful activities, Defendant(s) have unlawfully received and benefited 24 from extortion proceeds obtained through fraudulent means, thereby reinforcing 25 the wrongful nature of their actions and the resulting harm inflicted upon Plaintiff. 26 114. 18 U.S.C. § 880, expressly stipulates: "a person who receives, possesses, 27 conceals, or disposes of any money or other property which was obtained from 28

⁻²⁸ of 55-

the commission of any offense under this chapter that is punishable by
 imprisonment for more than 1 year, knowing the same to have been unlawfully
 obtained, shall be imprisoned not more than 3 years, fined under this title, or
 both."

5

6

EIGHTH (8th) CAUSE OF ACTION (For False Pretenses all Defendants)

7 115. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 114 as if set forth
8 herein.

9 116. Defendants willfully and intentionally engaged in fraudulent actions by
10 knowingly misrepresenting material facts and created 'fraud in the factum,'
11 concerning the interest, ownership, title, and authority to file a 'notice of default
12 and intent to sell,' and/or conduct a trustee's sale, undisputedly operating under
13 blatantly fraudulent and false pretenses. - Ignorance of the law if no excuse.

14 117. Defendants willfully and intentionally created false claims of debt, placed
15 fraudulent documents in the post office or authorized depository for mail, and
16 initiated illegal proceedings that lack any lawful or legal basis.

118. 18 U.S. Code § 1025 False pretenses on high seas and other waters, 17 expressly stipulates: "Whoever, upon any waters or vessel within the special 18 maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, by any fraud, or false 19 pretense, obtains from any person anything of value, or procures the execution and 20 delivery of any instrument of writing or conveyance of real or personal property, 21 or the signature of any person, as maker, endorser, or guarantor, to or upon any 22 bond, bill, receipt, promissory note, draft, or check, or any other evidence of 23 indebtedness, or fraudulently sells, barters, or disposes of any bond, bill, receipt, 24 promissory note, draft, or check, or other evidence of indebtedness, for value, 25 knowing the same to be worthless, or knowing the signature of the maker, 26 endorser, or guarantor thereof to have been obtained by any false pretenses, shall 27 be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both." 28

-29 of 55-

VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR FRAUD, BREACH OF CONTRACT, QUIET TITLE, RACKETEERING, SUMMARY JUDGEMENT AS A MATTER OF LAW

119. 18 U.S. Code § 1341 - Frauds and swindles, expressly stipulates: 1 "whoever, having devised or intending to devise any scheme or artifice to 2 defraud, or for obtaining money or property by means of false or fraudulent 3 pretenses, representations, or promises, or to sell, dispose of, loan, exchange, 4 alter, give away, distribute, supply, or furnish or procure for unlawful use any 5 counterfeit or spurious coin, obligation, security, or other article, or anything 6 represented to be or intimated or held out to be such counterfeit or spurious 7 article, for the purpose of executing such scheme or artifice or attempting so 8 to do, places in any post office or authorized depository for mail matter, any 9 matter or thing whatever to be sent or delivered by the Postal Service, or 10 deposits or causes to be deposited any matter or thing whatever to be sent or 11 delivered by any private or commercial interstate carrier, or takes or receives 12 therefrom, any such matter or thing, or knowingly causes to be delivered by 13 mail or such carrier according to the direction thereon, or at the place at 14 which it is directed to be delivered by the person to whom it is addressed, 15 any such matter or thing, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not 16 more than 20 years, or both. If the violation occurs in relation to, or involving 17 any benefit authorized, transported, transmitted, transferred, disbursed, or 18 paid in connection with, a presidentially declared major disaster or 19 emergency (as those terms are defined in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford 20 Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122)), or affects a 21 financial institution, such person shall be fined not more than \$1,000,000 or 22 imprisoned not more than 30 years, or both." 23 // 24 NINETH (9th) CAUSE OF ACTION 25 (For Extortion against all Defendants) 26 120.Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 119 as if set 27 forth herein. 28

121.18 U.S. Code § 878 - Threats and extortion against foreign officials, 1 official guests, or internationally protected persons, expressly stipulates: "(a) 2 Whoever knowingly and willfully threatens to violate section 112, 1116, 3 or 1201 shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five 4 years, or both, except that imprisonment for a threatened assault shall not 5 exceed three years. (b)Whoever in connection with any violation of 6 subsection (a) or actual violation of section 112, 1116, or 1201 makes any 7 extortionate demand shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more 8 than twenty years, or both. (c) For the purpose of this section "foreign 9 official", "internationally protected person", "national of the United 10 States", and "official guest" shall have the same meanings as those 11 provided in section 1116(a) of this title. (d) If the victim of an offense under 12 subsection (a) is an internationally protected person outside the United States, 13 the United States may exercise jurisdiction over the offense if (1) the victim is 14 a representative, officer, employee, or agent of the United States, (2) an 15 offender is a national of the United States, or (3) an offender is afterwards 16 found in the United States. As used in this subsection, the United States 17 includes all areas under the jurisdiction of the United States including any of 18 the places within the provisions of sections 5 and 7 of this title and section 19 46501(2) of title." 20

- 21
- 22

TENTH (10th) CAUSE OF ACTION (For Racketeering against all Defendants)

23 122. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 121 as if set forth
24 herein.

123. Defendants <u>willfully and intentionally</u> engaged in fraudulent actions
by <u>knowingly</u> misrepresenting material facts and creating '*fraud in the factum*' concerning interest, ownership, title, and authority to file a 'notice of
default and intent to sell' and/or conduct a trustee's sale, operating under

-31 of 55-

blatantly false pretenses. This conduct constitutes racketeering under 18
 U.S.C. § 1961 et seq., as Defendants engaged in a pattern of fraudulent and
 illegal activities aimed at unlawfully depriving Plaintiff of their property
 rights.

5 124. Defendants willfully and intentionally created false claims of debt,
6 placed fraudulent documents in the post office or authorized depository for
7 mail, and initiated illegal proceedings that lack any lawful or legal basis.
8 Their actions reflect an ongoing scheme to defraud and extort through
9 racketeering activities, further underscoring the <u>criminal nature</u> of their
10 conduct.

125. 18 U.S. Code § 1961 - Definitions, express stipulates: "(1) 'racketeering 11 activity' means (A) any act or threat involving murder, kidnapping, gambling, 12 arson, robbery, bribery, extortion, dealing in obscene matter, or dealing in a 13 controlled substance or listed chemical (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled 14 Substances Act), which is chargeable under State law and punishable by 15 imprisonment for more than one year; (B) any act which is indictable under any of 16 the following provisions of title 18, United States Code: ... Sections 891-894 17 (relating to extortionate credit transactions), section 932 (relating to straw 18 purchasing), section 933 (relating to trafficking in firearms), section 1028 (relating to 19 fraud and related activity in connection with identification documents), section 20 1029 (relating to fraud and related activity in connection with access devices), 21 section 1084 (relating to the transmission of gambling information), section 1341 22 (relating to mail fraud), section 1343 (relating to wire fraud), section 1344 23 (relating to financial institution fraud), section 1351 (relating to fraud in foreign 24 labor contracting), section 1425 (relating to the procurement of citizenship or 25 nationalization unlawfully), section 1426 (relating to the reproduction of 26 naturalization or citizenship papers), section 1427 (relating to the sale of 27 naturalization or citizenship papers), sections 1461-1465 (relating to obscene 28

-32 of 55-

matter), section 1503 (relating to obstruction of justice),... section 1951 (relating 1 to interference with commerce, robbery, or extortion), section 1952 (relating to 2 racketeering), section 1953 (relating to interstate transportation of wagering 3 paraphernalia), section 1954 (relating to unlawful welfare fund payments), section 4 1955 (relating to the prohibition of illegal gambling businesses), section 1956 5 (relating to the laundering of monetary instruments), section 1957 (relating to 6 engaging in monetary transactions in property derived from specified unlawful 7 activity), ... sections 2314 and 2315 (relating to interstate transportation of stolen 8 property), section 2318 (relating to trafficking in counterfeit labels for 9 phonorecords, computer programs or computer program documentation or 10 packaging and copies of motion pictures or other audiovisual works), section 2319 11 (relating to criminal infringement of a copyright), section 2319A (relating to 12 unauthorized fixation of and trafficking in sound recordings and music videos of 13 live musical performances), section 2320 (relating to trafficking in goods or 14 services bearing counterfeit marks)." 15

ELEVENTH (11th) CAUSE OF ACTION (For Bank Fraud against all Defendants)

18 126. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 125 as if set forth19 herein.

16

17

127. Defendants willfully and intentionally violated 18 U.S. Code § 1344 - Bank 20 Fraud, which expressly stipulates: "Whoever knowingly executes, or attempts to 21 execute, a scheme or artifice -(1) to defraud a financial institution; or (2) to obtain 22 any of the moneys, funds, credits, assets, securities, or other property owned by, 23 or under the custody or control of a financial institution, by means of false or 24 fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises; shall be fined not more than 25 \$1,000,000 or imprisoned not more than 30 years, or both." Defendants engaged in a 26 scheme to defraud the financial institution by placing fraudulent claims on the 27 property, misrepresenting ownership, and creating false debt instruments, all while 28

⁻³³ of 55-

under false pretenses. Their actions were designed to obtain funds, securities, and
 assets unlawfully, further violating Plaintiff's rights and causing financial harm."

TWELFTH (12th) CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Transportation of stolen goods, securities, moneys against all Defendants)

128. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 127 as if set forth
herein.

8 129. Defendants willfully and knowingly violated **<u>18 U.S. Code § 2314 -</u>**

3

4

5

9 Transportation of Stolen Goods, Securities, Moneys by engaging in the unlawful
10 transportation, transmission, and transfer of stolen, converted, and fraudulently
11 obtained goods, securities, and moneys across state lines. Defendants wrongfully
12 acquired Plaintiff's property and financial interests, including but not limited to real
13 property, negotiable instruments, and other assets, all of which exceed \$5,000 in
14 value.

130. Defendants participated in fraudulent transfers of assets and securities,
such as forged deeds and fabricated financial documents, knowing these to have
been wrongfully acquired. These actions were conducted with the specific intent to
defraud Plaintiff(s), and these stolen securities and goods were transported across
state lines to further Defendants' unlawful enterprise.

131. Defendants, despite knowing that the property was wrongfully obtained,
conspired to transport and transfer these goods in direct violation of 18 U.S. Code §
2314, which expressly states: "Whoever transports, transmits, or transfers in
interstate or foreign commerce any goods, wares, merchandise, securities, or
money, of the value of \$5,000 or more, knowing the same to have been stolen,
converted, or taken by fraud... shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more
than ten years, or both."

27 132. In particular, the fraudulent and unlawful transfer of property, including
28 but not limited to financial securities, was executed as part of Defendants' scheme

-34 of 55-

to deprive Plaintiff(s) of their rightful assets, without any legal authority or
 justification.

133.Defendants' actions have caused irreparable harm and financial loss to
Plaintiff(s), who have been deprived of their property and forced into legal
proceedings to recover said assets, prevent further paper terrorism from
Defendants, and to protect their rights.

7 8

21

THIRTEENTH (13th) CAUSE OF ACTION (For Slander of Title against all Defendants)

9 134. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 133 as if set forth
10 herein.

135. Plaintiffs claim slander of title due to the Defendants' false, malicious, and 11 improper statements or filings which have clouded the title to the property. These 12 actions have caused Plaintiffs injury, damaged Plaintiffs' right to the property, and 13 diminished its value. The aforementioned slander of title was not rebutted, and 14 Defendants fully accepted, through silent acquiescence, tacit agreement, tacit 15 procuration, and unrebutted verified commercial affidavits, the falsity of their 16 claims. This includes the signed USPS forms 3811 for relevant Notices, Affidavits, 17 and Contract Security Agreements, attached as Exhibits I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, 18 S, and T, confirming receipt and acceptance by Defendants. 19 20

FOURTEENTH (14th) CAUSE OF ACTION (Quiet Title – Against all Defendants)

136. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 135 as if set forthherein.

137. Plaintiffs are the holder(s) in due course of all assets, tangible and
intangible, register and unregistered, <u>evidenced</u> by UCC1 filing #2024385925-4 and
#2024385935-1, UCC3 filing #20244103323-9 and 2024411189-0, and the GRANT
DEED recorded in Official Records County of Riverside, DOC #2024-0291980, APN:

28 957-570-005, File No.: 37238 KH: Exhibits A, B, C, D, and E respectively.

-35 of 55-

138. Plaintiffs seek a judgment quieting title to the Property in their favor, free 1 and clear of any adverse claims by Defendants. The Contract and Security 2 Agreement stipulated and agreed that Defendants accepted a lien authorization 3 against them in the sum of \$30,000,000,000.00 USD. Said amount is supported by 4 unrebutted verified commercial affidavits, and self-executing security 5 agreements, fully acknowledged through Defendants' non-response and 6 dishonor, evidenced by Exhibits I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, and T, all of which 7 confirm Defendants' receipt and agreement by silent acquiescence, tacit 8 agreement, and tacit procuration. 9 // 10 // 11 FIFTEENTH (15th) CAUSE OF ACTION 12 (Interference with Commerce by Threats of Violence – Against 13 all Defendants) 14 139. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 138 as if set forth 15 herein. 16 140. Defendants willfully and knowingly violated 18 U.S. Code § 1951, also 17 known as the Hobbs Act, which prohibits actual or attempted interference with 18 commerce by threats, violence, or extortion. 19 141. Defendants intentionally engaged in conduct that involved making threats 20 of violence and intimidation against Plaintiffs, specifically intending to interfere 21 with Plaintiffs' lawful business and commercial activities. 22 23 142. Such conduct by Defendants was designed to instill fear and coerce Plaintiffs into complying with unlawful demands, thereby infringing upon 24 Plaintiffs' rights to freely conduct business and commerce. 25 143. Defendants' actions included direct threats communicated via electronic 26

- 27 means, letters, and verbal communications, with the intent to hinder Plaintiffs'
- 28 economic and business interests.

144. This unlawful interference has resulted in substantial harm to Plaintiffs'
 2 business operations, reputation, and financial standing, leading to economic
 3 damages and severe emotional distress.

145. By engaging in threats of violence to interfere with commerce, Defendants
violated Plaintiffs' right to conduct business without unlawful disruption, a right
protected under both federal and state laws.

146. Plaintiffs demand that the Court hold Defendants liable for their intentional
and malicious interference with commerce through threats of violence, in violation
of 18 U.S. Code § 1951.

147. Plaintiffs seek compensatory and punitive damages, injunctive relief to
prevent future interference, and any additional relief the Court deems appropriate.

12

SIXTEENTH (16th) CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory Judgement and Relief – Against all Defendants)
 14 148. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 147 as if set forth
 herein.

16 149. Breach of Contract: Plaintiffs seek a declaratory judgment to affirm the
17 terms and conditions laid out in the Contract Security Agreement, including the
18 determination of Defendants' liability. The failure of Defendants to rebut Plaintiffs'
19 commercial affidavits demonstrates tacit agreement to these terms.

150. Deprivation of Rights: Plaintiffs demand a declaratory judgment to affirm
their constitutional and statutory rights, particularly in the context of unlawful
actions taken by Defendants. This judgment would clarify the extent of the
Plaintiffs' rights and the Defendants' violations, including any impact on the
public's interest and rights. This declaratory relief is necessary to ensure that the
public record accurately reflects Plaintiffs' rights and the unlawful actions of
Defendants.

27 151. Monopolization of Trade and Commerce: Plaintiffs seek a declaratory
28 judgment to establish whether Defendants' actions constitute unlawful

-37 of 55-

monopolistic practices and to clarify the impact of these practices on Plaintiffs'
 business interests and the public interest. This judgment will address the broader
 implications of Defendants' monopolistic behavior on the market and public access
 to fair trade practices.

5 152. Bank Fraud: Plaintiffs demand a declaratory judgment to confirm that
6 Defendants' actions constitute bank fraud under 18 U.S. Code § 1344, affirming the
7 fraudulent nature of the claims and transactions related to the financial institution.

8 153. Slander of Title: Plaintiffs seek a declaratory judgment to affirm the
9 validity of their title to the property and to address any defamatory statements or
10 claims made by Defendants that have clouded the title.

11 154. Quiet Title: Plaintiffs demand a declaratory judgment to establish that they
12 are the sole and exclusive owners of the property, free and clear of any claims or
13 interests asserted by Defendants. This includes confirming that the title is valid and
14 uncontested.

155. Declaratory Judgment & Relief: Plaintiffs seek a declaratory judgment that
Defendants, by failing to rebut the Plaintiffs' commercial affidavits, have agreed to
the terms and conditions laid out in the self-executing Contract Security
Agreement, including liability in the amount of Thirty Billion and 00/100 U.S.
Dollars (\$30,000,000,000.00). Supporting evidence includes Exhibits "A" through
"BB" demonstrating Defendants' disputable tacit agreement, silence acquiescence,
non-response, and tacit procuration.

- 22
- 23

SEVENTEENTH (17th) CAUSE OF ACTION (Summary Judgement – Against all Defendants)

156. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 155 as if set forth herein.
157. Plaintiffs respectfully move for summary judgment in their favor based on
the clear, enforceable terms of the Contract and Security Agreement, and as a matter
of law. Pursuant to the Contract and Security Agreement, Defendant(s) explicitly
stipulated and accepted, by their conduct and inaction, a binding judgment,

-38 of 55-

summary judgment, and/or lien authorization (per U.C.C. § 9-509) in favor of
 Plaintiffs. The contract establishes Defendant(s)' liability in the agreed-upon
 amount of Thirty Billion and 00/100 U.S. Dollars (\$30,000,000,000,000,00), which
 Defendant(s) acknowledged and accepted through the principles of tacit
 procuration and silent acquiescence, thereby waiving any grounds to contest this
 judgment.

158. Defendants agreed to the terms stipulated in the unrebutted commercial
affidavits and the self-executing Contract and Security Agreement, all of which
were confirmed, signed for via USPS form 3811, and delivered via USPS Registered,
Express, and/or Certified Mail.

159. Res Judicata, Stare Decisis, and Collateral Estoppel: The principles of res
 judicata, stare decisis, and collateral estoppel apply to the unrebutted affidavits,
 establishing that all issues are deemed settled and cannot be contested further.
 These principles reinforce the finality of the administrative findings and support
 the granting of summary judgment.

16 160. Given that the affidavits presented are unrebutted and establish the facts
essential to Plaintiffs' claims, summary judgment in favor of Plaintiffs is warranted.
Defendants' failure to contest or rebut these affidavits supports the conclusion that
there are no genuine issues of material fact, and Plaintiffs are entitled to judgment
as a matter of law.

161. Plaintiffs respectfully demand the Court to grant summary judgment in
their favor based on the undisputed facts presented in the unrebutted verified
commercial affidavits submitted and incorporated into this matter. Defendants
have failed to rebut the content of these affidavits, which conclusively establish the
validity of Plaintiffs' claims.

162.California Code of Civil Procedure § 437c(a): Summary judgment is
appropriate where there is no triable issue of material fact and the moving party is
entitled to judgment as a matter of law. The unrebutted affidavits submitted by

-39 of 55-

Plaintiffs establish that there are no material facts in dispute, and Plaintiffs are
 entitled to judgment based on the evidence provided.

3 CLAIM FOR RELIEF:

163. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 4 through 158 as if fully set forth herein. 5 164. Plaintiffs seek a judgment quieting title to the Property in their favor, free 6 and clear of any adverse claims by Defendant(s), and a judgment in the sum 7 amount of, Thirty Billion and 00/100 U.S. Dollars (\$30,000,000,000.00 USD, as 8 established and evidenced by UCC1 filing #2024385925-4 and #2024385935-1, 9 UCC3 filing #20244103323-9 and 2024411189-0, and the GRANT DEED recorded in 10 Official Records County of Riverside, 11 Exhibits A, B, C, D, and E respectively. 12 165.. - All issues are deemed settled RES JUDICATA, STARE DECISIS and 13 by **COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL**. 14 15 // 16 |//17 // **RELIEF DEMANDED:** 18 WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs respectfully demand for judgement as follows: 19 On the First Cause of Action (Fraud) 20 For compensatory damages due to Defendants' willful and intentional 21 1. fraudulent misrepresentations and creation of false claims of debt, As 22 considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the unrebutted 23 verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-24 executing contract security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and 25 T). 26 For punitive damages based on Defendants' intentional, willful, and 2. 27 malicious conduct. 28

1 On the Second Cause of Action (Breach of Contract)

For compensatory damages resulting from Defendants' breach of the
 Contract and Security Agreement by failing to perform their obligations
 as required under the contract, which was deemed accepted by their
 non-response.

6 On the Third Cause of Action (Embezzlement)

- For the restitution of funds and assets misappropriated by Defendants,
 constituting embezzlement, as per the applicable laws.
- 9 5. For punitive damages due to Defendants' intentional, willful, and
 10 malicious misappropriation and negligence, of Plaintiff's property.

11 On the Fourth Cause of Action (Identity Theft)

- 6. For compensatory damages due to Defendants' unlawful use of
 Plaintiffs' personal information without authorization.
- 147. For punitive damages for the intentional and unauthorized use of15identity.

16 On the Fifth Cause of Action (Monopolization of Trade and Commerce)

- 8. For compensatory damages due to Defendants' unlawful restraint of
 trade and commerce, in violation of antitrust laws.
- 19 9. For equitable relief to prevent further monopolistic practices.

20 On the Sixth Cause of Action (Deprivation of Rights)

- 10. For compensatory damages arising from the deprivation of Plaintiffs'
 constitutional rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and 18 U.S.C. § 241.
- 11. For punitive damages based on Defendants' intentional, willful, and
 malicious deprivation of rights.

25 On the Seventh Cause of Action (Receiving Extortion Proceeds)

- 12. For compensatory damages resulting from Defendants' unlawful
 benefit from extortion proceeds in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 880.
- 28

13. For punitive damages based on Defendants' intentional, <u>willful, and</u> <u>malicious</u> participation in extortion.

1

2 On the Eighth Cause of Action (False Pretenses) 3 14. For compensatory damages resulting from Defendants' fraudulent 4 representations regarding ownership and authority related to 5 foreclosure proceedings. 6 15. For punitive damages for Defendants' intentional, willful, and 7 malicious intent in creating false pretenses. 8 On the Ninth Cause of Action (Extortion) 9 16. For compensatory damages due to Defendants' extortion attempts, 10 which forced Plaintiffs into compliance through unlawful demands. 11 17. For punitive damages for Defendants' intentional, willful, and 12 malicious extortion under 18 U.S. Code § 878. 13 On the Tenth Cause of Action (Racketeering) 14 18. For compensatory damages due to Defendants' pattern of racketeering 15 activities in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1961 et seq. 16 19. For punitive damages for Defendants' intentional, willful, and 17 malicious engagement in fraudulent and illegal activities. 18 On the Eleventh Cause of Action (Bank Fraud) 19 20. For compensatory damages due to Defendants' violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1344 20 through fraudulent schemes to defraud financial institutions. 21 21. For punitive damages for Defendants' intentional, willful, and malicious 22 intent to defraud. 23 On the Twelfth Cause of Action (Transportation of Stolen Property, Money, & 24 Securities) 25 22. For compensatory damages due to Defendants' unlawful transportation and 26 transfer of stolen property and securities, as per 18 U.S. Code § 2314. 27 28 // -42 of 55-

23. For punitive damages for the **intentional**, **willful**, **malicious**, and fraudulent transportation of assets.

3 On the Thirteenth Cause of Action (Slander of Title)

- 4 24. For compensatory damages due to Defendants' false and malicious filings
 5 that clouded title to the Property, damaging Plaintiffs' ownership rights.
- 6 25. For a declaration that Plaintiffs' title is clear of any adverse claims and for
 7 punitive damages for Defendants' intentional, willful, and malicious slander
 8 of title.

9

14

1

2

On the Fourteenth Cause of Action (Quiet Title)

For a judgment quieting title to the Property in favor of Plaintiffs, free and
 clear of any claims by Defendants, as established and <u>evidenced</u> by UCC1
 filing #2024385925-4 and #2024385935-1, UCC3 filing #20244103323-9 and
 2024411189-0, and the GRANT DEED recorded in Official Records County of

2024411189-0, and the GRANT DEED recorded in Official Records County of Riverside,

- 15 Exhibits A, B, C, D, and E respectively.
- 16 27. For punitive damages resulting from Defendants' unlawful and false claims
 17 against Plaintiffs' property rights.

18 On the Fifteenth Cause of Action (Interference with commerce by threats or 19 violence)

- 28. For compensatory damages due to Defendants' intentional, unlawful, and
 coercive actions, including threats, intimidation, or violence, which interfered
 with Plaintiffs' lawful commerce and business activities related to the
 Property.
- 24 29. For punitive damages due to Defendants' deliberate and malicious conduct
 25 aimed at disrupting Plaintiffs' commercial and contractual relations,
- 26 including but not limited to fraudulent filings, extortionate demands, and
- 27 coercive measures that obstructed Plaintiffs' ability to exercise their property28 and economic rights.

- 30. For injunctive relief enjoining Defendants from further interference with
 Plaintiffs' lawful commercial activities and transactions involving the
 Property, including but not limited to any attempts to impose baseless claims
 or encumbrances.
- 5 31. For declaratory relief establishing that Defendants' actions constitute
 6 unlawful interference with commerce under applicable federal and state
 7 laws, including, but not limited to, violations of 18 U.S.C. § 1951 (the Hobbs
 8 Act) and related provisions.
- 9 32. For restitution or disgorgement of any ill-gotten gains acquired by
 10 Defendants through threats, coercion, or other unlawful means that deprived
 11 Plaintiffs of their rights to freely engage in commerce related to the Property.

12 On the Sixteenth Cause of Action (Declaratory Judgment & Relief)

33. For a declaratory judgment affirming that Defendants, by failing to
rebut any of Plaintiffs' commercial affidavits, have fully agreed to the
terms in the Contract Security Agreement, including the obligation as
defined by 18 U.S.C § 8, certified indebtedness, and liability of Thirty
Billion U.S. Dollars (\$30,000,000,000 USD).

18 34. For an order declaring Defendants' claims invalid, based on **res**

judicata, **collateral estoppel**, and the principles of **stare decisis**.

19

20 On the Seventeenth Cause of Action (Summary Judgment as <u>a matter of</u>
21 <u>law</u>)

- 35. For summary judgment in favor of Plaintiffs, establishing that the
 Defendants have fully and undisputedly considered and agreed to the
 terms stipulated in the the <u>unrebutted</u> verified commercial affidavits
 (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T).
- 36. By way of silent acquiescence, tacit agreement, and tacit procuration,
 under principles of contract law and legal maxims, Defendants have
 tacitly agreed to the terms in the <u>unrebutted</u> verified commercial

-44 of 55-

1	affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract security			
2		agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T).		
3	37.	For judgment in the sum amount of Thirty Billion (\$30,000,000,000.00 USD) ,		
4		As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u>		
5	verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing			
6		contract security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T).		
7	On All Causes of Action:			
8	38.	For costs of suit, including the stipulated and reasonable attorney's fees, as		
9		stipulated in the Self-Executing Contract Security Agreement		
10	#RF661593122US (Exhibit T), and INVOICE/TRUE BILL			
11		#GEOQUALDISHONOR24 (Exhibits U).		
12	39.	For any additional relief in favor of the Plaintiffs that the Court deems just		
13		and proper, for the emotional trauma, grief, and individually and collectively		
14		admitted injury and harm caused to the Trust's beneficiaries, including		
15		women and children.		
16	Supporting Evidence:			
17	111. Exhibits "A" through "KK," which include the unrebutted commercial			
18		affidavits and related documentation establishing Defendants' tacit		
19		agreement and the undisputed merit and validity of Plaintiffs' claims.		
20	11			
21		LIST OF EXHIBITS / EVIDENCE:		
22	1. E xh	ibit A: UCC1 filing #2024385925-4 .		
23	2. Exhibit B: UCC1 filing #2024385935-1.			
24	3. E xh	ibit C: UCC1 filing # 2024410323-9.		
25	4. E xh	ibit D: UCC1 filing #2024411189-0 .		
26	5. E xh	ibit E: GRANT DEED recorded in Official Records County of Riverside, DOC		
27	#2024-0291980, APN: 957-570-005, File No.: 37238 KH, where the private trust property			
28	is titled to 'WG Private Irrevocable Trust, dated Febraury 7, 2022.'			
	-45 of 55-			
	<u>verif</u>	IED COMPLAINT FOR FRAUD, BREACH OF CONTRACT, QUIET TITLE, RACKETEERING, SUMMARY JUDGEMENT AS A MATTER OF LAW		

- 1 6. Exhibit F: Affidavit: Power of Attorney in Fact.
- 2 7. Exhibit G: DEED OF TRUST #000000000788382476307152022.
- 3 8. Exhibit H: Library of Congress Certified Copy of The Public Statutes at Large of the United
- 4 States of America from March 1933 to June 1934: House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5,
- 5 1933, Public Law 73-10.
- 6 9. Exhibit I: Contract Security Agreement #70220410000174267715.
- 7 10. Exhibit J: Contract Security Agreement #70220410000174210186.
- 8 11. Exhibit K: Contract Security Agreement #7022041000000357689.
- 9 12. Exhibit L: Contract Security Agreement #EI948565425US.
- 10 13. Exhibit M: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit L.
- 11 14. Exhibit N: Contract Security Agreement #RF661591356US.
- 12 15. Exhibit O: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit N.
- 13 16. Exhibit P: Affidavit Certificate of Dishonor, Non-response, DEFAULT, JUDGEMENT,
- 14 and LIEN AUTHORIZATION and LIEN AUTHORIZATION, #RF661591651US.
- 15 17. Exhibit Q: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit P.
- 16 18. Exhibit R: Contract Security Agreement #RF661593017US.
- 17 19. Exhibit S: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit R.
- 18 20. Exhibit T: Self-Executing Contract Security Agreement #RF661593122US.
- 19 21. Exhibit U: INVOICE/TRUE BILL **#GEOQUALDISHONOR24**.
- 20 22. Exhibit V: Registered BILL OF EXCHANGE **#RF661591285US**.
- 21 23.Exhibit W: LETTER OF CREDIT, **#RF661591308US**.
- 22 24. Exhibit X: Private Post Registered (with U.S. Treasury) \$200,000,000,000.00 USD
- 23 MASTER DISCHARGE AND INDEMNITY BOND,' #
- 24 25. Exhibit Y: 2022 form 1099-A, for \$252,700.
- 25 26. Exhibit Z: 2022 form 1099-OID, for \$252,700
- 26 27. Exhibit AA: 2022 form 1099-C, for \$252,700.
- 27 28. Exhibit BB: 2022 form 1099-OID, for \$252,700.
- 28 29. Exhibit CC: 2022 form 1099-A, for \$252,700.

-46 of 55-

- 1 30. Exhibit DD: 2022 form 1099-A, for \$1,023,416.35.
- 2 31. Exhibit EE: 2022 form 1099-C, for \$1,023,416.35.
- 3 32. Exhibit: FF) 2022 form 1099-OID, for \$1,023,416.35.
- 4 33. Exhibit GG: 2023 form 1099-C, for \$252,700.
- 5 34. Exhibit HH: 2024 form 1099-OID, for \$300,000.
- 6 35. Exhibit II: 2024 form 1099-A, for \$300,000.
- 7 36. Exhibit JJ: \$1,023,416.35 face value 'BUYER'S FINAL SETTLEMENT STATEMENT.'
- 8 37. Exhibit KK: Signed copy of the 'Affidavit of WALKER TODD,
- 9

WORDS DEFINED GLOSSARY OF TERMS:

10 As used in this Affidavit, the following words and terms are as defined in this11 section, non-obstante:

financial institution: a person, an individual, a private banker, a business 12 1. engaged in vehicle sales, including automobile, airplane, and boat sales, 13 persons involved in real estate closings and settlements, the United States 14 15 Postal Service, a commercial bank or trust company, any credit union, an agency of the United States Government or of a State or local government 16 carrying out a duty or power of a business described in this paragraph, a broker 17 or dealer in securities or commodities, a currency exchange, or a business 18 engaged in the exchange of currency, funds, or value that substitutes for 19 currency or funds, financial agency, a loan or finance company, an issuer, 20 redeemer, or cashier of travelers' checks, checks, money orders, or similar 21 22 instruments, an operator of a credit card system, an insurance company, a 23 licensed sender of money or any other person who engages as a business in the transmission of currency, funds, or value that substitutes for currency, including 24 25 any person who engages as a business in an informal money transfer system or any network of people who engage as a business in facilitating the transfer of 26 money domestically or internationally outside of the conventional financial 27 institutions system. Ref, 31 U.S. Code § 5312 - Definitions and application. 28

-47 of 55-

individual: As a noun, this term denotes a single person as distinguished from 1 2. a group or class, and also, very commonly, a private or natural person as 2 distinguished from a partnership, corporation, or association; but it is said that 3 this restrictive signification is not necessarily inherent in the word, and that it 4 may, in proper cases, include artificial persons. As an adjective: Existing as an 5 indivisible entity. Of or relating to a single person or thing, as opposed to a 6 group. - See Black's Law Dictionary 4th, 7th, and 8th Edition pages 913, 777, 7 and 2263 respectively. 8

person: Term may include artificial beings, as corporations. The term means an 9 3. individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited 10 liability company, association, joint venture, government, governmental 11 subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, public corporation, or any other legal or 12 commercial entity. The term "person" shall be construed to mean and include 13 an individual, a trust, estate, partnership, association, company or corporation. 14 The term "person" means a natural person or an organization. -Artificial 15 persons. Such as are created and devised by law for the purposes of society and 16 government, called "corporations" or bodies politic." -Natural persons. Such as 17 are formed by nature, as distinguished from artificial persons, or corporations. 18 -Private person. An individual who is not the incumbent of an office. Persons 19 are divided by law into natural and artificial. Natural persons are such as the 20 God of nature formed us; artificial are such as are created and devised by 21 human laws, for the purposes of society and government, which are called 22 "corporations" or "bodies politic." - See Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) § 23 1-201, Black's Law Dictionary 1st, 2nd, and 4th edition pages 892, 895, and 1299, 24 respectively, 27 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 72.11 - Meaning of terms, 25 and 26 United States Code (U.S. Code) § 7701 - Definitions. 26

27 4. bank: a person engaged in the business of banking and includes a savings
28 bank, savings and loan association, credit union, and trust company. The terms

"banks", "national bank", "national banking association", "member bank", 1 "board", "district", and "reserve bank" shall have the meanings assigned to 2 them in section 221 of this title. An institution, of great value in the commercial 3 world, empowered to receive deposits of money, to make loans. and to issue its 4 promissory notes, (designed to circulate as money, and commonly called "bank-5 notes" or "bank-bills") or to perform any one or more of these functions. The 6 term "bank" is usually restricted in its application to an incorporated body; 7 while a private individual making it his business to conduct banking 8 operations is denominated a "banker." Banks in a commercial sense are of three 9 kinds, to wit; (1) Of deposit; (2) of discount; (3) of circulation. Strictly speaking, 10 the term "bank" implies a place for the deposit of money, as that is the most 11 obvious purpose of such an institution. – <u>See, UCC 1-201, 4-105, 12 U.S. Code §</u> 12 221a, Black's Law Dictionary 1st, 2nd, 4th, 7th, and 8th, pages 117-118, 116-117, 13 183-184, 139-140, and 437-439. 14

discharge:_To cancel or unloose the obligation of a contract; to make an 15 5. agreement or contract null and inoperative. Its principal species are rescission, 16 release, accord and satisfaction, performance, judgement, composition, 17 bankruptcy, merger. As applied to demands claims, right of action, 18 incumbrances, etc., to discharge the debt or claim is to extinguish it, to annul its 19 obligatory force, to satisfy it. And here also the term is generic; thus a dent, a 20 mortgage. As a noun, the word means the act or instrument by which the 21 binding force of a contract is terminated, irrespective of whether the contract is 22 carried out to the full extent contemplated (in which case the discharge is the 23 result of performance) or is broken off before complete execution. See, Blacks 24 Law Dictionary 1st, page. 25

pay: To discharge a debt; to deliver to a creditor the value of a debt, either in
money or in goods, for his acceptance. To pay is to deliver to a creditor the
value of a debt, either in money or In goods, for his acceptance, by which the

⁻⁴⁹ of 55-

debt is discharged. See Blacks Law Dictionary 1st, 2nd, and 3rd edition, pages 880, 883, and 1339 respectively.

1

2

- 7. payment: The performance of a duty, promise, or obligation, or discharge of a
 debt or liability. by the delivery of money or other value. Also the money or
 thing so delivered. Performance of an obligation by the delivery of money or
 some other valuable thing accepted in partial or full discharge of the obligation.
 [Cases: Payment 1. C.J.S. Payment § 2.] 2. The money or other valuable thing so
 delivered in satisfaction of an obligation. See Blacks Law Dictionary 1st and 8th
 edition, pages 880-811 and 3576-3577, respectively.
- 8. may: An auxiliary verb qualifying the meaning of another verb by expressing ability, competency, liberty, permission, probability or contingency. –
 Regardless of the instrument, however, whether constitution, statute, deed, contract or whatnot, courts <u>not</u> infrequently construe "may" as "shall" or
 "must". <u>See Black's :aw Dictionary, 4th Edition page 1131.</u>
- 9. extortion: The term "extortion" means the obtaining of property from another,
 with his consent, induced by wrongful use of actual or threatened force,
 violence, or fear, or under color of official right. See 18 U.S. Code § 1951 Interference with commerce by threats or violence.
- 10. national: "foreign government", "foreign official", "internationally protected person", "international organization", "national of the United States", "official guest," and/or "non-citizen national." They all have the same meaning. See Title 18 U.S. Code § 112 - Protection of foreign officials, official guests, and internationally protected persons.
- 11. United States: For the purposes of this Affidavit, the terms "United States" and
 "U.S." *mean only the Federal Legislative Democracy of the District of Columbia,*Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and any other
 Territory within the "United States," which entity has its origin and jurisdiction
 from Article 1, Section 8, Clause 17-18 and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the

Constitution for the United States of America. *The terms* "United States" and "U.S." are NOT to be construed to mean or include the sovereign, <u>u</u>nited 50 <u>s</u>tates of America.

12. fraud: deceitful practice or Willful device, resorted to with intent to deprive 4 another of his right, or in some manner to do him an injury. As distinguished 5 from negligence, it is always positive, intentional. as applied to contracts is the 6 cause of an error bearing on material part of the contract, created or continued 7 8 by artifice, with design to obtain some unjust advantage to the one party, or to cause an inconvenience or loss to the other. in the sense of court of equity, 9 properly includes all acts, omissions, and concealments which involved a 10 breach of legal or equitable duty, trust, or confidence justly reposed, and are 11 injurious to another, or by which an undue and unconscientious advantage is 12 13 taken of another. See Black's Law Dictionary, 1st and 2nd Edition, pages 521-522 and 517 respectively. 14

13. color: appearance, semblance. or simulacrum, as distinguished from that which
is real. A prima facie or apparent right. Hence, a deceptive appearance; a
plausible, assumed exterior, concealing a lack of reality; a a disguise or pretext.
See, Black's Law Dictionary 1st Edition, page 222.

14. colorable: That which is in appearance only, and not in reality, what it purports
to be. <u>See, Black's Law Dictionary 1st Edition, page 2223.</u>

21 //

1

2

3

22

COMMERCIAL OATH AND VERIFICATION:

23 County of Riverside

24

Commercial Oath and Verification

The State of California)
 I, <u>KEVIN WALKER</u>, under my unlimited liability and Commercial Oath proceeding in good faith being of sound mind states that the facts contained herein are true, correct, complete and not misleading to the best of Affiant's knowledge and belief under penalty of International Commercial Law and state this to be HIS Affidavit of

-51 of 55-

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Truth regarding same signed and sealed this <u>14TH</u> day of <u>NOVEMBER</u> in the year of Our Lord two thousand and twenty four: proceeding sui juris, In Propria Persona, by <i>Special Limited Appearance</i> , All rights reserved without prejudice or recourse, UCC § 1-308, 3-402 . By: By: Kevin Walker, Attorney In Fact, Secured Party, Executor, national, private bank(er) EIN # 9x-xxxxxx Let this document stand as truth before the Almighty Supreme Creator and let it be				
8 9	established before men according as the scriptures saith: <i>"But if they will not listen,</i>				
	take one or two others along, so that every matter may be established by the testimony of two				
10 11	or three witnesses." Matthew 18:16. "In the mouth of two or three witnesses, shall every word be established" 2 Corinthians 13:1.				
11	Sui juris, By Special Limited Appearance,				
12	By: Date				
13	Dopnabelle Mortel (WITNESS)				
15	Sui juris, By Special Limited Appearance,				
16	Americo I Child				
17	By: Corey Walker (WITNESS)				
18	PROOF OF SERVICE				
19	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)				
20) SS.				
21	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE)				
22	I competent, over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to the within				
23	action. My mailing address is the Delfond Group, care of: 3410 La Sierra Avenue				
24	suite F250, Riverside, California [92503]. On November 15, 2024, I served the				
25	within documents:				
26	1. VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR FRAUD, BREACH OF CONTRACT, QUIET				
27	TITLE, RACKETEERING, SUMMARY JUDGMENT AS <u>A MATTER OF LAW</u> .				
28	By United States Mail. I enclosed the documents in a sealed envelope or				
	-52 of 55-				
	VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR FRAUD, BREACH OF CONTRACT, QUIET TITLE, RACKETEERING, SUMMARY JUDGEMENT AS A MATTER OF LAW				

1	package addressed to the persons at the addresses listed below by placing the				
2	envelope for collection and mailing, following our ordinary business practices. I				
3	am readily familiar with this business's practice for collecting and processing				
4	correspondence for mailing. On the same day that correspondence is placed for				
5	collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the				
6	United States Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepared. I am				
7	a resident or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The envelope or				
8	package was placed in the mail in Riverside County, California.				
9	Thomas J. Holthus, Kevin R. McCarthy				
10	C/o MCCARTHY & HOLTHUS, LLP 2763 Camino Del Rio S, Suite 100				
11	San Diego, California [92108] Registered Mail # RF775820555US				
12	David Preter, Christin Hewitt,				
13	Matthew Havice, Amy Kretovic, C/o GEORGIAS OWN CREDIT UNION,				
14	100 Peachtree Street N.W. Atlanta, Georgia [30303]				
15	Registered Mail # RF775820564US				
16	Jeffrey Stenman, Andrew Boylan, Wes Andrews, Fiduciary(ies) Agent(s).				
17	C/o QUALITY LOAN SERVICE CORPORATION 2763 Camino Del Rio S, Suite 450				
18	San Diego, California [92108] Registered Mail # RF775820578US				
19	D. James Jim Daras, Fiduciary(ies),				
20	C/o CENLAR SAVINGS & L'OAN 425 Phillips Boulevard,				
21	Ewing, New Jersey [08618] Registered Mail # RF775820581US				
22	By Electronic Service. Based on a court order and/or an <u>agreement of the</u>				
23	<u>parties</u> to accept service by electronic transmission, I caused the documents to be				
24	sent to the persons at the electronic notification addresses listed below.				
25	Thomas J. Holthus, Kevin R. McCarthy				
26	C/o MCCARTHY & HOLTHUS, LLP 2763 Camino Del Rio S, Suite 100 San Diego, California [92108]				
27	San Diego, California [92108] <u>info@mccarthyholthus.com</u> <u>evictions@mccarthyholthus.com</u>				
28	<u>evicions@meeururynonnus.com</u>				
	-53 of 55-				
	VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR FRAUD, BREACH OF CONTRACT, QUIET TITLE, RACKETEERING, SUMMARY JUDGEMENT AS A MATTER OF LAW				

	Registered Mail #RF661593272US / Express Mail #EI963253898US - Dated: 11/14/2024				
1	David Preter, Christin Hewitt, Matthew Havice, Amy Kretovic,				
2	C/o GEORGIAS OWN CREDIT UNION, 100 Peachtree Street N.W.				
3	Atlanta, Georgia [30303] info@georgiasown.org				
4	<u>amkretovic@georgiasown.org</u> Jeffrey Stenman, Andrew Boylan,				
5	Wes Andrews, Fiduciary(ies) Agent(s). C/o QUALITY LOAN SERVICE CORPORATION				
6	2763 Camino Del Rio S. Suite 450				
7	San Diego, California [92108] jstenman@qualityloan.com wandrews@qualityloan.com				
8	<u>aboylan@qualityloan.com</u>				
9 10	D. James Jim Daras, Fiduciary(ies), C/o CENLAR SAVINGS & LOAN				
10	425 Phillips Boulevard, Ewing, New Jersey [08618] <u>cenlar@loanadministration.com</u>				
11					
12	the above is true and correct. Executed on November 15, 2024 in Riverside County,				
14					
15	/s/Corey Walker/				
16	Corey Walker				
17					
18	//				
19					
17	//				
20	// //				
	// // //				
20	// // // <u>NOTICE:</u>				
20 21	<pre>// // // // NOTICE: Using a notary on this document does not constitute any adhesion, nor does it alter</pre>				
20 21 22					
20212223	Using a notary on this document does <i>not</i> constitute any adhesion, <i>nor does it alter</i>				
 20 21 22 23 24 	Using a notary on this document does <i>not</i> constitute any adhesion, <i>nor does it alter my status in any manner</i> . The purpose for notary is verification and identification				
 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	Using a notary on this document does <i>not</i> constitute any adhesion, <i>nor does it alter my status in any manner</i> . The purpose for notary is verification and identification				
 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	Using a notary on this document does <i>not</i> constitute any adhesion, <i>nor does it alter my status in any manner.</i> The purpose for notary is verification and identification only and not for entrance into any foreign jurisdiction. // // // //				
 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	Using a notary on this document does <i>not</i> constitute any adhesion, <i>nor does it alter my status in any manner</i> . The purpose for notary is verification and identification				

Registered Mail #RF661593272US / Express Mail #EI963253898US - Dated: 11/14/2024							
	ANKNOWLEDGEMENT:						
2 State of California)							
3	SS.	A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the					
4 County of Riverside)		truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.					
5							
6 On this <u>14th</u> day of <u>November</u> , <u>20</u>	On this 14th day of November, 2024, before me, <u>Joyti Patel</u> , a Notary Public,						
7 personally appeared <u>Kevin Walk</u>	personally appeared Kevin Walker, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory						
evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is are subscribed to the within							
instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his)							
her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the							
1 instrument the person(s), or the e	instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted,						
2 executed the instrument.	executed the instrument.						
	I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of Florida that						
4 the foregoing paragraph is true a	the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.						
5							
WITNESS my hand and official seal.							
7	Riverside County Commission # 2407742 My Comm. Expires Jul 8, 2026						
8 MITIPALO	Signature <u>hyticatel</u> (Seal)						
V							
.0	-55 of 55-						
VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR FRAUD, BREACH OF CONT	VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR FRAUD, BREACH OF CONTRACT, QUIET TITLE, RACKETEERING, SUMMARY JUDGEMENT AS A MATTER OF LAW						
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	ANKN State of California) County of Riverside) On this <u>14th</u> day of <u>November</u> , <u>26</u> personally appeared <u>Kevin Walks</u> evidence to be the person(<u>s</u>) who instrument and acknowledged to her/ their authorized capacity(jest instrument the person(<u>s</u>), or the e executed the instrument. I certify under PENALTY OF PEH the foregoing paragraph is true a WITNESS my hand and official s Signature <u>Jywat</u>	ANKNOWLEDG State of California)) ss. County of Riverside) On this 14th day of November, 2024, before me, personally appeared Kevin Walker, who proved evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is a instrument and acknowledged to me that he /s he her / their authorized capacity (jes), and that by K instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behaves executed the instrument. I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the the foregoing paragraph is true and correct. WITNESS my hand and official seal. Signature Juffat African (Seal) -55 of 55-					