| 1 | Kevin Walker, sui juris, In Propria Persona. | |
|----------|---|--|
| 2 | Donnabelle Mortel, sui juris, În Propria Pers | |
| 3 | C/o 30650 Rancho California Road # 406-2 Temecula, California [92591] | 251 |
| 4 | non-domestic <i>without</i> the <u>U</u> nited <u>S</u> tates | |
| 5 | Email: team@walkernovagroup.com | |
| 6 | Attorney(s)-In-Fact, Executor(s), Trustee(s), Representative(s), and Secured Party(ies) for | |
| 7 | TMKEVIN WALKER© ESTATE, TMWG EXP TMKEVIN WALKER©, TMDONNABELLE N | |
| 8 | SUPERIOR COURT OF THE | E STATE OF CALIFORNIA |
| 9 | FOR THE COUNT | Y OF RIVERSIDE |
| 10 | GEORGIAS OWN CREDIT UNION, its assignees and/or successors | Case No. UDME2400947 |
| 12 | [Purported] Plaintiff(s), | DEFENDANTS' <u>VERIFIED</u> RESPONSE AND <u>DEMAND</u> FOR |
| 13 | US. TMKEVIN WALKERTM, TMDONNABELLE | DISMISSAL OF FRAUDULENT |
| 14 | MORTEL©, | UNLAWFUL DETAINER AND |
| 15 | [Purported] Defendant(s). | SANCTIONS AGAINST PLAINTIFFS AND DEMAND FOR CONSIDERED |
| 16 | | AND STIPULATED \$30 BILLION SUMMARY JUDGEMENT IN FAVOR |
| 17 18 | | OF DEFENDANTS, AS <u>A MATTER</u> <u>OF LAW</u> . |
| 19 | DEFENDANTS' VERIFIED RES | SPONSE AND DEMAND FOR |
| 20 | DISMISSAL OF FRAUDULENT | UNLAWFUL DETAINER AND |
| 21 | SANCTIONS AGAINST PLAI | NTIFFS, AND DEMAND FOR |
| 22 | CONSIDERED AND STIPULA | TED \$30 BILLION SUMMARY |
| 23 | JUDGEMENT IN FAVOR OF DEFE | NDANTS, AS A MATTER OF LAW |
| 24 | COMES NOW, Purported Defendants ^T | MKEVIN WALKER© ESTATE, |
| 25 | ™KEVIN WALKER©, and ™DONNAE | BELLE MORTEL© (hereinafter |
| 26 | "Defendants"), by and through their At | torney(s)-in-Fact, Kevin: Walker and |
| 27 | Donnabelle: Mortel, who are both prod | ceeding sui juris, In Propria Persona, |
| 28 | and by <i>Special Limited Appearance</i> . Ke | evin and Donnabelle are a living man |

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- and woman, natural freeborn Sovereigns, state Citizens, and nationals, invoking their inherent constitutionally secured and protected rights and exercising the authority granted by executed 'Affidavit: Power of Attorney
 In Fact' (attached hereto as Exhibit F).
 The Plaintiffs, acting through their Attorney(s)-In-Fact, proceed in accordance with their *unalienable* right to contract, as secured and protected by the
 Constitution of the United States of America, and in particular Article I,
- Section 10 of the Constitution, which states: "No State shall... pass any Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts."

I. FRAUDULENT NATURE OF <u>ALL</u> PLAINTIFFS' ACTIONS AND CLAIMS and PLAINTIFFS' PRESUMED DISHONOR UNDER U.C.C. § 3-505.

- Defendant asserts that the entirety of this action by the purported Plaintiffs is predicated on **fraudulent claims**.
- 2. Plaintiff, who **purports** to have 'standing' to bring this action, is in fact a Defendant in a pre-existing legal matter filed in the Menifee Justice Center and Riverside County Superior Court. Said case directly relates to the subject property and involves overlapping parties and issues. A copy of the Civil Cover Sheet, Certificate of Counsel, and VERIFIED complaint in those matters are attached as **Exhibit LL**, **MM**, and **NN** respectively.
- 3. Plaintiff, who **purports** to have 'standing' is **presumed** to be in **DISHONOR** in accordance with **U.C.C. § 3-505**, and as evidenced by the attached Affidavit Certificate of Dishonor, Non-response, **DEFAULT**, JUDGEMENT, and LIEN AUTHORIZATION and LIEN AUTHORIZATION, #RF661591651US (Exhibit P), which serves as **evidence of dishonor**.

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1 II. STANDING

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| 2 | 3. Defendants are the Real Party in Interest , Creditor(s) , and Holder(s) in |
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| 3 | Due Course, in accordance with § 3-302 of the U.C.C. (Uniform Commercial |
| 4 | Code), of all assets, registered and unregistered, tangible and intangible, and |
| 5 | hold allodial title to all assets. This is further evidenced by the following UCC |
| 6 | filings, all duly filed in the Office of the Secretary of State, State of Nevada: |
| 7 | UCC1 filing #2024385925-4 and #2024385935-1, and UCC3 filing |
| 8 | #20244103323-9 AND 2024411189-0 (Exhibits A, B, C, and D). |
| 9 | 4. Defendants' standing is further affirmed and evidenced by the GRANT |
| 10 | DEED recorded in Official Records County of Riverside, DOC #2024-0291980 |
| 11 | APN: 957-570-005, File No.: 37238 KH, where the private trust property is |
| 12 | titled to 'WG Private Irrevocable Trust, dated Febraury 7, 2022.' Attached |
| 13 | hereto as Exhibit E , and incorporated herein by reference. |
| 14 | 5.Accordingly, Defendants maintain exclusive and sole standing in |
| 15 | relation to said assets and their interests, as duly recorded and affirmed by |
| 16 | these filing. |
| 17 | 6. Defendants' contracted Attorney in Fact, Executor, and Authorized |
| 18 | Representatives are Kevin Walker and Donnabelle Mortel, as evidenced by the |
| 19 | 'Affidavit: Power of Attorney in Fact,' attached hereto as Exhibit F and incorporated |
| 20 | herein by reference. |
| 21 | 7.The Defendants 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. |

- 8. Plaintiffs in this matter do <u>NOT</u> have **any** valid interest or standing.
- 9. Plaintiffs in this matter do **NOT** have a valid claim to the
- 'Property' (Temecula, California,' and described as follows: in the City of Temecula, California, County

| 1 | of Riverside, Riverside |
|----|---|
| 2 | County, California), or any of the respective Assets, registered and |
| 3 | unregistered, tangible and intangible. |
| 4 | 10. Plaintiffs in this matter do not possess any valid interest or standing |
| 5 | concerning DEED OF TRUST #00000000000788382476307152022, which has |
| 6 | been Accepted for Value and Returned for Value, with honor, for full |
| 7 | satisfaction, setoff, and adjustment of all charges associated with the DEED |
| 8 | OF TRUST, pursuant to House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5, 1933 (Public |
| 9 | Law 73-10) and Article 3 of the Uniform Commercial Code (U.C.C.). The |
| 10 | original document was s pecial deposited into a <u>private</u> post registered |
| 11 | account with the U.S. Treasury (Fiduciary), as evidenced by Registered Mail |
| 12 | #RF661588808US and the accompanying form 3811, which was signed and |
| 13 | <u>returned.</u> Said Acquired DEED OF TRUST as well as a Library of Congress |
| 14 | Certified Copy of The Public Statutes at Large of the United States of America |
| 15 | from March 1933 to June 1934: House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5, 1933, |
| 16 | Public Law 73-10, are attached hereto as Exhibits G and H respectively, and |
| 17 | are incorporated herein by reference. |
| 18 | III. UNREBUTTED AFFIDAVITS, STIPULATED FACTS, |
| 19 | CONTRACT SECURITY AGREEMENT, AND AUTHORIZED |
| 20 | <u>JUDGEMENT AND LIEN</u> |
| 21 | 11. Plaintiffs and Defendants are parties to certain Contract and Security |
| 22 | Agreements, specifically contract security agreement numbers |
| 23 | 70220410000174267715, 70220410000174210186, 70220410000000357689, |
| 24 | EI948565425US, RF661913565, and RF661593122US. Each contract security |
| 25 | agreement and/or self-executing contract security agreement was received, |
| 26 | considered, and agreed to by Plaintiffs through silent acquiescence, tacit agreement |
| 27 | and tacit procuration. Each contract also includes a corresponding Form 3811, |
| 28 | which was signed as evidence of receipt. — AN UNREBUTTED AFFIDAVIT |
| | |

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DEFENDANTS' VERIFIED RESPONSE AND DEMAND FOR DISMISSAL OF FRAUDULENT UNLAWFUL DETAINER AND SANCTIONS AGAINST PLAINTIFFS, AND DEMAND FOR CONSIDERED AND STIPULATED \$30 BILLION SUMMARY JUDGEMENT IN FAVOR OF DEFENDANTS, AS A MATTER OF LAW

| 1 | STANDS AS TRUTH IN COMMERCE. (12 Pet. 1:25; Heb. 6:13-15;). 'He who does |
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| 2 | not deny, admits. AN UNREBUTTED AFFIDAVIT BECOMES THE |
| 3 | JUDGEMENT IN COMMERCE. (Heb. 6:16-17;). 'There is nothing left to resolve.' |
| 4 | All referenced contracts and signed Forms 3811 are attached hereto as Exhibits I, J, |
| 5 | K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, and T respectively, as follows: |
| 6 | Exhibit I: Contract Security Agreement #70220410000174267715. |
| 7 | Exhibit J: Contract Security Agreement #70220410000174210186. |
| 8 | Exhibit K: Contract Security Agreement #70220410000000357689. |
| 9 | Exhibit L: Contract Security Agreement #EI948565425US. |
| 10 | Exhibit M: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit L. |
| 11 | Exhibit N: Contract Security Agreement #RF661591356US. |
| 12 | Exhibit O: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit N. |
| 13 | Exhibit P: Affidavit Certificate of Dishonor, Non-response, DEFAULT, |
| 14 | JUDGEMENT, and LIEN AUTHORIZATION and LIEN |
| 15 | AUTHORIZATION, #RF661591651US. |
| 16 | Exhibit Q: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit P. |
| 17 | Exhibit R: Contract Security Agreement #RF661593017US. |
| 18 | Exhibit S: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit R. |
| 19 | Exhibit T: Self-Executing Contract Security Agreement #RF661593122US. |
| 20 | 12. Self-Executing Contract Security Agreement #RF661593122US (Exhibit S) |
| 21 | was executed and agreed to by Plaintiffs, acknowledging and accepting a |
| 22 | Judgement, Summary Judgement, and/or Lien Authorization (in accordance with |
| 23 | U.C.C. § 9-509), against Plaintiffs in the amount of Thirty Billion Dollars |
| 24 | (\$30,000,000,000.00 USD), in favor of Defendants. |
| 25 | 13. Plaintiffs received, considered, and agreed to all the terms of all contract |
| 26 | agreements, including the Self-Executing Contract Security Agreement (Exhibit S) |
| 27 | constituting a bona fide contract under the principles of contract law and the |
| 28 | Uniform Commercial Code (U.C.C.). Pursuant to the mailbox rule, which |
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| 1 | establishes that acceptance of an offer is effective when dispatched (U.C.C. § 2-206), |
|----|--|
| 2 | and principles of silent acquiescence, tacit procuration, and tacit agreement, the |
| 3 | acceptance is valid. This acceptance is in alignment with the doctrine of 'offer and |
| 4 | acceptance' and the provisions of U.C.C. § 2-202, which governs the final expression |
| 5 | of the contract, and U.C.C. § 2-302, which addresses unconscionability in the |
| 6 | contract terms. Furthermore, under the U.C.C., all assets – whether registered or |
| 7 | unregistered – are held subject to the allodial title, with Defendants maintaining |
| 8 | sole and exclusive standing over all real property, assets, securities, both tangible |
| 9 | and intangible, registered and unregistered, as evidenced by UCC1 filing |
| 10 | #2024385925-4 and #2024385935-1, and UCC3 filing #20244103323-9 and |
| 11 | 2024411189-0 (Exhibits A, B, C, and D). |
| 12 | IV. <u>VALIDATION OF BINDING SELF-EXECUTING CONTRACTS</u> |
| 13 | AND SECURITY AGREEMENTS UNDER U.C.C. PRINCIPLES |
| | |

14. 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, provided that there is an intention to form a contract and an agreement on essential terms. This principle affirms that the actions of the parties and the language in the unrebutted affidavits constitute an agreement to the terms at hand, making arbitration unnecessary.

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

16. 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

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commercial law principles.

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17. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs 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), Plaintiffs may **not** argue, controvert, or otherwise protest the finality of the administrative findings established through the unrebutted verified commercial affidavits. As per established legal principles and legal maxims, once an affidavit is submitted and not rebutted, its content is accepted as true, and Plaintiffs are estopped and barred from contesting these findings in subsequent processes, whether administrative or judicial.

18. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs 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), Plaintiffs or the entity they represent_is/are the DEBTOR(S) in this matter.

- 19. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs in the unrebutted verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Plaintiffs are not the CREDITOR, or an ASSIGNEE of the CREDITOR, in this matter.
- 20. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs 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), Plaintiffs are indebted to Defendants in the amount of Thirty Billion Dollars (\$30,000,000,000,000).
- 21. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs in the unrebutted verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Plaintiffs do NOT have 'standing.'

commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract security

22. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs in the <u>unrebutted</u> verified

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agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), under California Code of Civil **Procedure § 437c(c)**, summary judgement is appropriate when there is no triable issue of material fact and the moving party is entitled to judgement as a matter of law. The unrebutted affidavits submitted by Defendants demonstrate that no triable issues of material fact remain in dispute, and Defendants are entitled to judgement based on the evidence presented and as a matter of law. 23. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs 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** may be accepted as true by the trial court." --Winsett v. Donaldson, 244 N.W.2d 355 (Mich. 1976).

24. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs 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 the granting of summary judgement, in favor of Defendants, as a matter of law. - 'HE WHO LEAVES THE BATTLEFIELD FIRST LOSES BY DEFAULT.'

XXV. JUDGEMENT OF \$30,000,000,000 CONSIDERED, AGREED TO AND AUTHORIZED BY PLAINTIFFS.

25. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs in the unrebutted verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing

| 1 | contract security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Plaintiffs |
|---|--|
| 2 | fully authorize, endorse, support, and advocate for the entry of a UCC |
| 3 | commercial judgement and lien in the amount of Thirty Billion and 00/100 |
| 4 | Dollars (\$30,000,000,000.00) against Plaintiffs, in favor of Defendants, as |
| 5 | also evidenced by INVOICE/TRUE BILL #GEOQUALDISHONOR24 which |
| 6 | is a part of Exhibit T . INVOICE/TRUE BILL #GEOQUALDISHONOR24 is |
| 7 | attached hereto as Exhibit U and incorporated herein by reference. |
| 8 | 26. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs in the <u>unrebutted</u> |
| 9 | verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing |
| 0 | contract security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), should it be |
| 1 | deemed necessary, the Defendants are fully Authorized to initiate the filing |
| 2 | of a lien, and the seizing of property to secure satisfaction of the |
| 3 | ADJUDGED, DECREED, AND AUTHORIZED sum total due to Affiant, |
| 4 | and/or ™KEVIN WALKER© ESTATE, and/or ™DONNABELLE ESCAREZ |
| 5 | MORTEL© ESTATE of, Thirty Billion and 00/100 Dollars |
| 6 | (\$30,000,000,000.00). |
| 7 | 27. Plaintiffs have not submitted any evidence to contradict or rebut the |

- 27. Plaintiffs 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.
- 28. Plaintiffs may not argue, controvert, or otherwise protest the finality of the administrative findings established through the unrebutted affidavits. As per 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.

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

29. Defendants under threat, duress, coercion, and extortion, made tender of payment to Defendant(s), in **good faith** in the amount of **Three Hundred Thousand U.S. Dollars (\$300,000.00 USD)** for settlement and "**full satisfaction**," and have been made to a person entitled to enforce the instrument, as evidenced by UCC Filing #2024411189-0 (Exhibit D), Registered BILL OF EXCHANGE #RF661591285US, and LETTER OF CREDIT, #RF661591308US, each is attached hereto as **Exhibits V and W** respectively, and incorporated herein by reference.

30. Plaintiffs individually and collectively, **fully agree** that if said tender of payment is/was "refused" there is/was **discharge**, to the extent of the amount of the tender, as stipulated by <u>U.C.C. § 3-603</u>. Given the clear indication of tender of payment contained a statement to the effect that the instrument was tendered as **full satisfaction** of the claim, as stipulated by <u>U.C.C. § 3-311</u>, there is again **discharge**.

31. Janet Yellen and/or the <u>United States Treasury</u> is the registered holder and fiduciary of/for Plaintiff(s)' the private **Two Hundred Billion Dollar** (\$200,000,000,000.00 USD) 'MASTER DISCHARGE AND INDEMNITY BOND' #RF661448567US, which was post deposited to private post registered account #RF 661 448 023 US. Said 'MASTER DISCHARGE AND INDEMNITY BOND' (#RF661448567US) expressly stipulates it is "insuring, underwriting, indemnifying, discharging, paying and satisfying **all** such account holders and accounts dollar for dollar against **any and all pre-existing, current and future** losses, costs, debts, taxes, encumbrances, deficits, deficiencies, liens, judgements, true bills, obligations of contract or performance, defaults, charges, and any and all other obligations **as may exist or come to exist** during the term of this Bond... Each of the said account holders and accounts **shall be severally insured, underwritten**

and indemnified against any and all future Liabilities as may appear, thereby
instantly satisfying all such obligations dollar for dollar without exception
through the above-noted Private Offset Accounts up to and including the full face
value of this Bond through maturity." A copy of 'MASTER DISCHARGE AND
INDEMNITY BOND' #RF372320890US is attached hereto as Exhibit X and
incorporated herein by reference, and will serve as a CAUTION and/or BOND for
immediate adjustment and setoff of any and all costs associated with these
matters.

32. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs in the unrebutted
verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing

verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Plaintiffs individually and collectively, <u>fully agree</u>, that <u>House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5, 1933, Public Law 73-10</u> expressly stipulates, 'every provision contained in or made with respect to <u>any</u> obligation which purports to give the obligee a right to require payment in gold or a particular kind of coin or currency, or in an amount in money of the <u>U</u>nited <u>S</u>tates measured thereby, is declared to be against public policy; and no such provision shall be contained in or made with respect to any obligation hereafter incurred. Every obligation, heretofore of hereafter incurred, whether or not any such provision is contained therein or made with respect thereto, shall be discharged upon payment, dollar for dollar, in <u>any</u> coin or currency which at the time of payment is legal tender for public and private debts. A Library of Congress Certified Copy of *The Public Statutes at Large of the United States of America* from March 1933 to June 1934: House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5, 1933, Public Law 73-10. See Exhibit H.

33. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs 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), Plaintiffs individually and

collectively, <u>fully agree</u> that Gold Reserve Act of 1934, Public Law 73-87, Title III, **Section 3, s**tipulates: "(a) every provision contained in or made with respect to any obligation which purports to give the obligee a right to require payment in gold or 3 a particular kind of coin or currency of the United States, or in an amount in money of the United States measured thereby, is declared to be against public 5 policy. (b) Every obligation, heretofore or hereafter incurred, shall be discharged upon payment, dollar for dollar, in any coin or currency which at the time of payment is legal tender for public and private debts. 9 VII. GENERALLY ACCEPTED AUDITING STANDARDS (GAAS) 10 34. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs in the <u>unrebutted</u> verified 11 commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract security 12 13 agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Plaintiffs never at any time risked any of its assets and truly only exchanged the GENUINE ORIGINAL 14 PROMISSORY NOTE for "credit" according to the Federal Reserve Generally 15 Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS) with the FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM. 16 35. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs in the <u>unrebutted</u> verified 17 commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract security 18 agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), GAAP is intended to ensure 19 consistency among financial records, financial transparency, and protection from 20 fraud or misleading company reports. 21 VIII.GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP) 22 36. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs in the <u>unrebutted</u> verified 23

commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract security

agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Plaintiffs never at any time risked

any of its assets and truly only exchanged the GENUINE ORIGINAL

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PROMISSORY NOTE for "credit" according to the Generally Accepted Accounting

Principles (GAAP). 'Banks' are required to adhere Generally Accepted Accounting

| 1 | Principles and as evidenced by, 12 U.S.C 1831n - 'Accounting objectives, |
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| 2 | standards, and requirements': ["](2) Standards (A)Uniform accounting principles |
| 3 | consistent with GAAP Subject to the requirements of this chapter and any other |
| 4 | provision of Federal law, the accounting principles applicable to reports or |
| 5 | statements required to be filed with Federal banking agencies by all insured |
| 6 | depository institutions shall be uniform and consistent with generally accepted |
| 7 | accounting principles.["] |
| 8 | 37. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs in the <u>unrebutted</u> verified |
| 9 | commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract security |
| 10 | agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), GAAP follows an accounting |
| 11 | convention that lies at the heart of the double-entry bookkeeping system called the |
| 12 | Matching Principle. This principle works are follows: when a bank accepts bullion, |
| 13 | coin, currency, drafts, promissory notes, or any other similar instruments |
| 14 | (hereinafter "instruments") from customers and deposits or records the instruments |
| 15 | as assets, it must record offsetting liabilities that match the assets that it accepted |
| 16 | from customers. The liabilities represent the amounts that the bank owes the |
| 17 | customers, funds accepted from customers. If a fractional reserve banking system |
| 18 | like the United States banking system, most of the funds advanced to borrowers |
| 19 | (assets held by banks) are created by the banks, once they purchase/acquire the |
| 20 | TRUE Creditor's Asset (NOTE, ORDER, DRAFT, LETTER OF CREDIT, MONEY |
| 21 | ORDER, SECURITY, ETC.) and are not merely transferred from one set of |
| 22 | depositors to another set of borrowers. Said Asset remains a Asset to Plaintiffs. |
| 23 | IX. 12 U.S.C. § 83: 'No national bank shall make any loan or |
| 24 | discount on the security of the shares of its own capital stock' |
| 25 | 38. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs in the <u>unrebutted</u> |
| 26 | verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing |
| 27 | contract security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), it is |
| 28 | 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.'

X. <u>12 U.S.C.</u> 1813(L)(1): The term 'Deposit' Defined

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39. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs in the unrebutted verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), as under 12 *U.S.C.* 1813(L)(1), ["]the term 'deposit' means - the unpaid balance of money or its equivalent received or held by a bank or savings association in the usual course of business and for which it has given or is obligated to give credit, either conditionally or unconditionally, to a commercial, checking, savings, time, or thrift account, or which is evidenced by its certificate of deposit, thrift certificate, investment certificate, certificate of indebtedness, or other similar name, or a check or draft drawn against a deposit account and certified by the bank or savings association, or a letter of credit or a traveler's check on which the bank or savings association is primarily liable: Provided, That, without limiting the generality of the term "money or its equivalent", any such account or instrument must be regarded as evidencing the receipt of the equivalent of money when credited or issued in exchange for checks or drafts or for a promissory note upon which the person obtaining any such credit or instrument is primarily or secondarily liable, or for a charge against a deposit account, or in settlement of checks, drafts, or other instruments forwarded to such bank or savings association for collection.["]

40. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs 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), Plaintiffs individually and collectively, <u>fully agree</u> that <u>Under Title 12 *U.S.C.* 1813(L)(1)</u> when the purported borrower gives, deposits, or surrenders or the subsequent **supposed** loan owner obtains the PROMISSORY NOTE, it becomes a CASH ITEM and Plaintiffs, and/or their Corporation, parent Corporation and other

Express Mail #EI982729521US — Dated: December 10, 2024 subsidiaries are required to give the **purported** borrower a **CASH RECEIPT**. The deposit of Defendants' promissory note was made to a demand deposit account, and Plaintiffs and/or their Corporation, parent Corporation and 3 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 5 and/or Affiant a CASH RECEIPT. 6 41. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs 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), Plaintiffs individually and collectively, fully agree that Article 1, Section 10 of the Constitution expressly stipulates: 'No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a 13 Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, ex post facto Law, or 14 Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility.' 15 16 17 18

42. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs 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), Plaintiffs individually and collectively, <u>fully agree</u> that Defendants 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).

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43. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs 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 Defendant(s) as BORROWER and "RECIPIENT," indicating discharge, settlement and satisfaction

of any purported obligation. Each form is attached hereto as Exhibits Y, Z, AA, BB,

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CC, DD respectively, as follows: **Exhibit Y**: 2022 form 1099-A, for \$252,700. 3 **Exhibit Z**: 2022 form 1099-OID, for \$252,700 **Exhibit AA**: 2022 form 1099-C, for \$252,700. 5 **Exhibit BB**: 2022 form 1099-OID, for \$252,700. **Exhibit CC**: 2022 form 1099-A, for \$252,700. 8 **Exhibit DD**: 2022 form 1099-A, for \$1,023,416.35. **Exhibit EE**: 2022 form 1099-C, for \$1,023,416.35. Exhibit FF: 2022 form 1099-OID, for \$1,023,416.35. 10 **Exhibit GG**: 2023 form 1099-C, for \$252,700. 11 **Exhibit HH**: 2024 form 1099-OID, for \$300,000. 12 13 **Exhibit II**: 2024 form 1099-A, for \$300,000. 44. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs in the unrebutted verified 14 commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract security 15 16 agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), the negotiable instrument, titled 'BUYER'S FINAL SETTLEMENT STATEMENT,' valued at \$1,023,416.35, has been 17 accepted for its assessed value and returned for setoff and discharge of the 18 obligation as defined under 18 U.S.C. § 8. This action aligns with House Joint 19 Resolution 192 of June 5, 1933 (Public Law 73-10), as well as U.C.C. §§ 3-603, 3-311, 20 3-104, Article I, Section 10, and Article IV of the Constitution, affirming the 21 Republic's form of government. The 'BUYER'S FINAL SETTLEMENT 22 STATEMENT,' attached hereto as **Exhibit JJ** and incorporated herein by reference. 23 45. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs in the <u>unrebutted</u> verified 24 commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract security 25 agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), the 'Affidavit of WALKER TODD,' 26 a professional Witnesses and former Federal Reserve Attorney, further evidences 27 that **Defendants are the TRUE Creditors**. The signed copy of the 'Affidavit of 28

| 1 | WALKER TODD,' attached hereto as Exhibit KK and incorporated herein by |
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| 2 | reference. |
| 3 | 46. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs in the <u>unrebutted</u> |
| 4 | verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing |
| 5 | contract security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Defendant(s |
| 6 | has/have been paid in full for any purported "contract" and/or obligation. |
| 7 | 47. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs in the <u>unrebutted</u> |
| 8 | verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing |
| 9 | contract security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), the |
| 10 | unrebutted affidavits themselves serve as <i>prima facie</i> evidence of fraud, |
| 11 | embezzlement, fraud, larceny, intensity theft, conspiracy, deprivation of |
| 12 | rights under the color of law, extortion. coercion, injury and damage to |
| 13 | Affiant and proof of claim. See <i>United States v. Kis</i> , 658 F.2d, 526 (7th Cir. |
| 14 | 1981)., "Appellee had the burden of first proving its prima facie case and |
| 15 | could do so by affidavit or other evidence." |
| 16 | 48. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Plaintiffs in the <u>unrebutted</u> verified |
| 17 | commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract security |
| 18 | agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Plaintiffs have individually and |
| 19 | collectively admitted the statements and claims by TACIT PROCURATION, all |
| 20 | issues are deemed settled RES JUDICATA, STARE DECISIS and by |
| 21 | COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL. |
| 22 | XI. <u>LEGAL STANDARDS</u> , <u>MAXIMS</u> , <u>AND PRECEDENT</u> |
| 23 | 49. <u>AN UNREBUTTED AFFIDAVIT STANDS AS TRUTH IN COMMERCE.</u> |
| 24 | (12 Pet. 1:25; Heb. 6:13-15;). "He who does not deny, admits." |
| 25 | 50. AN UNREBUTTED AFFIDAVIT BECOMES THE JUDGEMENT IN |
| 26 | COMMERCE. (Heb. 6:16-17;). 'There is nothing left to resolve.' |
| 27 | 51. TRUTH IS EXPRESSED IN THE FORM OF AN AFFIDAVIT. (Lev. 5:4-5; |
| 28 | Lev. 6:3-5; Lev. 19:11-13: Num. 30:2; Mat. 5:33; James 5: 12). |

| 1 | 52. <u>IN COMMERCE FOR ANY MATTER TO BE RESOLVED MUST BE</u> |
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| 2 | EXPRESSED. (Heb. 4:16; Phil. 4:6; Eph. 6:19-21) Legal maxim: 'To lie is to go |
| 3 | against the mind.' |
| 4 | 53. <u>HE WHO LEAVES THE BATTLEFIELD FIRST LOSES BY DEFAULT.</u> |
| 5 | (Book of Job; Mat. 10:22) Legal maxim: 'He who does not repel a wrong when he |
| 6 | can occasions it.' |
| 7 | 54. IN COMMERCE TRUTH IS SOVEREIGN. (Exodus 20:16; Ps. 117:2; John |
| 8 | 8:32; II Cor. 13:8) Truth is sovereign and the Sovereign tells only the truth. |
| 9 | 55. WORKMAN IS WORTHY OF HIS HIRE . The first of these is expressed in |
| 10 | Exodus 20:15; Lev. 19:13; Mat. 10:10; Luke 10"7; II Tim. 2:6. Legal maxim: 'It is |
| 11 | against equity for freemen not to have the free disposal of their own property.' |
| 12 | 56. ALL ARE EQUAL UNDER THE LAW. (God's Law - Moral and Natural |
| 13 | Law). Exodus 21:23-25; Lev. 24: 17-21; Deut. 1; 17, 19:21; Mat. 22:36-40; Luke 10:17; |
| 14 | Col. 3:25. 'No one is above the law.' |
| 15 | 57. "Statements of fact contained in affidavits which are not rebutted by the |
| 16 | opposing party's affidavit or pleadings <u>may</u> be accepted as true by the trial court. |
| 17 | "Winsett v. Donaldson, 244 N.W.2d 355 (Mich. 1976). |
| 18 | 58. See, Sieb's Hatcheries, Inc. v. Lindley, 13 F.R.D. 113 (1952)., "Defendant(s) |
| 19 | made no request for an extension of time in which to answer the request for |
| 20 | admission of facts and filed only an unsworn response within the time |
| 21 | permitted," thus, under the specific provisions of Ark. and Fed. R. Civ. P. 36, |
| 22 | the facts in question were deemed admitted as true. Failure to answer is |
| 23 | well established in the court. Beasley v. U. S., 81 F. Supp. 518 (1948)., "I, |
| 24 | therefore, hold that the requests will be considered as having been |
| 25 | admitted." Also as previously referenced, "Statements of fact contained in |
| 26 | affidavits which are not rebutted by the opposing party's affidavit or |
| 27 | pleadings may[must] be accepted as true by the trial court."Winsett v. |

28 Donaldson, 244 N.W.2d 355 (Mich. 1976).

P. 332.

67. "the people, not the States, are sovereign." – Chisholm v. Georgia, 2

Dall. 419, 2 U.S. 419, 1 L.Ed. 440 (1793).

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

69. 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 judgement.

XII. SANCTIONS AGAINST ALL PLAINTIFFS FOR WILLFUL

AND INTENTIONAL FRAUDULENT ACTIONS AND **VIOLATIONS OF LAW**

Defendant hereby moves this Court to impose sanctions against the Plaintiffs for their willful and egregious actions in initiating and perpetuating fraudulent claims, violations of legal standards, and bad faith conduct, as outlined herein. Plaintiffs' actions are not only baseless but constitute an abuse of the judicial process, warranting severe penalties to deter future misconduct and to compensate the Defendant for damages incurred as a result of this fraudulent litigation.

70. Willful and Intentional Bad Faith Conduct and Fraudulent Filings: Plaintiffs have knowingly and intentionally engaged in fraudulent conduct by pursuing claims they know to be baseless and without merit. This is evidenced by

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their failure to rebut the **Unrebutted Affidavits**, their presumed dishonor under **U.C.C. § 3-505**, and their lack of any standing to bring forth this action. Such actions violate the principles of equity, fair dealing, and due process, constituting grounds for sanctions.

- 71. **Abuse of Process:** Plaintiffs' initiation of this unlawful detainer action, despite being Defendants in pre-existing legal matters directly related to the subject property, demonstrates a **clear abuse of process.** Plaintiffs' failure to disclose these overlapping cases and their misrepresentation of facts to this Court exemplifies a deliberate attempt to mislead the judiciary and waste judicial resources.
- 72. **Failure to Act in Good Faith:** Plaintiffs' silence and failure to rebut the affidavits and claims presented by the Defendants further indicate bad faith. Under **U.C.C. § 1-103**, the principles of good faith and equity are paramount. Plaintiffs' conduct demonstrates a blatant disregard for these principles, further warranting sanctions.
- 73. **Evidentiary Sanctions and Adverse Inference:** Plaintiffs' failure to rebut the Defendant's Affidavits, Security Agreements, and Contractual Terms creates a presumption of **silent acquiescence**, **tacit agreement**, **and tacit procuration**. The Defendant demand that this Court:
 - Strike Plaintiffs' pleadings for lack of standing and evidentiary support.
 - Enter a judgement of dismissal with prejudice of all claims brought by Plaintiffs.
 - Impose an **adverse inference**, recognizing Plaintiffs' failure to rebut as an admission of the Defendant's claims.
 - 74. **Monetary Sanctions:** Defendant seeks monetary sanctions in the form of:
 - Reimbursement for all legal fees, court costs, and damages incurred by the Defendant in responding to this fraudulent action.
 - Penalties for frivolous litigation, calculated at no less than
 \$30,000,000,000.00 USD, as stipulated in the Self-Executing Contract

Security Agreement #RF661593122US (Exhibit S). Plaintiffs' acceptance of this agreement, through tacit acquiescence and silent agreement, binds them to this liability under **U.C.C. § 9-509**.

75. **Deterrence of Future Misconduct:** The imposition of sanctions is necessary to deter Plaintiffs and others from engaging in similar conduct in the future. Fraudulent misuse of the courts to perpetrate unlawful claims undermines the integrity of the judicial system and must be met with severe consequences.

XIII. SUMMARY JUDGEMENT AGAINST ALL PLAINTIFFS, AS A MATTER OF LAW

76. Defendants respectfully **DEMAND** summary judgement 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 judgement, summary judgement, 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)**, which Plaintiffs acknowledged and accepted through the principles of tacit procuration and silent acquiescence, thereby waiving any grounds to contest this judgement.

77. Plaintiffs considered and agreed to all of 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.

78. Given that the affidavits presented are unrebutted and establish the facts essential to Defendants' claims, summary judgement in favor of Defendants is warranted, and **must be granted**. Plaintiffs' failure to contest or rebut these affidavits supports the conclusion that there are no

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Exhibits A, B, C, D, and E respectively.

genuine issues of material fact, and Defendants are entitled to judgement as a matter of law.

79. Defendants respectfully DEMAND the Court grant summary judgement in their favor based on the <u>undisputed facts</u> presented in the multiple unrebutted verified commercial affidavits and/or contract and security agreements submitted and incorporated into this matter. Plaintiffs have failed to rebut the content of these affidavits, which conclusively establish the validity of Defendants' claims.

80. California Code of Civil Procedure § 437c(a): Summary judgement is appropriate where there is no triable issue of material fact and the moving party is entitled to judgement as a matter of law. The multiple unrebutted affidavits submitted by Defendants establish that there are no material facts in dispute, and Defendants are entitled to judgement based on the evidence provided, 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 judgement.

CLAIM AND DEMAND FOR RELIEF:

- 1. Defendants seek a judgement quieting title to the Property in their favor, free and clear of any adverse claims by Defendant(s), and a judgement in the sum amount of, Thirty Billion and 00/100 U.S. Dollars (\$30,000,000,000.00 USD, as established and evidenced 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: 957-570-005, File No.: 37238 KH:

2.. – All issues are deemed **settled <u>RES JUDICATA</u>**, **STARE DECISIS**

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and by **COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL**.

RELIEF DEMANDED:

- WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs respectfully demand for judgement as follows: For compensatory damages due to Defendants' willful and intentional
 - fraudulent misrepresentations and creation of false claims of debt, As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the unrebutted verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T).
 - For punitive damages based on Defendants' intentional, willful, and malicious conduct.
 - For compensatory damages resulting from Plaintiffs' 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.
 - For the restitution of funds and assets misappropriated by Plaintiffs, 4. constituting embezzlement, as per the applicable laws.
 - For punitive damages due to Plaintiffs' intentional, willful, and malicious 5. misappropriation and negligence, of Defendants' property.
 - For compensatory damages due to Plaintiffs' unlawful use of Defendants' 6. personal information without authorization.
 - For punitive damages for the intentional and unauthorized use of identity. 7.
 - For compensatory damages due to Plaintiffss' unlawful restraint of trade and 8. commerce, in violation of antitrust laws.
 - For **equitable** relief to prevent further monopolistic practices. 9.
- 10. For compensatory damages arising from the deprivation of Defendants' constitutional rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and 18 U.S.C. § 241.
 - 11. For punitive damages based on Plaintiffs' intentional, willful, and malicious deprivation of rights.

12. For compensatory damages resulting from Plaintiffs' unlawful benefit from

13. For punitive damages based on Plaintiffs' intentional, willful, and malicious

extortion proceeds in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 880.

participation in extortion.

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- 14. For compensatory damages resulting from Plaintiffs' fraudulent representations regarding ownership and authority related to foreclosure proceedings.
- 15. For punitive damages for Plaintiffs' intentional, willful, and malicious intent in creating false pretenses.
- 16. For compensatory damages due to Plaintiffs' extortion attempts, which forced Defendants into compliance through unlawful demands.
- 17. For punitive damages for Plaintiffs' intentional, willful, and malicious extortion under 18 U.S. Code § 878.
- 18. For compensatory damages due to Plaintiffs' pattern of racketeering activities in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1961 et seq.
- 19. For punitive damages for Plaintiffs' intentional, willful, and malicious engagement in fraudulent and illegal activities.
- 20. For compensatory damages due to Plaintiffs' violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1344 through fraudulent schemes to defraud financial institutions.
- 21. For punitive damages for Plaintiffs' intentional, willful, and malicious intent to defraud.
- 22. For compensatory damages due to Plaintiffs' unlawful transportation and transfer of stolen property and securities, as per 18 U.S. Code § 2314.
- 23. For punitive damages for the intentional, willful, malicious, and fraudulent transportation of assets.
- 24. For compensatory damages due to Plaintiffs' false and malicious filings that clouded title to the Property, damaging Defendants' ownership rights.

25. For a declaration that Defendants' title is clear of any adverse claims and for

punitive damages for Plaintiffs' intentional, willful, and malicious slander of

title.

| 26. | For a judgement quieting title to the Property in favor of Defendants, free and |
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| | clear of any claims by Plaintiffs, as established and evidenced 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: 957-570-005, File No.: 37238 KH: |
| | Exhibits A, B, C, D, and E respectively. |

- 27. For punitive damages resulting from Plaintiffs' unlawful and false claims against Defendants' property rights.
- 28. For a declaratory judgement affirming that Plaintiffs, by failing to rebut any of Defendants' 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** (\$30,000,000,000,000 USD).
- 29. For an ORDER declaring Plaintiffs' claims invalid, based on **res judicata**, **collateral estoppel**, and the principles of **stare decisis**.
- 30. For summary judgement in favor of Defendants, establishing that the Plaintiffs 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).
- 31. By way of silent acquiescence, tacit agreement, and tacit procuration, under principles of contract law and legal maxims, Plaintiffs have tacitly agreed to the terms 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 VERIFIED RESPONSE AND DEMAND FOR DISMISSAL OF FRAUDULENT UNLAWFUL DETAINER AND SANCTIONS AGAINST PLAINTIFFS, AND DEMAND FOR CONSIDERED AND STIPULATED \$30 BILLION SUMMARY JUDGEMENT IN FAVOR OF DEFENDANTS, AS A MATTER OF LAW

| 1 | I, <u>KEVIN WALKER</u> , under my unlimited liability and Commercial Oath proceeding |
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| 2 | in good faith being of sound mind states that the facts contained herein are true |
| 3 | correct, complete and not misleading to the best of Affiant's knowledge and belie |
| 4 | under penalty of International Commercial Law and state this to be HIS Affidavit o |
| 5 | Truth regarding same signed and sealed this 10TH day of DECEMBER in the year |
| 6 | of Our Lord two thousand and twenty four: |
| 7 | proceeding sui juris, In Propria Persona, by Special Limited Appearance, All rights reserved without prejudice or recourse, UCC § 1-308, 3-402. |
| 8 | |
| | By: Kevin Walker, Attorney In Fact, Secured Party, |
| 0 | Executor, national, private bank(er) EIN # 9x-xxxxxx |
| 11 | COMMEDIAL CATHLAND MEDITICATION |
| 2 | COMMERCIAL OATH AND VERIFICATION: |
| 3 | County of Riverside) |
| 14 |) Commercial Oath and Verification |
| 15 | The State of California) |
| 6 | I, DONNABELLE MORTEL, under my unlimited liability and Commercial Oath |
| 7 | proceeding in good faith being of sound mind states that the facts contained herein |
| 8 | are true, correct, complete and not misleading to the best of Affiant's knowledge |
| 9 | and belief under penalty of International Commercial Law and state this to be HIS |
| 20 | Affidavit of Truth regarding same signed and sealed this <u>10TH</u> day of <u>DECEMBER</u> |
| 1 | in the year of Our Lord two thousand and twenty four: |
| 22 | proceeding sui juris, In Propria Persona, by Special Limited Appearance, |
| 23 | All rights reserved without prejudice or recourse, UCC § 1-308, 3-402. |
| 4 | By: Dayle |
| 5 | Donnabelle Mortel, Attorney In Fact, Secured Party, |
| 26 | Executor, national, private bank(er) EIN # 9x-xxxxxxx |
| 7 | Let this document stand as truth before the Almighty Supreme Creator and let it be |

established before men according as the scriptures saith: "But if they will not listen,

| 1 | take one or two others along, so that every matter may be established by the testimony of two |
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| 2 | or three witnesses." Matthew 18:16. "In the mouth of two or three witnesses, shall every |
| 3 | word be established" 2 Corinthians 13:1. |
| 4 | Sui juris, By Special Limited Appearance, |
| 5 | By: Loup D efal Wah Corey Walker (WITNESS) |
| 6 | Corey Walker (WITNESS) |
| 7 | Sui juris, By Special Limited Appearance, |
| 8 | By: At Mallet Bet |
| 9 | Steven MacArthur-Brooks (WITNESS) |
| 10 | // |
| 11 | LIST OF EXHIBITS / EVIDENCE: |
| 12 | 1. Exhibit A: UCC1 filing #2024385925-4. |
| 13 | 2. Exhibit B: UCC1 filing #2024385935-1. |
| 14 | 3. Exhibit C: UCC1 filing #2024410323-9. |
| 15 | 4. Exhibit D: UCC1 filing #2024411189-0. |
| 16 | 5. Exhibit E: GRANT DEED recorded in Official Records County of Riverside, DOC |
| 17 | #2024-0291980, APN: 957-570-005, File No.: 37238 KH, where the private trust property |
| 18 | is titled to 'WG Private Irrevocable Trust, dated Febraury 7, 2022.' |
| 19 | 6. Exhibit F: Affidavit: Power of Attorney in Fact. |
| 20 | 7. Exhibit G: DEED OF TRUST #00000000000788382476307152022. |
| 21 | 8. Exhibit H: Library of Congress Certified Copy of The Public Statutes at Large of the United |
| 22 | States of America from March 1933 to June 1934: House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5, |
| 23 | 1933, Public Law 73-10. |
| 24 | 9. Exhibit I: Contract Security Agreement #70220410000174267715. |
| 25 | 10. Exhibit J: Contract Security Agreement #70220410000174210186. |
| 26 | 11. Exhibit K: Contract Security Agreement #70220410000000357689. |
| 27 | 12. Exhibit L: Contract Security Agreement #EI948565425US. |
| 28 | 13. Exhibit M: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit L. |

-29 of 38
DEPENDANTE VENIFED RESPONSE AND VENA. FOR DEMISSAL OF PRACTICAL SANCTIONS ADMINISTRAÇÃO POR CONSIDERED AND STRULATED 310 SULLIOS SUMMARY JUDGEMENT DE RAVOS OF DEPENDANTS, AS AMATER OF LAW

- 1 | 14. Exhibit N: Contract Security Agreement #RF661591356US.
- 2 | 15. **Exhibit O**: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit N.
- 3 | 16. Exhibit P: Affidavit Certificate of Dishonor, Non-response, DEFAULT, JUDGEMENT,
- 4 and LIEN AUTHORIZATION and LIEN AUTHORIZATION, #RF661591651US.
- 5 | 17. **Exhibit Q**: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit P.
- 6 | 18. Exhibit R: Contract Security Agreement #RF661593017US.
- 7 \parallel 19. **Exhibit S**: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit R.
- 8 | 20. Exhibit T: Self-Executing Contract Security Agreement #RF661593122US.
- 9 | 21. Exhibit U: INVOICE/TRUE BILL #GEOQUALDISHONOR24.
- 10 || 22. Exhibit V: Registered BILL OF EXCHANGE #<mark>RF661591285US.</mark>
- 11 || 23.Exhibit W: LETTER OF CREDIT, #RF661591308US.
- 12 | 24. Exhibit X: Private Post Registered (with U.S. Treasury) \$200,000,000,000.00 USD
- 13 MASTER DISCHARGE AND INDEMNITY BOND, #RF372320890US.
- 14 | 25. **Exhibit Y:** 2022 form 1099-A, for \$252,700.
- 15 | 26. **Exhibit Z:** 2022 form 1099-OID, for \$252,700
- 16 | 27. **Exhibit AA:** 2022 form 1099-C, for \$252,700.
- 17 | 28. **Exhibit BB:** 2022 form 1099-OID, for \$252,700.
- 18 | 29. **Exhibit CC**: 2022 form 1099-A, for \$252,700.
- 19 || 30. **Exhibit DD:** 2022 form 1099-A, for \$1,023,416.35.
- 20 || 31. **Exhibit EE:** 2022 form 1099-C, for \$1,023,416.35.
- 21 | 32. **Exhibit: FF)** 2022 form 1099-OID, for \$1,023,416.35.
- 22 | 33. **Exhibit GG:** 2023 form 1099-C, for \$252,700.
- 23 | 34. Exhibit HH: 2024 form 1099-OID, for \$300,000.
- 24 | 35. **Exhibit II:** 2024 form 1099-A, for \$300,000.
- 25 | 36. Exhibit JJ: \$1,023,416.35 face value 'BUYER'S FINAL SETTLEMENT STATEMENT.'
- 26 | 37. Exhibit KK: Signed copy of the 'Affidavit of WALKER TODD,
- 27 | 38. Exhibit LL: Civil Cover Sheet for pending matter filed with Menifee on 11/14/2024.
- 28 | 39. Exhibit MM: Certificate of Counsel for pending matter filed with Menifee on

1 11/14/2024.

40. Exhibit NN: VERIFIED complaint filed with SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, for pending matter filed with Menifee on 11/14/2024.

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WORDS DEFINED GLOSSARY OF TERMS:

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

- financial institution: a person, an individual, a private banker, a business engaged in vehicle sales, including automobile, airplane, and boat sales, persons involved in real estate closings and settlements, the United States 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 carrying out a duty or power of a business described in this paragraph, a broker or dealer in securities or commodities, a currency exchange, or a business engaged in the exchange of currency, funds, or value that substitutes for currency or funds, financial agency, a loan or finance company, an issuer, redeemer, or cashier of travelers' checks, checks, money orders, or similar instruments, an operator of a credit card system, an insurance company, a 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 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 money domestically or internationally outside of the conventional financial institutions system. Ref. 31 U.S. Code § 5312 - Definitions and application.
- 2. **individual:** As a noun, this term denotes a single **person** as distinguished from a group or class, and also, very commonly, a private or natural person as

-31 of 38-

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distinguished from a partnership, corporation, or association; but it is said that this restrictive signification is not necessarily inherent in the word, and that it **may**, in proper cases, include **artificial persons**. As an adjective: Existing as an indivisible entity. Of or relating to a single person or thing, as opposed to a group. — See Black's Law Dictionary 4th, 7th, and 8th Edition pages 913, 777, and 2263 respectively.

- **person:** Term may include artificial beings, as corporations. The term means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity. The term "person" shall be construed to mean and include an individual, a trust, estate, partnership, association, company or corporation. The term "person" means a natural person or an organization. -Artificial persons. Such as are created and devised by law for the purposes of society and government, called "corporations" or bodies politic." -Natural persons. Such as are formed by nature, as distinguished from artificial persons, or corporations. -Private person. An individual who is not the incumbent of an office. Persons are divided by law into natural and artificial. Natural persons are such as the God of nature formed us; artificial are such as are created and devised by human laws, for the purposes of society and government, which are called "corporations" or "bodies politic." - See Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) § 1-201, Black's Law Dictionary 1st, 2nd, and 4th edition pages 892, 895, and 1299, respectively, 27 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 72.11 - Meaning of terms, and 26 United States Code (U.S. Code) § 7701 - Definitions.
- 4. **bank**: a **person** engaged in the business of banking and includes a savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, and **trust company**. The terms "banks", "national bank", "national banking association", "member bank", "board", "district", and "reserve bank" shall have the meanings assigned to

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

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

- Dictionary 1st, 2nd, and 3rd edition, pages 880, 883, and 1339 respectively.
- 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 not infrequently construe "may" as "shall" or "must"**.— See Black's :aw Dictionary, 4th Edition page 1131.
- 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 "<u>U</u>nited <u>S</u>tates" 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

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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, united 50 states of America. 12. fraud: deceitful practice or Willful device, resorted to with intent to

- deprive another of his right, or in some manner to do him an injury. distinguished from negligence, it is always positive, intentional. as applied to contracts is the cause of an error bearing on material part of the contract, created or continued 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, properly includes all acts, omissions, and concealments which involved a breach of legal or equitable duty, trust, or confidence justly reposed, and are injurious to another, or by which an undue and unconscientious advantage is taken of another. See Black's Law Dictionary, 1st and 2nd Edition, pages 521-522 and 517 respectively.
- 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. See, Black's Law Dictionary 1st Edition, page 2223.

PROOF OF SERVICE

| STATE OF CALIFORNIA |) |
|---------------------|------------|
| |) ss. |
| COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE |) |
| | -35 of 38- |

| 1 | I competent, over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to the within |
|----|--|
| 2 | action. My mailing address is the Walkernova Group Trust, care of: 30650 Rancho |
| 3 | California Road #406-251, Temecula, California [92591]. On December 10, 2024, I |
| 4 | served the within documents: |
| 5 | 1. DEFENDANTS' <u>VERIFIED</u> RESPONSE AND <u>DEMAND</u> FOR DISMISSAL OF |
| 6 | FRAUDULENT UNLAWFUL DETAINER AND SANCTIONS AGAINST PLAINTIFFS |
| 7 | AND DEMAND FOR CONSIDERED AND STIPULATED \$30 BILLION SUMMARY |
| 8 | JUDGEMENT IN FAVOR OF DEFENDANTS, AS <u>A MATTER OF LAW</u> . |
| 9 | By United States Mail. I enclosed the documents in a sealed envelope or |
| 10 | package addressed to the persons at the addresses listed below by placing the |
| 11 | envelope for collection and mailing, following our ordinary business practices. I |
| 12 | am readily familiar with this business's practice for collecting and processing |
| 13 | correspondence for mailing. On the same day that correspondence is placed for |
| 14 | collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the |
| 15 | United States Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepared. I an |
| 16 | a resident or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The envelope or |
| 17 | package was placed in the mail in Riverside County, California. |
| 18 | Thomas J. Holthus, Kevin R. McCarthy C/o MCCARTHY & HOLTHUS, LLP |
| 19 | 2763 Camino Del Rio S, Suite 100 |
| 20 | San Diego, California [92108] |
| 21 | David Preter, Christin Hewitt, Matthew Havice, Amy Kretovic, |
| 22 | C/o GEORGIAS OWN CREDIT UNION, 100 Peachtree Street N.W. |
| 23 | Atlanta, Georgia [30303] |
| 24 | Jeffrey Stenman, Andrew Boylan, Wes Andrews, Fiduciary(ies) Agent(s). C/o QUALITY LOAN SERVICE CORPORATION |
| 25 | 2763 Camino Del Rio S, Suite 450 |
| 26 | San Diego, California [92108] |
| 27 | D. James Jim Daras, Fiduciary(ies), C/o CENLAR SAVINGS & LOAN |
| 28 | 425 Phillips Boulevard, Ewing, New Jersey [08618] |

FENDANTS' VERIFIED RESPONSE AND DEMAND FOR DISMISSAL OF FRAUDULENT UNLAWFUL DETAINER AND SANCTIONS AGAINST PLAINTIFFS, AND DEMAND FOR CONSIDERED AND STIPULATED \$30 BILLION SUMMARY JUDGEMENT IN FAVOR OF DEFENDANTS, AS A MATTER OF LA

Express Mail #EI982729521US — Dated: December 10, 2024

| 1 | Rob: Bonta |
|----|--|
| 2 | C/o OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL 1300 "I" Street |
| 3 | Sacramento, California [95814-2919] Registered Mail # <mark>RF775821220US</mark> |
| 4 | Merrick: Garland C/o OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL |
| 5 | 950 Pennsylvanie Avenue, NW |
| 6 | 950 Pennsylvanie Avenue, NW Washington, District of Colombia [20530-0001] Registered Mail #RF775821233US |
| 7 | By Electronic Service. Based on a court order and/or an agreement of the |
| 8 | <u>parties</u> to accept service by electronic transmission, I caused the documents to be |
| 9 | sent to the persons at the electronic notification addresses listed below. |
| 10 | Thomas J. Holthus, Kevin R. McCarthy C/o MCCARTHY & HOLTHUS, LLP |
| 11 | 2763 Camino Del Rio S, Suite 100 |
| 12 | San Diego, California [92108] info@mccarthyholthus.com |
| 13 | evictions@mccarthyholthus.com |
| 14 | David Preter, Christin Hewitt, Matthew Havice, Amy Kretovic, |
| 15 | C/o GEORGIAS OWN CREDIT UNION, 100 Peachtree Street N.W. |
| 16 | Atlanta, Georgia [30303] <u>info@georgiasown.org</u> |
| 17 | <u>amkretovic@georgiasown.org</u> |
| 18 | Jeffrey Stenman, Andrew Boylan, Wes Andrews, Fiduciary(ies) Agent(s). |
| 19 | C/o QUALITY LOAN SERVICE CORPORATION 2763 Camino Del Rio S, Suite 450 |
| 20 | San Diego, California [92108] jstenman@qualityloan.com |
| 21 | <u>wandrews@qualityloan.com</u> <u>aboylan@qualityloan.com</u> |
| 22 | D. James Jim Daras, Fiduciary(ies), |
| 23 | C/o CENLAR SAVINGS & LOAN 425 Phillips Boulevard, |
| 24 | Ewing, New Jersey [08618] cenlar@loanadministration.com |
| 25 | I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California |
| 26 | that the above is true and correct. Executed on December 10, 2024 in Riverside |
| 27 | County, California. |
| | /s/Corey Walker/ |
| 28 | Corey Walker |
| | -37 of 38- |

Express Mail #EI982729521US — Dated: December 10, 2024

| - 1 | |
|-----|---|
| 1 | NOTICE: |
| 2 | Using a notary on this document does <i>not</i> constitute any adhesion, <i>nor does it alter</i> |
| 3 | my status in any manner. The purpose for notary is verification and identification |
| 4 | only and not for entrance into any foreign jurisdiction. |
| 5 | // |
| 6 | ANKNOWLEDGEMENT: |
| 7 | State of California) A notary public or other officer completing this certificate |
| 8 | verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document. |
| 9 | County of Riverside) |
| 10 | On this <u>10th</u> day of <u>December</u> , <u>2024</u> , before me, <u>Joyti Patel</u> , a Notary Public, |
| 11 | personally appeared Kevin Walker, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory |
| 12 | evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) (s) are subscribed to the within |
| 13 | instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/ |
| 14 | her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the |
| 15 | instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, |
| 16 | executed the instrument. |
| 17 | |
| 18 | I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California |
| 19 | that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct. |
| 20 | |
| 21 | WITNESS my hand and official seal. |
| 22 | JOYTI PATEL Notary Public - California Riverside County |
| 23 | Signature (Seal) Commission # 2407742 My Comm. Expires Jul 8, 2026 |
| 24 | |
| 25 | |
| | |

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| | | CIVI-010 |
|--|--|---|
| ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar nun Kevin Walker, Attorney-In-Fact c/o 30650 Rancho California Road #406-251, To | | FOR COURT USE ONLY |
| TELEPHONE NO.: (310) 923-8521 FA EMAIL ADDRESS: team@walkernovagroup.com | AX NO. : | |
| ATTORNEY FOR (Name). KEVIN WALKER ESTATE, DONNABELLE MORTEL | ESTATE, KEVIN WALKER IRR TRUST, WG EXPRESS TRUST | |
| SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS 27401 Menifee Center Drive | RIVERSIDE | |
| MAILING ADDRESS: | | |
| CITY AND ZIP CODE Menifee, California [92584] | | |
| BRANCH NAME Menifee | | |
| CASE NAME: | | |
| CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET | Complex Case Designation | CASE NUMBER: |
| ■ Unlimited Limited | Counter Joinder | |
| (Amount (Amount demanded is | Filed with first appearance by defendan | t JUDGE |
| exceeds \$35,000) \$35,000 or less) | (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402) | DEPT.: |
| , | i ow must be completed (see instructions c | n page 2). |
| 1. Check one box below for the case type tha | t best describes this case: | |
| Auto Tort | | Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403) |
| Auto (22) | Breach of contract/warranty (00) | Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) |
| Uninsured motorist (46) Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property | Rule 3.740 collections (09) | Construction defect (10) |
| Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort | Other collections (09) | Mass tort (40) |
| Asbestos (04) | Insurance coverage (18) | Securities litigation (28) |
| Product liability (24) | Other contract (37) | 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 | Managed existing (33) | types (41) Enforcement of Judgment |
| Business tort/unfair business practice (07) | | Enforcement of judgment (20) |
| Civil rights (08) | Unlawful Detainer | Miscellaneous Civil Complaint |
| Defamation (13) | Commercial (31) | RICO (27) |
| Fraud (16) | Residential (32) | Other complaint (not specified above) (42) |
| Intellectual property (19) | Drugs (38) | Miscellaneous Civil Petition |
| Professional negligence (25) | Judicial Review | 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) | |
| | | les of Court. If the case is complex, mark the |
| factors requiring exceptional judicial manag | d large numbe | r of witnesses |
| a. Large number of separately repres | Coordination | with related actions pending in one or more |
| b. Extensive motion practice raising of issues that will be time-consuming | to resolve courts in othe | r counties, states, or countries, or in a federal |
| c. Substantial amount of documentar | y evidence f. Substantial po | ostjudgment judicial supervision |
| 3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. [| monetary b. nonmonetary; d | eclaratory or injunctive relief c. * punitive |
| 4. Number of causes of action (specify): 17 | | |
| 5. This case is is not a cla | ss action suit. | |
| 6. If there are any known related cases, file ar Date: 11/14/2024 | nd serve a notice of related case. (You m | . — / |
| Kevin Walker, Attorney-In-Fact, Executor | 81.7 | a) Was all there records of prejudice |
| (TYPE OR PRINT NAME) | Cisi | GNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY) |
| Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first page. | NOTICE | nall claims cases or cases filed |
| | e and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, | rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result in sanctions. |

- If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the 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.

| | SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF RIV | ERSIDE |
|---|--|---|
| ☐ BL | LYTHE 265 N. Broadway, Blythe, CA 92225 MURRIETA 30755-D Auld Rd., S | tz Canyon Way, Palm Springs, CA 92262 side, CA 92501 |
| 01_0010751 00 | | RI-CI032 |
| Kevin Attorn c/o 30 Temed | Walker, sui juris, In Propria Persona, ey In Fact, Executor, Secured Party. 650 Rancho California Road Suite # 406-251 cula, California [92591] TELEPHONE NO. (310) 923-8521 ADDRESS (Optional) team@walkernovagroup.com TORNEY FOR (Name) Plaintiffs | FOR COURT USE ONLY |
| | PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: KEVIN WALKER ESTATE, DONNABELLE MORTEL ESTATE, KEVIN WALKER IRR TRUST, WG EXPRESS TRUST | |
| DI | EFENDANT/RESPONDENT: Kevin R. McCarthy, Thomas J. Holthus, Jeffrey Stenman, GEORGIAS OWN CREDIT UNION, QUALITY LOAN SERVICE CORPORATION, MCCARTHY & HOLTHUS, LLP, et al. | CASE NUMBER: |
| | CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL | |
| | undersigned certifies that this matter should be tried or heard in the coulfied below: The action arose in the zip code of: [92591] | t identified above for the reasons |
| | 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. | | |
| Dat | | Wec 1-308, 3-402 without lecapse |
| (1 | YPE OR PRINT NAME OF ATTORNEY PARTY MAKING DECLARATION) Attorney by | act (SIGNATURE) |

Approved for Mandatory Use Riverside Superior Court RI-Cl032 [Rev 07/15/21] (Reformatted 07/08/24)

CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL

Page 1 of 1 Local Rule 3117 riverside courts ca gov

| 1 | Kevin Walker, sui juris, In Propria Persona. | |
|------------|---|---|
| 2 | TMWALKERNOVA GROUP© | |
| | c/o 30650 Rancho California Road #406-251 Temecula, California [92591] | |
| 3 | non-domestic <i>without</i> the <u>U</u> nited <u>S</u> tates | |
| 4 | Email: team@walkernovagroup.com | |
| 5 | Attorney(s) In Fact, and Executor(s) for Plain $^{\text{TM}}WG$ EXPRESS TRUST©, $^{\text{TM}}KEVIN$ WALKE | tiffs. |
| 6 | TMDONNABELLE MORTEL© ESTATE | R© IRR TRUST |
| 7 | ™KEVIN WALKER© ESTATE, | |
| 8 | SUPERIOR COURT OF TH | E STATE OF CALIFORNIA |
| 9 | FOR THE COUNT | TY OF RIVERSIDE |
| 10 | TMKEVIN WALKER© ESTATE, | Case No.: |
| 11 | TMDONNABELLE MORTEL© ESTATE, TMKEVIN WALKER© IRR TRUST, TMWG EXPRESS TRUST©, | VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR: |
| 12 | , | 1. FRAUD |
| | Plaintiff(s), | 2. BREACH OF CONTRACT 3. EMBEZZLEMENT |
| 13 | vs. | 4. IDENTITY THEFT |
| 14 | Kevin R. McCarthy, | 5. MONOPOLIZATION OF TRADE AND |
| 1 | Thomas J. Holthus, |) COMMERCE) 6. DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS UNDER |
| 15 | Jeffrey Stenman, Andrew Boylan, | COLOR OF LAW |
| 16 | Wes Andrews, | 7. RECEIVING EXTORTION PROCEEDS |
| 17 | David Preter, | 8. FALSE PRETENSES |
| 1 / | Christin Hewitt, | 9. EXTORTION10. RACKETEERING |
| 18 | Matthew Havice, | 11. BANK FRAUD |
| 19 | Amy Kretovic, | 12. TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN |
| 19 | D. James Jim Daras, Mike Nolan, | PROPERTY, MONEY, & SECURITIES |
| 20 | GEORGIAS OWN CREDIT UNION, |) 13. SLANDER OF TITLE) 14. QUIET TITLE |
| 21 | QUALITY LOAN SERVICE |) 15. INTERFERENCE WITH COMMERCE BY |
| <u>~ 1</u> | CORPORATION, | THREATS OR VIOLENCE |
| 22 | CENLAR FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN, | 16. DECLARATORY JUDGEMENT & RELIEF |
| 23 | FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE COMPANY, | 17. SUMMARY JUDGEMENT AS <u>A MATTER</u> OF LAW - AGREED AND STIPULATED |
| 23 | MCCARTHY & HOLTHUS, LLP, | THIRTY BILLION (\$30,000,000,000.00) |
| 24 | Does 1-100 Inclusive, | JUDGEMENT AND LIEN. |
| 25 | Defendant(s). | \ |
| 26 | Plaintiffs sue Defendant(s) and assert as es | tablished, considered, and admitted: |
| 27 | 1. Plaintiffs, ™KEVIN WALKER© EST | TATE, ™DONNABELLE MORTEL© |
| 28 | ESTATE, ™KEVIN WALKER© IRR TRUS | T, ™WG EXPRESS TRUST©, (collectively |

referred to as "Plaintiffs") are trustees and fiduciaries of the subject property, and

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'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.

- **2.** Plaintiff(s) is/are <u>undisputedly</u> the Real Party(ies) in Interest, holder(s) in due course, and Creditor(s).
- 3. Plaintiffs all have explicitly reserved their rights in accordance with U.C.C. § 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.
- **5.** Plaintiffs alone <u>undisputedly</u> have exclusive, sole, and **complete standing. Defendants**

6. Defendant(s), 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, Does 1-100 Inclusive, according to Law and Statute, are each a
- 'person,' and/or 'trust' and/or 'individual,' and/or 'bank' as defined 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/or a 'financial institution,' as defined by 18 U.S. Code § 20 Financial
- institution defined, and Defendants are engaged in interstate commerce, and/or 24
- doing business in Riverside, California.
 - **7.** Defendants **are the DEBTORS** in this matter.
 - 8. Defendants are **NOT** the CREDITOR, or an ASSIGNEE of the CREDITOR, in this matter.

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

Unknown Defendants (Does 1-100)

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

DESCRIPTION OF AFFECTED PRIVATE TRUST PROPERTY

- 12. This action affects title to the private Trust property situated in the county of Riverside, California, commonly described as a ' Temecula, California,' and described as follows: Temecula, California, County of Riverside, Riverside County, California,' hereinafter referred to as the "Property," and all bonds, securities, Federal Reserve Notes, assets, tangible and intangible, registered and unregistered, and more particularly described in the Authentic UCC1 filing #2024385925-4 and #2024385935-1, and UCC3 filing #2024410323-9 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 items in any manner tied to Plaintiffs' signature, promise to pay, order to pay,

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

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STANDING

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14.Plaintiffs are the Real Party in Interest, Creditor(s), and Holder(s) in Due Course, in accordance with § 3-302 of the U.C.C. (Uniform Commercial Code), of all assets, registered and unregistered, tangible and intangible, and hold allodial title to all assets. This is further evidenced by the following UCC filings, all duly filed in the Office of the Secretary of State, State of Nevada: UCC1 filing #2024385925-4 and #2024385935-1, and UCC3 filing #20244103323-9 AND 2024411189-0 (Exhibits A, B, C, and D).

15. **Plaintiffs' standing** is further affirmed and evidenced by the GRANT DEED recorded in Official Records County of Riverside, DOC #2024-0291980, APN: 957-570-005, File No.: 37238 KH, where the private trust property is titled to 'WG **Private Irrevocable** Trust, dated Febraury 7, 2022.' Attached hereto as **Exhibit E**, and incorporated herein by reference

16.Accordingly, Plaintiffs maintain **exclusive and sole standing** in relation to said assets and their interests, as duly recorded and affirmed by these filing.

17.Plaintiffs' contracted Attorney in Fact, Executor, and Authorized Representatives are Kevin Walker and Donnabelle Escarez Mortel, as evidenced by the 'Affidavit: Power of Attorney in Fact,' attached hereto as **Exhibit F** and incorporated herein by reference.

18.The Plaintiff(s) alone possess(es) **sole and exclusive standing** and is/are the 'Holder in Due Course,' in accordance with U.C.C. § 3-302, of all real property, assets, securities (**both registered and unregistered**), as well as **tangibles and intangibles**.

19.Defendants do **NOT** have **any** valid interest or standing.

20.Defendants do <u>NOT</u> have a valid claim to the **'Property**' (31990 Pasos Place, Temecula, California,' and described as follows: Lot 5 of Tract No. 23209, in the City

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of Temecula, California, County of Riverside, on file in Book 320, Pages 79 through 97 records of Riverside County, California), or any of the respective Assets, registered and unregistered, tangible and intangible.

21.Defendants do not possess any valid interest or standing concerning DEED OF TRUST #000000000000788382476307152022, which has been Accepted for Value and Returned for Value, with honor, for full satisfaction, setoff, and adjustment of all charges associated with the DEED OF TRUST, pursuant to House Joint 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 private post registered account with the U.S. Treasury (Fiduciary), as evidenced by Registered Mail #RF661588808US and the accompanying form 3811, which was signed and returned. Said Acquired DEED OF TRUST as well as a Library of Congress Certified Copy of *The Public Statutes at Large of the United States of America* from March 1933 to June 1934: House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5, 1933, Public Law 73-10, are attached hereto as Exhibits G and H respectively, and are incorporated herein by reference.

UNREBUTTED AFFIDAVITS, STIPULATED FACTS, CONTRACT SECURITY AGREEMENT, AND AUTHORIZED JUDGMENT AND LIEN

22. Plaintiffs and Defendants are parties to certain Contract and Security Agreements, specifically contract security agreement numbers 70220410000174267715, 70220410000174210186, 7022041000000357689, EI948565425US, RF661913565, and RF661593122US. Each contract security agreement and/or self-executing contract security agreement was received, considered, and agreed to by Defendants through silent acquiescence, tacit agreement, and tacit procuration. Each contract also includes a corresponding Form 3811, which was signed as evidence of receipt. — AN UNREBUTTED AFFIDAVIT STANDS AS TRUTH IN COMMERCE. (12 Pet. 1:25; Heb. 6:13-15;). 'He who does

not deny, admits. AN UNREBUTTED AFFIDAVIT BECOMES THE **JUDGEMENT IN COMMERCE.** (Heb. 6:16-17;). 'There is nothing left to resolve.' All referenced contracts and signed Forms 3811 are attached hereto as Exhibits I, J, 3 K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, and T respectively, as follows: 4 Exhibit I: Contract Security Agreement #70220410000174267715. 5 Exhibit J: Contract Security Agreement #70220410000174210186. Exhibit K: Contract Security Agreement #70220410000000357689. 7 Exhibit L: Contract Security Agreement #EI948565425US. 8 **Exhibit M**: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit L. 9 Exhibit N: Contract Security Agreement #RF661591356US. 10 **Exhibit O**: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit N. 11 Exhibit P: Affidavit Certificate of Dishonor, Non-response, DEFAULT, 12 JUDGEMENT, and LIEN AUTHORIZATION and LIEN AUTHORIZATION, 13 #RF661591651US. 14 15 **Exhibit Q**: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit P. Exhibit R: Contract Security Agreement #RF661593017US. 16 **Exhibit S**: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit R. 17 Exhibit T: Self-Executing Contract Security Agreement #RF661593122US. 18 23. Self-Executing Contract Security Agreement #RF661593122US (Exhibit 19 S) was executed and agreed to by Defendants, acknowledging and accepting a 20 Judgment, Summary Judgment, and/or Lien Authorization (in accordance with 21 U.C.C. § 9-509), against Defendants in the amount of Thirty Billion Dollars 22 (\$30,000,000,000.00 USD), in favor of Plaintiffs. 24.Defendant(s) received, considered, and agreed to all the terms of all 24 contract agreements, including the Self-Executing Contract Security Agreement 25 (Exhibit S), constituting a bona fide contract under the principles of contract law 26 and the Uniform Commercial Code (U.C.C.). Pursuant to the mailbox rule, which 27

establishes that acceptance of an offer is effective when dispatched (U.C.C. § 2-206),

and principles of silent acquiescence, tacit procuration, and tacit agreement, the 3 5

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

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 stipulation to arbitration as evidenced by the unrebutted verified commercial affidavits (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T). These affidavits present facts that all parties have agreed to. Consequently, all issues are considered settled according to the principles of res judicata, which are further supported by U.C.C. § 2-202. This section states that a writing intended by the parties to serve as the definitive final expression of their agreement cannot be contradicted by any evidence of prior or contemporaneous agreements.

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, provided that there is an intention to form a contract and an agreement on essential terms. This principle affirms that the actions of the parties and the language in the unrebutted affidavits constitute an agreement to the terms at hand, making arbitration unnecessary.

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

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 <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 may <u>not</u> argue, controvert, or otherwise protest the finality of the administrative findings established through the <u>unrebutted</u> verified commercial affidavits. As per established legal principles and legal maxims, once an affidavit is submitted and not rebutted, its content is accepted as true, and Defendants are estopped and barred from contesting these findings in subsequent processes, whether administrative or judicial.

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 <u>is/are the 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 self-executing 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.

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| 32.As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u> |
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| 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). |
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- 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 <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), under **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**.
- 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

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

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JUDGEMENT OF \$30,000,000,000 CONSIDERED,

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

37. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the unrebutted 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. INVOICE/TRUE BILL #GEOQUALDISHONOR24 is attached hereto as Exhibit U and incorporated herein by reference.

38. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the unrebutted verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), should it be deemed necessary, the Plaintiffs are **fully Authorized** to initiate the filing of a lien, and the seizing of property to secure satisfaction of the ADJUDGED, DECREED, AND **AUTHORIZED** sum total due to **Affiant**, and/or ™KEVIN WALKER© ESTATE, and/or ™DONNABELLE ESCAREZ MORTEL© ESTATE of, Thirty Billion and 00/100 Dollars (\$30,000,000,000.00).

39. Defendants have **not** 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.

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content is accepted as true, and Defendants are barred from contesting these findings in subsequent processes, whether administrative or judicial.

Tender of Payment made in "full satisfaction" and Dollar for Dollar Discharge: U.C.C §§ 3-104, 3-603, 3-311, 9-105, 9-509, House

established legal principles, once an affidavit is submitted and not rebutted, its

Joint Resolution 192 of June 5, 1933 Public Law 73-10.

41. Plaintiffs under threat, duress, coercion, and extortion, made tender of payment to Defendant(s), in good faith in the amount of Three Hundred

and have been made to a person entitled to enforce the instrument, as evidenced by

Thousand U.S. Dollars (\$300,000.00 USD) for settlement and "full satisfaction,"

UCC Filing #2024411189-0 (Exhibit D), Registered BILL OF EXCHANGE

#RF661591285US, and LETTER OF CREDIT, **#RF661591308US**, each is attached hereto as **Exhibits V and W** respectively, and incorporated herein by reference.

42.Defendant(s) individually and collectively, <u>fully agree</u> that if said tender of payment is/was "<u>refused</u>" there is/was <u>discharge</u>, to the extent of the amount of the tender, as stipulated by <u>U.C.C. § 3-603</u>. Given the clear indication of tender of payment contained a statement to the effect that the instrument was tendered as <u>full satisfaction</u> of the claim, as stipulated by <u>U.C.C. § 3-311</u>, there is again <u>discharge</u>.

fiduciary of/for Plaintiff(s)' the private **Two Hundred Billion Dollar** (\$200,000,000,000.00 USD) 'MASTER DISCHARGE AND INDEMNITY BOND' #RF661448567US, which was post deposited to private post registered account #RF 661 448 023 US. Said 'MASTER DISCHARGE AND INDEMNITY BOND' (#RF661448567US) expressly stipulates it is "insuring, underwriting, indemnifying, discharging, paying and satisfying **all** such account holders and accounts dollar for dollar against **any and all pre-existing**, **current and future**

43. Janet Yellen and/or the <u>United States Treasury</u> is the registered holder and

losses, costs, debts, taxes, encumbrances, deficits, deficiencies, liens, judgments,

true bills, obligations of contract or performance, defaults, charges, and any and all other obligations as may exist or come to exist during the term of this Bond... Each 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 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 value of this Bond through maturity." A copy of 'MASTER DISCHARGE AND INDEMNITY BOND' #RF372320890US is attached hereto as Exhibit X and incorporated herein by reference, and will serve as a CAUTION and/or BOND for immediate adjustment and setoff of any and all costs associated with these matters. 44. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the unrebutted 12 verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract 13 14

security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Defendants individually and collectively, fully agree, that House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5, 1933, Public <u>Law 73-10</u> expressly stipulates, 'every provision contained in or made with respect to any obligation which purports to give the obligee a right to require payment in gold or a particular kind of coin or currency, or in an amount in money of the United States measured thereby, is declared to be against public policy; and no such provision shall be contained in or made with respect to any obligation hereafter incurred. Every obligation, heretofore of hereafter incurred, whether or not any such provision is contained therein or made with respect thereto, shall be discharged upon payment, dollar for dollar, in any coin or currency which at the time of payment is legal tender for public and private debts. A Library of Congress Certified Copy of The Public Statutes at Large of the United States of America from March 1933 to June 1934: House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5, 1933, Public Law 73-10. See Exhibit H.

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45. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the unrebutted

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GENERALLY ACCEPTED AUDITING STANDARDS (GAAS)

payment is legal tender for public and private debts.

46. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the unrebutted 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 unrebutted verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), GAAP is intended to ensure consistency among financial records, financial transparency, and protection from fraud or misleading company reports.

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP)

48. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the unrebutted 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

| 1 | PROMISSORY NOTE for "credit" according to the Generally Accepted Accounting |
|----|---|
| 2 | Principles (GAAP). 'Banks' are <u>required</u> to adhere Generally Accepted Accounting |
| 3 | Principles and as evidenced by, 12 U.S.C 1831n - 'Accounting objectives, |
| 4 | standards, and requirements': ["](2) Standards (A)Uniform accounting principles |
| 5 | consistent with GAAP Subject to the requirements of this chapter and any other |
| 6 | provision of Federal law, the accounting principles applicable to reports or |
| 7 | statements required to be filed with Federal banking agencies by all insured |
| 8 | depository institutions shall be uniform and consistent with generally accepted |
| 9 | accounting principles.["] |
| 10 | 49.As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u> |
| 11 | verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract |
| 12 | security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), GAAP follows an |
| 13 | accounting convention that lies at the heart of the double-entry bookkeeping |
| 14 | system called the Matching Principle. This principle works are follows: when a |
| 15 | bank accepts bullion, coin, currency, drafts, promissory notes, or any other similar |
| 16 | instruments (hereinafter "instruments") from customers and deposits or records the |
| 17 | instruments as assets, it must record offsetting liabilities that match the assets that it |
| 18 | accepted from customers. The liabilities represent the amounts that the bank |
| 19 | owes the customers, funds accepted from customers. If a fractional reserve banking |
| 20 | system like the United States banking system, most of the funds advanced to |
| 21 | borrowers (assets held by banks) are created by the banks, once they purchase/ |
| 22 | acquire the TRUE Creditor's Asset (NOTE, ORDER, DRAFT, LETTER OF CREDIT, |
| 23 | MONEY ORDER, SECURITY, ETC.) and are not merely transferred from one set of |
| 24 | depositors to another set of borrowers. Said Asset remains a Asset to Plaintiffs. |
| 25 | 12 U.S.C. § 83: 'No national bank shall make any loan or discount |
| 26 | on the security of the shares of its own capital stock' |
| 27 | 50.As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u> verified |
| 28 | commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract security |

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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.'

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

51. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the unrebutted verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), as under 12 U.S.C. 1813(L) (1), ["]the term 'deposit' means — the unpaid balance of money or its equivalent received or held by a bank or savings association in the usual course of business and for which it has given or is obligated to give credit, either conditionally or unconditionally, to a commercial, checking, savings, time, or thrift account, or which is evidenced by its certificate of deposit, thrift certificate, investment certificate, certificate of indebtedness, or other similar name, or a check or draft drawn against a deposit account and certified by the bank or savings association, or a letter of credit or a traveler's check on which the bank or savings association is primarily liable: Provided, That, without limiting the generality of the term "money or its equivalent", any such account or instrument must be regarded as evidencing the receipt of the equivalent of money when credited or issued in exchange for checks or drafts or for a promissory note upon which the person obtaining any such credit or instrument is primarily or secondarily liable, or for a charge against a deposit account, or in settlement of checks, drafts, or other instruments forwarded to such bank or savings association for collection.["] 52. As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the

unrebutted verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or selfexecuting contract security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Defendants individually and collectively, **fully agree** 1that **Under Title 12** U.S.C. 1813(L)(1) when the purported borrower gives, deposits, or surrenders or the subsequent supposed loan owner obtains the PROMISSORY NOTE, it becomes a

| | Registered Maii #RF00139327203 / Express Maii #E190323369603 - Dated. 11/14/2024 |
|----|--|
| 1 | CASH ITEM and Defendant(s), and/or their Corporation, parent Corporation and |
| 2 | other subsidiaries are required to give the purported borrower a CASH RECEIPT . |
| 3 | The deposit of Plaintifft's promissory note was made to a demand deposit account |
| 4 | Defendant(s), and/or their Corporation, parent Corporation and other subsidiaries |
| 5 | are required to show it on THEIR books, but instead YOU/THEY do an offset entry |
| 6 | and intentionally fail to give the purported borrower and/or Affiant a CASH |
| 7 | RECEIPT. |
| 8 | 53.As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u> |
| 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), Defendants individually |
| 11 | and collectively, fully agree that Article 1, Section 10 of the Constitution expressly |
| 12 | stipulates: 'No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant |
| 13 | Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing |
| 14 | but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, |

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).

ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title

of Nobility.'

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

Defendant(s) as BORROWER and "RECIPIENT," indicating discharge, settlement

TODD,' a professional Witnesses and former Federal Reserve Attorney, further

| 1 | evidences that Plaintiffs are the TRUE Creditors . The signed copy of the 'Affidavit |
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| 2 | of WALKER TODD,' attached hereto as Exhibit KK and incorporated herein by |
| 3 | reference. |
| 4 | 58.As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u> |
| 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), Defendant(s) has/have |
| 7 | been paid in full for any purported "contract" and/or obligation. |
| 8 | 59.As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u> |
| 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), the unrebutted affidavits |
| 11 | themselves serve as <i>prima facie</i> evidence of fraud, embezzlement, fraud, larceny, |
| 12 | intensity theft, conspiracy, deprivation of rights under the color of law, extortion. |
| 13 | coercion, injury and damage to Affiant and proof of claim. See <i>United States v. Kis</i> , |
| 14 | 658 F.2d, 526 (7th Cir. 1981)., "Appellee had the burden of first proving its prima |
| 15 | facie case and could do so by affidavit or other evidence." |
| 16 | 60.As considered, agreed, and stipulated by Defendant(s) in the <u>unrebutted</u> |
| 17 | verified commercial affidavits, contract agreement, and/or self-executing contract |
| 18 | security agreement(s) (Exhibits I, J, K, L, N, P, R, and T), Defendants have |
| 19 | 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 | LEGAL STANDARDS, MAXIMS, AND PRECEDENT |
| 23 | 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. AN UNREBUTTED AFFIDAVIT BECOMES THE JUDGEMENT IN |
| 26 | COMMERCE. (Heb. 6:16-17;). 'There is nothing left to resolve.' |
| 27 | 63. TRUTH IS EXPRESSED IN THE FORM OF AN AFFIDAVIT. (Lev. |
| 28 | 5:4-5; Lev. 6:3-5; Lev. 19:11-13: Num. 30:2; Mat. 5:33; James 5: 12). |

affidavits which are not rebutted by the opposing party's affidavit or

pleadings may[must] be accepted as **true** by the trial court." --Winsett v. Donaldson, 244 N.W.2d 355 (Mich. 1976). 71."The state **cannot** diminish **Rights** of the **people."** —Hurtado vs. 3 California, 110 US 516. 4 72." Public officials are not immune from suit when they transcend their 5 lawful authority by invading constitutional rights." — AFLCIO v. Woodward, 406 F2d 137 t. 73."Immunity fosters neglect and breeds irresponsibility while liability 8 promotes care and caution, which caution and care is owed by the government to its people." (Civil Rights) Rabon vs Rowen Memorial 10 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 12 (and thus are not protected by "qualified" or "limited immunity," - SEE: 13 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" 15 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. 17 75. "Judges not only can be sued over their official acts, but could be held 18 liable for injunctive and declaratory relief and attorney's fees." Lezama v. 19 Justice Court, A025829. 20 76. "Ignorance of the law does **not** excuse misconduct in anyone, least of 21 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. 23 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. 25 Superior Court (1928), 95 C.A. 35, 271 P. 1107; San Francisco Realty Co. v. 26 Linnard (1929), 98 C.A. 33, 276 P. 368. 27

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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.

- 79. "the people, not the States, are sovereign." Chisholm v. Georgia, 2 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 unrebutted 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)

- 82. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 81 as if set forth herein.
- 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. 18 U.S. Code § 1341 Frauds and swindles, expressly stipulates: "whoever, having devised or intending to devise any scheme or artifice to defraud, or for obtaining money or property by means of false or fraudulent pretenses,

representations, or promises, or to sell, dispose of, loan, exchange, alter, give away, distribute, supply, or furnish or procure for unlawful use any counterfeit or 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 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 delivered by the Postal Service, or deposits or causes to be deposited any matter or thing whatever to be sent or delivered by any private or commercial interstate carrier, or takes or receives therefrom, any such matter or thing, or knowingly 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 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)

85. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 84 as if set forth herein.

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86. Defendants willfully and intentionally breached contractual obligations by failing to honor the terms set forth in the underlying Contract and Security Agreements between the parties.

- 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

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 forth herein.

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 officer or employee, expressly stipulates: "Whoever, being an officer, director, agent or employee of, or connected in any capacity with any Federal Reserve bank, member bank, depository institution holding company, national bank, insured bank, branch or agency of a foreign bank, or organization operating under section 25 or section 25(a)[1] of the Federal Reserve Act, or a receiver of a national bank, insured bank, branch, agency, or organization or any agent or employee of the receiver, or a Federal Reserve Agent, or an agent or employee of a Federal Reserve Agent or of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, embezzles, abstracts, purloins or willfully misapplies any of the moneys, funds or credits of such bank, branch, agency, or organization or holding company or any moneys, funds, assets or securities intrusted to the custody or care of such bank, branch,

agency, or organization, or holding company or to the custody or care of any such agent, officer, director, employee or receiver, shall-b fined not more than \$1,000,000 or imprisoned not more than 30 years, or both.......As used in this section, the term "national bank" is synonymous with "national banking association"; "member bank" means and includes any national bank, state bank, or bank and trust company which has become a member of one of the Federal Reserve banks; "insured bank" includes any bank, banking association, trust company, savings bank, or other banking institution, the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; and the term "branch or agency of a foreign bank" means a branch or agency described in section 20(9) of this title. For purposes of this section, the term "depository institution holding company" has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act."

FOURTH (4th) CAUSE OF ACTION (For Identity Theft against all Defendants)

100. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 99 as if set forth 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.

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

103. 18 U.S. Code § 1025, 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

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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 general. - Whoever, during and in relation to any felony violation enumerated in subsection (c), knowingly transfers, possesses, or uses, without lawful authority, a means of identification of another person shall, in addition to the punishment provided for such felony, be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of 2 years. (2) Terrorism offense. – Whoever, during and in relation to any felony violation enumerated in section 2332b(g)(5)(B), knowingly transfers, possesses, or uses, without lawful authority, a means of identification of another person or a false identification document **shall**, in addition to the punishment provided for such felony, be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of 5 years."

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

monopolize trade and commerce through unfair practices, restraining competition

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and depriving Plaintiff of rightful property and legal protections under the law. 107. Plaintiffs made a tender of payment through various debt instruments, including a Bill of Exchange, Forms 1099-A, 1099-OID, 1099-C, Banker's

Acceptance, Letter of Credit, and other Negotiable Instruments as defined by

U.C.C. § 3-104. Despite these good faith efforts to settle and resolve the matter and properly assess taxes, Defendants willfully and intentionally violated Plaintiff's rights and disregarded the law and public policy, including but not limited to

House Joint Resolution 192 of June 5, 1933 (Public Law 73-10), U.C.C. §§ 3-603, 3-311, 3-104, House Joint Resolution 348 (Public Resolution No. 63), Gold Reserve Act of 1934 (Public Law 73-87, Title III, Section 3), Bill of Exchange Act of 1882, 18 U.S.C § 8, 12 U.S.C § 411, 12 U.S.C. § 1813(1), 31 U.S. Code § 5103.

108. 15 U.S.C. § 2, 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, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$100,000,000 if a corporation, or, if any other person, \$1,000,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding 10 years, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court."

SIXTH (6th) CAUSE OF ACTION (For Deprivation of Rights against all Defendants)

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

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

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

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

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 herein.

113. Defendant(s) employed coercive tactics, including the unlawful initiation of foreclosure, threats, and false claims of authority, to compel Plaintiff to act against their interests and submit to fraudulent claims. These actions constitute a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 880, which criminalizes the receipt of extortion proceeds. By engaging in these unlawful activities, Defendant(s) have unlawfully received and benefited from extortion proceeds obtained through fraudulent means, thereby reinforcing the wrongful nature of their actions and the resulting harm inflicted upon Plaintiff.

114. <u>18 U.S.C. § 880</u>, expressly stipulates: "a person who <u>receives</u>, possesses, conceals, or disposes of <u>any</u> money or <u>other property</u> which was obtained from

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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."

EIGHTH (8th) CAUSE OF ACTION

(For False Pretenses all Defendants)

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

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

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

118. 18 U.S. Code § 1025 False pretenses on high seas and other waters, 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 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."

119. 18 U.S. Code § 1341 - Frauds and swindles, expressly stipulates: "whoever, having devised or intending to devise any scheme or artifice to defraud, or for obtaining money or property by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, or to sell, dispose of, loan, exchange, alter, give away, distribute, supply, or furnish or procure for unlawful use any counterfeit or spurious coin, obligation, security, or other article, or anything represented to be or intimated or held out to be such counterfeit or spurious article, for the purpose of executing such scheme or artifice or attempting so to do, places in any post office or authorized depository for mail matter, any matter or thing whatever to be sent or delivered by the Postal Service, or deposits or causes to be deposited any matter or thing whatever to be sent or delivered by any private or commercial interstate carrier, or takes or receives therefrom, any such matter or thing, or knowingly causes to be delivered by mail or such carrier according to the direction thereon, or at the place at which it is directed to be delivered by the person to whom it is addressed, any such matter or thing, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both. If the violation occurs in relation to, or involving any benefit authorized, transported, transmitted, transferred, disbursed, or paid in connection with, a presidentially declared major disaster or emergency (as those terms are defined in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122)), or affects a financial institution, such person shall be fined not more than \$1,000,000 or imprisoned not more than 30 years, or both."

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NINETH (9th) CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Extortion against all Defendants)

120.Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 119 as if set forth herein.

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

TENTH (10th) CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Racketeering against all Defendants)

- 122. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 121 as if set forth herein.
- 123. Defendants <u>willfully and intentionally</u> engaged in <u>fraudulent actions</u> by <u>knowingly</u> <u>misrepresenting material facts</u> 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

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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. 124. Defendants willfully and intentionally created false claims of debt,

blatantly false pretenses. This conduct constitutes racketeering under 18

placed fraudulent documents in the post office or authorized depository for mail, and initiated illegal proceedings that lack any lawful or legal basis. Their actions reflect an ongoing scheme to defraud and extort through racketeering activities, further underscoring the **<u>criminal nature</u>** of their conduct.

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

matter), section 1503 (relating to obstruction of justice),... section 1951 (relating to interference with commerce, robbery, or extortion), section 1952 (relating to racketeering), section 1953 (relating to interstate transportation of wagering 3 paraphernalia), section 1954 (relating to unlawful welfare fund payments), section 1955 (relating to the prohibition of illegal gambling businesses), section 1956 5 (relating to the laundering of monetary instruments), section 1957 (relating to engaging in monetary transactions in property derived from specified unlawful activity), ... sections 2314 and 2315 (relating to interstate transportation of stolen property), section 2318 (relating to trafficking in counterfeit labels for 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

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

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

Fraud, which expressly stipulates: "Whoever knowingly executes, or attempts to execute, a scheme or artifice—(1) to defraud a financial institution; or (2) to obtain any of the moneys, funds, credits, assets, securities, or other property owned by, or under the custody or control of a financial institution, by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises; shall be fined not more than \$1,000,000 or imprisoned not more than 30 years, or both." Defendants engaged in a scheme to defraud the financial institution by placing fraudulent claims on the property, misrepresenting ownership, and creating false debt instruments, all while

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.

129. Defendants willfully and knowingly violated 18 U.S. Code § 2314
Transportation of Stolen Goods, Securities, Moneys by engaging in the unlawful transportation, transmission, and transfer of stolen, converted, and fraudulently obtained goods, securities, and moneys across state lines. Defendants wrongfully acquired Plaintiff's property and financial interests, including but not limited to real property, negotiable instruments, and other assets, all of which exceed \$5,000 in 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**."
- 132. In particular, the fraudulent and unlawful transfer of property, including but not limited to financial securities, was executed as part of Defendants' scheme

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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.

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

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

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

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

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

137. Plaintiffs are the holder(s) in due course of all assets, tangible and intangible, register and unregistered, evidenced 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: 957-570-005, File No.: 37238 KH: Exhibits A, B, C, D, and E respectively.

| 1 | 138. Plaintiffs seek a judgment quieting title to the Property in their favor, free |
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| 2 | and clear of any adverse claims by Defendants. The Contract and Security |
| 3 | Agreement stipulated and agreed that Defendants accepted a lien authorization |
| 4 | against them in the sum of \$30,000,000,000.00 USD. Said amount is supported by |
| 5 | unrebutted verified commercial affidavits, and self-executing security |
| 6 | agreements, fully acknowledged through Defendants' non-response and |
| 7 | dishonor, evidenced by Exhibits I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, and T, all of which |
| 8 | confirm Defendants' receipt and agreement by silent acquiescence, tacit |
| 9 | agreement, and tacit procuration. |
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| 11 | // |
| 12 | FIFTEENTH (15th) CAUSE OF ACTION |
| 13 | (Interference with Commerce by Threats of Violence — Against |
| 14 | all Defendants) |
| 15 | 139. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 138 as if set forth |

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(Interference with Commerce by Threats of Violence - Against all Defendants)

139. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 138 as if set forth herein.

- 140. Defendants willfully and knowingly violated 18 U.S. Code § 1951, also known as the Hobbs Act, which prohibits actual or attempted interference with commerce by threats, violence, or extortion.
- 141. Defendants intentionally engaged in conduct that involved making threats of violence and intimidation against Plaintiffs, specifically intending to interfere with Plaintiffs' lawful business and commercial activities.
- 142. Such conduct by Defendants was designed to instill fear and coerce Plaintiffs into complying with unlawful demands, thereby infringing upon Plaintiffs' rights to freely conduct business and commerce.
- 143. Defendants' actions included direct threats communicated via electronic means, letters, and verbal communications, with the intent to hinder Plaintiffs' economic and business interests.

144. This unlawful interference has resulted in substantial harm to Plaintiffs' business operations, reputation, and financial standing, leading to economic 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.

SIXTEENTH (16th) CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory Judgement and Relief - Against all Defendants)

148. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 147 as if set forth herein.

- 149. **Breach of Contract**: Plaintiffs seek a declaratory judgment to affirm the terms and conditions laid out in the Contract Security Agreement, including the determination of Defendants' liability. The failure of Defendants to rebut Plaintiffs' 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.
- 151. **Monopolization of Trade and Commerce**: Plaintiffs seek a declaratory judgment to establish whether Defendants' actions constitute unlawful

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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.

- 152. Bank Fraud: Plaintiffs demand a declaratory judgment to confirm that Defendants' actions constitute bank fraud under 18 U.S. Code § 1344, affirming the fraudulent nature of the claims and transactions related to the financial institution.
- 153. Slander of Title: Plaintiffs seek a declaratory judgment to affirm the validity of their title to the property and to address any defamatory statements or claims made by Defendants that have clouded the title.
- 154. Quiet Title: Plaintiffs demand a declaratory judgment to establish that they are the sole and exclusive owners of the property, free and clear of any claims or interests asserted by Defendants. This includes confirming that the title is valid and 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.

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,

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 (\$30,000,000,000.00), which

Defendant(s) acknowledged and accepted through the principles of tacit

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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.

procuration and silent acquiescence, thereby waiving any grounds to contest this

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.

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

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

CLAIM FOR RELIEF:

- 163. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 158 as if fully set forth herein.
- 164. Plaintiffs seek a judgment **quieting title** to the Property **in their favor**, free and clear of any adverse claims by Defendant(s), and a judgment in the sum amount of, <u>Thirty Billion and 00/100 U.S. Dollars (\$30,000,000,000,000.00 USD</u>, as established and **evidenced** 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: 957-570-005, File
- 12 No.: 37238 KH: Exhibits A, B, C, D, and E respectively.
 - 165.. All issues are deemed **settled RES JUDICATA**, **STARE DECISIS** and by **COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL**.

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RELIEF DEMANDED:

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs respectfully demand for judgement as follows:

20 On the First Cause of Action (Fraud)

- 1. For compensatory damages due to Defendants' willful and intentional fraudulent misrepresentations and creation of false claims of debt, 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).
- 2. For punitive damages based on Defendants' intentional, willful, and malicious conduct.

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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.

On the Third Cause of Action (Embezzlement)

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

On the Fourth Cause of Action (Identity Theft)

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

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

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

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.

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.

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

On the Eighth Cause of Action (False Pretenses)

- 14. For compensatory damages resulting from Defendants' fraudulent representations regarding ownership and authority related to foreclosure proceedings.
- 15. For punitive damages for Defendants' intentional, willful, and malicious intent in creating false pretenses.

On the Ninth Cause of Action (Extortion)

- 16. For compensatory damages due to Defendants' extortion attempts, which forced Plaintiffs into compliance through unlawful demands.
- 17. For punitive damages for Defendants' intentional, willful, and malicious extortion under 18 U.S. Code § 878.

On the Tenth Cause of Action (Racketeering)

- 18. For compensatory damages due to Defendants' pattern of racketeering activities in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1961 et seq.
- 19. For punitive damages for Defendants' intentional, willful, and malicious engagement in fraudulent and illegal activities.

On the Eleventh Cause of Action (Bank Fraud)

- 20. For compensatory damages due to Defendants' violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1344 through fraudulent schemes to defraud financial institutions.
- 21. For punitive damages for Defendants' intentional, willful, and malicious intent to defraud.

On the Twelfth Cause of Action (Transportation of Stolen Property, Money, & Securities)

22. For compensatory damages due to Defendants' unlawful transportation and transfer of stolen property and securities, as per 18 U.S. Code § 2314.

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

On the Thirteenth Cause of Action (Slander of Title)

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

On the Fourteenth Cause of Action (Quiet Title)

- 26. 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 Riverside, DOC #2024-0291980, APN: 957-570-005, File No.: 37238 KH: Exhibits A, B, C, D, and E respectively.
- 27. For punitive damages resulting from Defendants' unlawful and false claims against Plaintiffs' property rights.

On the Fifteenth Cause of Action (Interference with commerce by threats or 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.
- 29. For punitive damages due to Defendants' deliberate and malicious conduct aimed at disrupting Plaintiffs' commercial and contractual relations, including but not limited to fraudulent filings, extortionate demands, and coercive measures that obstructed Plaintiffs' ability to exercise their property 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.
- 31. For declaratory relief establishing that Defendants' actions constitute unlawful interference with commerce under applicable federal and state laws, including, but not limited to, violations of **18 U.S.C. § 1951** (the Hobbs Act) and related provisions.
- 32. For restitution or disgorgement of any ill-gotten gains acquired by

 Defendants through threats, coercion, or other unlawful means that deprived

 Plaintiffs of their rights to freely engage in commerce related to the Property.

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 (\$30,000,000,000,000 USD).**
- 34. For an order declaring Defendants' claims invalid, based on **res judicata**, **collateral estoppel**, and the principles of **stare decisis**.
- On the Seventeenth Cause of Action (Summary Judgment as <u>a matter of 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

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- 1 \parallel 6. Exhibit **F**: Affidavit: Power of Attorney in Fact.
- 2 | 7. Exhibit G: DEED OF TRUST #0000000000788382476307152022.
- 3 8. Exhibit H: <u>Library of Congress Certified Copy</u> 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 #70220410000000357689.
- 9 | 12. Exhibit L: Contract Security Agreement #EI948565425US.
- 10 \parallel 13. **Exhibit M**: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit L.
- 11 | 14. Exhibit N: Contract Security Agreement #RF661591356US.
- 12 \parallel 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 \parallel 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,' #RF372320890US.
- 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.

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- 36. Exhibit JJ: \$1,023,416.35 face value 'BUYER'S FINAL SETTLEMENT STATEMENT.'
- 37. Exhibit KK: Signed copy of the 'Affidavit of WALKER TODD,

WORDS DEFINED GLOSSARY OF TERMS:

- As used in this Affidavit, the following words and terms are as defined in this section, non-obstante:
 - financial institution: a person, an individual, a private banker, a business engaged in vehicle sales, including automobile, airplane, and boat sales, persons involved in real estate closings and settlements, the United States 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 carrying out a duty or power of a business described in this paragraph, a broker or dealer in securities or commodities, a currency exchange, or a business engaged in the exchange of currency, funds, or value that substitutes for currency or funds, financial agency, a loan or finance company, an issuer, redeemer, or cashier of travelers' checks, checks, money orders, or similar instruments, an operator of a credit card system, an insurance company, a 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 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 money domestically or internationally outside of the conventional financial institutions system. Ref, 31 U.S. Code § 5312 - Definitions and application.

individual: As a noun, this term denotes a single person as distinguished from

a group or class, and also, very commonly, a private or natural person as

distinguished from a partnership, corporation, or association; but it is said that

this restrictive signification is not necessarily inherent in the word, and that it

may, in proper cases, include artificial persons. As an adjective: Existing as an

indivisible entity. Of or relating to a single person or thing, as opposed to a

group. - See Black's Law Dictionary 4th, 7th, and 8th Edition pages 913, 777,

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- and 2263 respectively.
 person: Term may inc.
- person: Term may include artificial beings, as corporations. The term means an 9 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
 - 4. **bank**: a **person** engaged in the business of banking and includes a savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, and **trust company**. The terms

and 26 United States Code (U.S. Code) § 7701 - Definitions.

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

- 5. **discharge:**_To cancel or unloose the obligation of a contract; to make an agreement or contract null and inoperative. Its principal species are rescission, release, accord and satisfaction, performance, judgement, composition, bankruptcy, merger. As applied to demands claims, right of action, incumbrances, etc., to discharge the debt or claim is to extinguish it, to annul its obligatory force, to satisfy it. And here also the term is generic; thus a dent, a mortgage. As a noun, the word means the act or instrument by which the binding force of a contract is terminated, irrespective of whether the contract is carried out to the full extent contemplated (in which case the discharge is the result of performance) or is broken off before complete execution. See, Blacks Law Dictionary 1st, page.
- 6. **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

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- from Article 1, Section 8, Clause 17-18 and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the

- 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.
- 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 not infrequently construe "may" as "shall" or
 - "must". See Black's :aw Dictionary, 4th Edition page 1131.
- **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 -
 - <u>Interference</u> 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

11. **United States:** For the purposes of this Affidavit, the terms "<u>U</u>nited <u>States</u>" and

<u>internationally protected persons.</u>

"U.S." mean only the Federal Legislative Democracy of the District of Columbia,

- Territory within the "United States," which entity has its origin and jurisdiction

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, united 50 states of

another of his right, or in some manner to do him an injury. As distinguished

from negligence, it is always positive, intentional. as applied to contracts is the

cause of an error bearing on material part of the contract, created or continued

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,

properly includes all acts, omissions, and concealments which involved a

breach of legal or equitable duty, trust, or confidence justly reposed, and are

injurious to another, or by which an undue and unconscientious advantage is

taken of another. See Black's Law Dictionary, 1st and 2nd Edition, pages 521-522

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.

13. **color:** appearance, semblance. or simulacrum, as distinguished from that which

14. colorable: That which is in appearance only, and not in reality, what it purports

12. fraud: deceitful practice or Willful device, resorted to with intent to deprive

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See, Black's Law Dictionary 1st Edition, page 222.

to be. See, Black's Law Dictionary 1st Edition, page 2223.

COMMERCIAL OATH AND VERIFICATION:

County of Riverside

and 517 respectively.

Commercial Oath and Verification

The State of California

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I, KEVIN WALKER, 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

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|-----|---|
| 1 | Truth regarding same signed and sealed this <u>14TH</u> day of <u>NOVEMBER</u> in the year |
| 2 | of Our Lord two thousand and twenty four: |
| 3 | proceeding sui juris, In Propria Persona, by Special Limited Appearance, All rights reserved without prejudice or recourse, UCC § 1-308, 3-402. |
| 4 | Pour State of the |
| 5 | By: Mevin Walker, Attorney In Fact, Secured Party, |
| 6 | Executor, national, private bank(er) EIN # 9x-xxxxxxx |
| 7 | Let this document stand as truth before the Almighty Supreme Creator and let it be |
| 8 | established before men according as the scriptures saith: "But if they will not listen, |
| 9 | take one or two others along, so that every matter may be established by the testimony of two |
| 10 | or three witnesses." Matthew 18:16. "In the mouth of two or three witnesses, shall every |
| 11 | word be established" 2 Corinthians 13:1. |
| 12 | Sui juris, By Special Limited Appearance, |
| 13 | By: D& Eh |
| 14 | Domabelle Mortel (WITNESS) |
| 15 | Sui juris, By Special Limited Appearance, |
| 16 | Bu Court Date 6/1/16 |
| 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. <u>VERIFIED</u> 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 |

package addressed to the persons at the addresses listed below by placing the envelope for collection and mailing, following our ordinary business practices. I 3 am readily familiar with this business's practice for collecting and processing correspondence for mailing. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the 5 United States Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepared. I am 6 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 C/o MCCARTHY & HOLTHUS, LLP 2763 Camino Del Rio S, Suite 100 San Diego, California [92108] 10 11 Registered Mail # RF775820555US

> David Preter, Christin Hewitt, Matthew Havice, Amy Kretovic, C/o GEORGIAS OWN CREDIT UNION, 100 Peachtree Street N.W. Atlanta, Georgia [30303] Registered Mail # RF775820564US

Jeffrey Stenman, Andrew Boylan, Wes Andrews, Fiduciary(ies) Agent(s). C/o QUALITY LOAN SERVICE CORPORATION 2763 Camino Del Rio S, Suite 450 San Diego, California [92108] **Registered Mail** # RF775820578US

D. James Jim Daras, Fiduciary(ies), C/o CENLAR SAVINGS & LOAN 425 Phillips Boulevard, Ewing, New Jersey [08618] **Registered Mail** # RF775820581US

By Electronic Service. Based on a court order and/or an <u>agreement of the</u> <u>parties</u> to accept service by electronic transmission, I caused the documents to be sent to the persons at the electronic notification addresses listed below.

Thomas J. Holthus, Kevin R. McCarthy C/o MCCARTHY & HOLTHUS, LLP 2763 Camino Del Rio S, Suite 100 San Diego, California [92108] info@mccarthyholthus.com evictions@mccarthyholthus.com

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| | Registered Mail #RF661593272US / Express Mail #E1963253898US - Dated: 11/14/2024 |
|--|--|
| 1 2 3 4 | David Preter, Christin Hewitt, Matthew Havice, Amy Kretovic, C/o GEORGIAS OWN CREDIT UNION, 100 Peachtree Street N.W. Atlanta, Georgia [30303] info@georgiasown.org amkretovic@georgiasown.org |
| 5 | Jeffrey Stenman, Andrew Boylan, Wes Andrews, Fiduciary(ies) Agent(s). C/o QUALITY LOAN SERVICE CORPORATION |
| 6 7 | 2763 Camino Del Rio S, Suite 450 San Diego, California [92108] jstenman@qualityloan.com |
| 8 | wandrews@qualityloan.com aboylan@qualityloan.com |
| 9 10 | D. James Jim Daras, Fiduciary(ies), C/o CENLAR SAVINGS & LOAN |
| 11 | 425 Phillips Boulevard, Ewing, New Jersey [08618] cenlar@loanadministration.com |
| 12 | I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Florida that |
| 13 | the above is true and correct. Executed on November 15, 2024 in Riverside County, |
| 14 | California. |
| 15 | |
| 16 | <i>"</i> |
| 17 | // |
| 18 | // |
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| 21 | // // |
| | // // <u>NOTICE:</u> |
| 22 | // // // NOTICE: Using a notary on this document does <i>not</i> constitute any adhesion, <i>nor does it alter</i> |
| 22 23 | |
| 222324 | Using a notary on this document does <i>not</i> constitute any adhesion, <i>nor does it alter</i> |
| 22232425 | 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 |
| 21222324252627 | 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 |
| 2223242526 | 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 |

| 1 | ANKNOWLEDGEMENT: |
|----|--|
| 2 | State of California) |
| 3 | 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) |
| 5 | |
| 6 | On this <u>14th</u> day of <u>November</u> , <u>2024</u> , before me, <u>Joyti Patel</u> , a Notary Public, |
| 7 | personally appeared Kevin Walker, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory |
| 8 | evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is are subscribed to the within |
| 9 | instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his |
| 10 | her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the |
| 11 | instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, |
| 12 | executed the instrument. |
| 13 | I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of Florida that |
| 14 | the foregoing paragraph is true and correct. |
| 15 | |
| 16 | WITNESS my hand and official seal. JOYTI PATEL Notary Public - California |
| 17 | Riverside County Commission # 2407742 My Comm. Expires Jul 8, 2026 |
| 18 | my Comm. Expires 301 8, 2020 |
| 19 | Signature (Seal) |
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