1	From/Plaintiff: Kevin: Walker, sui juris, In Propria Po Executor, Authorized Representative, Secured Party.	ersona.		
	TMKEVIN WALKER© ESTATE, TMKEVIN LEWIS WALK	CER© *** NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL *** *** NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT ***		
2	c/o 30650 Rancho California Road Suite #406-251	*** SELF-EXECUTING CONTRACT AND SECURITY AGREEMENT **		
3	Temecula, California [92591] non-domestic <i>without</i> the United States			
4	Email: team@walkernovagroup.com			
5	To/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s): Gregory D Eastwood, Robert C V Bowman, George Reyes.	To/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s): Chad Bianco. C/o RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFF		
6	C/o SOUTHWEST JUSTICE CENTER 30755-D Auld Road	4095 Lemon Street, 2nd floor Riverside, California [92501]		
7	Murrieta, California [92563]	Registered Mail # RF775821613US Email: info@riversidesheriff.org / ssherman@law4cops.com		
ĺ	Registered Mail # RF775820621US Email: info@riversidesheriff.org / ssherman@law4cops.com	Email. milositversidesiterin.org / ssiterinansiaw4cops.com		
8	4	0 0 1 1 1 T		
9	AFFIDAVIT and Plain Statement of Facts			
10	NOTICE OF CONDITIONAL	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
11	RACKETEERING, CONSPIRACY, DEP			
	COLOR OF LAW, IDENTITY THEFT, E	,		
12	Kevin: Walker, TMKEVIN WALKER©	CITATION/BOND NO.: TE464702		
13	ESTATE, TMKEVIN LEWIS WALKER©, TMKEVIN WALKER© IRR	1. FRAUD		
14	TRUST,	2. RACKETEERING 3. EMBEZZLEMENT		
15		4. IDENTITY THEFT		
	Claimant(s) <i>Plaintiff(s)</i> ,	5. CONPSIRACY6. DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS UNDER		
16	vs.	COLOR OF LAW		
17	Gregory D Eastwood, Robert C V Bowman, George Reyes, William Pratt,	7. RECEIVING EXTORTION PROCEEDS 8. FALSE PRETENSES		
18	Robert Gell, GREGORY D	9. EXTORTION		
19	EASTWOOD, ROBERT C V	10. UNLAWFUL IMPRISONMENT 11. TORTURE		
	BOWMAN, WILLIAM PRATT, GEORGE REYES, ROBERT GELL,	12. FORCED PEONAGE		
20	RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFFS	13. MONOPOLIZATION OF TRADE AND COMMERCE		
21	DEPARTMENT , Does 1-100 Inclusive,	14. BANK FRAUD 15. TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN		
22	Defendant(s)/Respondent(s).	PROPERTY, MONEY, & SECURITIES		
23		16. CONSIDERED AND STIPULATED ONI TRILLION DOLLAR		
		(\$1,000,000,000,000.00) JUDGEMENT		
24		AND LIEN.		
25				
26	COMES NOW TMKEVIN WALKER© EST	ΓΑΤΕ, ™KEVIN LEWIS WALKER©,		
27	TMKEVIN WALKER© IRR TRUST, by	and through their Attorney-In-Fact.		
- ·		the total little interpretation in the contract of the c		

28 Kevin: Walker, who is proceeding sui juris, In Propria Persona, and by

Special Limited Appearance, hereby acknowledges receipt of your OFFER/ BOND/CITATION #TE464702, dated December 31, 2024, at 9:32 a.m. (attached hereto as Exhibit F). Kevin is a living man, a natural freeborn 3 Sovereign, state Citizen: Californian, and national, invoking His inherent constitutionally secured and protected rights and exercising the authority 5 granted by the executed 'Affidavit: Power of Attorney In Fact', attached hereto as **Exhibit A** and incorporated herein by reference. The Plaintiffs, acting through their Attorney-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, 10 Section 10, which states: "No State shall... pass any Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts." 12 This communication serves as a formal NOTICE OF CONDITIONAL 13 ACCEPTANCE of the aforementioned coerced and extorted contract OFFER, 14 contingent **upon proof** of the conditions set forth below, governed by the 15 principles of contract law, legal maxims, common law, and the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC), including but not limited to UCC §§ 1-103, 2-202, 17 2-204, 2-206, and the mailbox/postal rule. 18 The undersigned, Kevin: Walker, herein referred to as Affiant. Affiant is 19 the Agent, Attorney-In-Fact, holder in due course, and Secured Party and Creditor of and for TMKEVIN WALKER© ESTATE, TMKEVIN LEWIS 21 WALKER©, ™KEVIN WALKER© IRR TRUST. Affiant hereby states that he is of legal age and competent to state on belief and first hand personal knowledge that the facts set forth herein as duly noted below are true, correct, 24 complete, and presented in good faith, regarding the coerced and extorted 25 commercial contract OFFER/CONTRACT/TICKET/BOND #TE464702, 26 listed under TMKEVIN LEWIS WALKER©, pertaining to the private trust 27

property and private automobile hereafter referred to as "Private Property".

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** Notice of Administrative Process **

This **VERIFIED** Affidavit, NOTICE, and SELF-EXECUTING CONTRACT SECURITY AGREEMENT concerns Defendant(s)/Respondent(s)/You, Gregory D Eastwood, Robert C V Bowman, George Reyes, William Pratt, GREGORY D EASTWOOD, ROBERT C V BOWMAN, WILLIAM PRATT, GEORGE REYES, RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFFS DEPARTMENT, Does 1-100 Inclusive, and their blatant bad faith acts of fraud, racketeering, conspiracy, threats and extortion against foreign officials, official guests, or internationally protected persons, extortion, embezzlement, larceny, coercion, identity theft, extortion of national/ internationally protected person, conspiracy to deprive of rights under the color of law, treason, bank fraud, trusts, etc., in restraint of trade, frauds and swindles, mail fraud, forced peonage, monopolization of trade and commerce, willful violation of the Constitution, deprivation of rights under color of law, monopolization of trade and commerce, and intentional and willful and intentional trespass and infringement of the ™KEVIN LEWIS WALKER© trademark, trade name, patent and copyright. As with any administrative process, You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s), Gregory D Eastwood, Robert C V Bowman, George Reyes, William Pratt, Robert Gell, GREGORY D EASTWOOD, ROBERT C V BOWMAN, WILLIAM PRATT, GEORGE REYES, ROBERT GELL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFFS DEPARTMENT, *Does 1-100 Inclusive* may controvert the statements and/or claims made by Affiants by executing and delivering a verified response point by point, in affidavit form, sworn and attested to under penalty of perjury, signed by Gregory D Eastwood, Robert C V Bowman, George Reyes, William Pratt, Robert Gell, GREGORY D EASTWOOD, ROBERT C V BOWMAN, WILLIAM PRATT, GEORGE REYES, ROBERT GELL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFFS DEPARTMENT, Does 1-100 or other designated officer of the corporation with evidence in support by

Certified, Express, or Registered Mail. Answers by any other means are considered

a non-response and will be treated as a non-response.

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*** SELF-EXECUTING CONTRACT AND SECURITY AGREEMENT***:

Again for the record, this contract, received and accepted per the mailbox rule, is self-executing and serves as a SECURITY AGREEMENT, and establishes a lien, Authorized by You/They/the DEBTOR(S). Acceptance of this contract is deemed to occur at the moment it is dispatched via mail, in accordance with the mailbox rule established in common law. Under this rule, an acceptance becomes effective and binding once it is properly addressed, stamped, and placed in the control of the postal service, as supported by Adams v. Lindsell (1818) 106 ER 250. Furthermore, as a self-executing agreement, this contract creates immediate and enforceable obligations without the need for further action, functioning also as a SECURITY AGREEMENT under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC). *** SELF-EXECUTING CONTRACT AND SECURITY AGREEMENT***: **Contract Agreement Terms of Conditional Acceptance:**

Plain Statement of Facts

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENT, that I, Kevin: Walker, proceeding sui juris, In Propia Persona, by Special Limited Appearance, a man upon the land, a follower of the Almighty Supreme Creator, first and foremost and the laws of man when they are not in conflict (Leviticus 18:3, 4) Pursuant to Matthew 5:33 - 37 and James 5:12, let my yea mean yea and my nay be nay, as supported by Federal Public Law 97-280, 96 Stat.1211, depose and say that I, Kevin: Walker over 18 years of age, being competent to testify and having first hand knowledge of the facts herein declare (or certify, verify, affirm, or state) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the following is true and correct, to the best of my understanding and belief, and in good faith:

I. I, Kevin: Walker, proceeding sui juris, In Propria Persona, by Special Limited Appearance, herby state again for the record that I explicitly reserve all my rights and waive absolutely none. See U.C.C. § 1-308.

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- II. I, Kevin: Walker, proceeding sui juris, In Propria Persona, by Special Limited Appearance, herby invoke equity and fairness.
- III. As a a natural freeborn Sovereign, state Citizen: Californian, and national, there is no legal requirement for me to have such a "license" for traveling in my private car and/or means of transport. The unrevealed legal purpose of driver's licenses is commercial in nature. Since I do not carry passengers 'for hire,' and I am not engaged in trade or commerce on the highways, there is no law 'requiring' me to have a license to travel for my own private pleasure and that of my family and friends.
- IV. I, Kevin: Walker, proceeding sui juris, In Propria Persona, by Special Limited Appearance, herby declare, state, verify, and affirm for the record that the 'commercial' and 'for hire' Driver's License/Contract/Bond # B6735991 has been canceled, revoked, terminated, and liquidated, as evidenced by instructions and notice accepted by Steven Gordon, with the California Department of Motor Vehicles," as evidenced by Affidavit of TruthRegistered Mail #RF661447751US.
- V. Consistent with the eternal tradition of natural common law, unless I have harmed or violated someone or their property, I have committed no crime; and I am therefore not subject to any penalty. I act in accordance with the following **U.S. Supreme Court case**: "The individual may stand upon his **constitutional rights** as a <u>c</u>itizen. He is entitled to carry on his private business in his own way. His power to contract is unlimited. He owes no such duty [to submit his books and papers for an examination] to the State, since he receives nothing therefrom, beyond the protection of his life and property. His rights are such as existed by the law of the land [Common Law] **long antecedent to the organization of the State**, and can only be taken from him by due process of law, and in accordance with the Constitution. Among his rights are a refusal to incriminate himself, and

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the immunity of himself and his property from arrest or seizure except under a warrant of the law. He owes nothing to the public so long as he does not trespass upon their rights." Hale v. Henkel, 201 U.S. 43 at 47 (1905).

VI. I reserve my natural common law right not to be compelled to perform under any contract that I did not enter into knowingly, voluntarily, and intentionally. And furthermore, I do not accept the liability associated with the compelled and pretended "benefit" of any hidden or unrevealed contract or commercial agreement. As such, the hidden or unrevealed contracts that supposedly create obligations to perform, for persons of subject status, are inapplicable to me, and are null and void. If I have participated in any of the supposed "benefits" associated with these hidden contracts, I have done so under duress, for lack of any other practical alternative. I may have received such "benefits" but I have not accepted them in a manner that binds me to anything.

VII. Affiant states and alleges that this Affidavit Notice and Self-Executing Contract and Security Agreement is prima facie evidence of fraud, racketeering, indentity theft, treason, breach of trust and fiduciary duties, extortion, coercion, deprivation of rights under the color of law, conspiracy to deprive of rights under the color of law, monopolization of trade and commerce, forced peonage, obstruction of enforcement, extortion of a national/ internationally protected person, false imprisonment, torture, creating trusts in restraint of trade dereliction of fiduciary duties, bank fraud, breach of trust, treason, tax evasion, bad faith actions, dishonor, injury and damage to Affiant and proof of claim. See United States v. Kis, 658 F.2d, 526 (7th Cir. 1981)., "Appellee had the burden of first proving its prima facie case and could do so by affidavit or other evidence."

UNLAWFUL DETAINMENT AND ARREST while Traveling in Private Automobile

1	VIII. On December 31, 2024, at approximately 9:32am I, Kevin: Walker, sui
2	<i>juris</i> , was traveling <u>privately</u> in my <u>private</u> automobile, displaying a
3	'PRIVATE' plate, indicating I was 'not for hire' or operating commercially,
4	and the private automobile was not displaying a STATE plate of any sort .
5	This clearly established that the <u>private</u> automobile was 'not for hire' or
6	'commercial' use and, therefore explicitly classifying the automobile as
7	private property, and NOT within any statutory and/or commercial
8	jurisdiction. See Exhibit G.
9	IX. Upon being unlawfully stopped and detained by Defendant/Respondents,
10	Gregory D Eastwood and Robert C V Bowman, I, Affiant, informed all
11	Defendants who willfully conspired on the scene in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 241
12	and 242, that I was a state Citizen, non-citizen natinoal/national, <u>privately</u>
13	<u>traveling</u> in My <u>private</u> automobile, as articulated by Me and as evidenced by
14	the 'PRIVATE' plate on the private automobile. This includes William Pratt
15	and George Reyes.
16	X. The <u>private</u> automobile and <u>trust property</u> was not in <i>any</i> way displaying
17	STATE or government registration or stickers, and was displaying a
18	PRIVATE plate, removing the automobile from the Defendant's
19	jurisdiction. See Exhibit G.
20	XI. The <u>private</u> automobile is duly reflected on Private UCC Contract Trust/
21	UCC1 filing #2024385925-4, and UCC3 filing #2024402990-2, both filings
22	attached hereto as Exhibits B and C respectively, and incorporated herein
23	by reference
24	XII. Under threat, duress, and coercion, and at gunpoint, Gregory D
25	Eastwood and Robert C V Bowman were presented with a national/non-
26	citizen national, #C35510079 and passport book #A39235161. Copy
27	attached hereto as Exhibits N and O respectively, and incorporated herein

by reference.

Defendants/Respondents are in violation of the Fourth Amendment to the

unlawful and unconstitutional stop, arrest, and subsequent actions of the

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Constitution of the united States of America and constitute an unlawful arrest and seizure. The "fruit of the poisonous tree" doctrine, as articulated by the U.S. Supreme Court, establishes that any evidence obtained as a result of an unlawful stop or detainment is tainted and inadmissible in any subsequent proceedings. The unlawful actions of Gregory D. Eastwood, Robert C. V. Bowman, George Reyes, William Pratt, and Robert Gell including but not limited to the issuance of fraudulent citations/contracts under threat, duress, and coercion, render all actions and evidence derived therefrom void ab initio. See Wong Sun v. United States, 371 U.S. 471 (1963). XXI. Affiant therefore declares and demands that all actions and evidence

XI. Affiant therefore declares and demands that all actions and evidence obtained in connection with this unlawful stop be deemed inadmissible and void as fruits of the poisonous tree.

CONDITIONALLY ACCEPTED upon proof

XXII. All statements, claims, offer, terms presented in your **coerced and extorted**OFFER (#TE464702) are **CONDITIONALLY ACCEPTED upon proof** of the following **from You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s)**:

- 1. **Upon Proof from You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s)** CITATION/ INSTRUMENT/OFFER #TE464702 was accepted intentionally, willfully, and and indorsed, and not done so under threat, duress, and/or coercion, and with full and complete disclosure (Exhibit F).
- 2. **Upon Proof from You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) that California Vehicle Code § 260** applies to <u>private</u> "automobiles" and explicitly <u>requires</u> their registration, notwithstanding the clear distinction made between private and commercial vehicles in the code itself.
- 3. Upon Proof from You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) that 18 U.S. Code § 31(6) includes private "automobiles" within its definition of "motor vehicle," contrary to its express limitation to vehicles used for commercial purposes.

4. **Upon Proof from You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s)** that the cited **private** "automobiles" ("Private Property") was required to be registered despite displaying a **private plate** identifying it as a **private transport** and not for commercial use, as evidenced by the photograph of the private decal and PLATE displayed on the **private** "automobile." A picture of the private PLATE attached hereto as **Exhibit G** and incorporated herein by reference.

- 5. **Upon Proof from You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) that** it is **NOT** a fundamental **Right** to travel, and it is **fact**ually and actually a privilege, and NOT a gift granted by the Supreme Creator and restated by our founding fathers as *Unalienable* and cannot be taken by any Man / Government made Law or color of law known as a <u>private</u> "Code" (secret) or a "Statute."
- 6. Upon Proof from You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) of Jurisdiction and Authority:
 - Provide evidence demonstrating the issuing authority's jurisdiction to impose statutory obligations upon <u>private</u> individuals utilizing <u>private</u> automobiles for personal purposes.
- 7. Upon Proof from You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) of Lawful Consideration:
 - Provide evidence that the coerced and extorted CITATION constitutes
 a *valid* contract supported by lawful consideration, which was
 entered into knowingly, willfully, free of coercion, threat,
 intimidation, or other felonious and bad faith actions, with *full and* complete disclosure. Without mutual consent and valuable
 consideration, no valid contract can exist under common law or UCC
 principles.
- 8. **Upon Proof from You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) that** the living man, natural born Sovereign, state Citizen: Californian, national/non-

citizen national, Kevin: Walker, *sui juris, In Propria Persona*, does <u>NOT</u> possess the *unalienable* inherent, unalienable **right** to travel in His private automobile/private transport, free of harassment, tresspass, restrictions, and/or encumbrances.

- 9. Upon Proof from You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) that it is NOT well established law that the highways of the State are public property, and their primary and preferred use is for private purposes, and that their use for purposes of gain is special and extraordinary which, generally at least, the legislature may prohibit or condition as it sees fit." See, Stephenson vs. Rinford, 287 US 251; Pachard vs Banton, 264 US 140, and cases cited; Frost and F. Trucking Co. vs. Railroad Commission, 271 US 592; Railroad commission vs. Inter-City Forwarding Co., 57 SW.2d 290; Parlett Cooperative vs. Tidewater Lines, 164 A. 313.
- 10.**Upon Proof from You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) that** a vehicle NOT used for **commercial** activity is **NOT** a "consumer good , and ...it IS a type of vehicle **required** to be registered and "use tax" paid of which the tab is evidence of receipt of the tax. See, Bank of Boston vs Jones, 4 UCC Rep. Serv. 1021, 236 A2d 484, UCC PP 9-109.14.
- 11. **Upon Proof from You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) that** the entirety of this transaction does not constitute a "commercial" matter under applicable law.
- 12. **Upon Proof from You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) that**, 'the claim and exercise of a constitutional **right CAN** be converted into a crime.' See, Miller v. U.S., 230 F 2d 486, 489.
- 13. **Upon Proof from You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) that**, the owner **DOES NOT** have constitutional right to use and enjoyment of his property." See,

 <u>Simpson v. Los Angeles (1935)</u>, 4 C.2d 60, 47 P.2d 474.

- 14. Upon Proof from You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) that private men and women are required to give up their right to "travel," for the purported "benefit" and privilege of "driving" a "motor vehicle."
- 15. **Upon Proof from You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s)** that <u>28 U.S. Code §</u>
 3002(15) <u>Definitions</u> does <u>NOT</u> stipulate,"<u>U</u>nited <u>S</u>tates" means (A) a
 Federal corporation; (B) an agency, department, commission, board, or other entity of the United States; or (C) an instrumentality of the United States.
- 16. Upon Proof from You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) that <u>Title 8 U.S. Code</u>

 1101(a)(22) <u>Definition</u>, does NOT expressly stipulates, " (22)The term
 "national of the United States" means (A) a citizen of the United States, or
 (B) a person who, though **not** a citizen of the United States, owes permanent allegiance to the United States.
- 17. Upon Proof from You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) that, the individual may NOT stand upon his constitutional rights as a citizen. He is NOT entitled to carry on his private business in his own way. His power to contract is NOT unlimited. He owes such duty [to submit his books and papers for an examination] to the State, and upon proof that his rights are NOT such as existed by the law of the land [Common Law] long antecedent to the organization of the State, and CAN be taken from him without due process of law, or in accordance with the Constitution. NOT among his rights are a refusal to incriminate himself, and the immunity of himself and his property from arrest or seizure except under a warrant of the law, and upon proof that he owes the public even though does not trespass upon their rights. See, Hale v. Henkel, 201 U.S. 43 at 47 (1905).
- 18. **Upon Proof from You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) that** All laws which are repugnant to the Constitution are **NOT null and void**. **See,** <u>Chief Justice</u> <u>Marshall, Marbury vs Madison, 5, U.S. (Cranch) 137, 174, 176 (1803)</u>.

- 19. Upon Proof from You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) that the for Hire"
 DRIVER'S LICENSE CONTRACT and AGREEMENT BOND
 #B6735991 was NOT CANCELED, TERMINATED, REVOKED, and
 LIQUIDATED, ACCEPTED FOR VALUE AND EXEMPT FROM LEVY,
 FOR RELEASE, CREDIT, AND DEPOSIT TO PRIVATE POST
 REGISTERED, with the U.S. Treasury, with the retaining full control
 and access to all respective right, interest, titles, and credits, as
 evidenced by the contract security agreement and affidavit titled,
 'AFFIDAVIT RIGHT TO TRAVEL CANCELLATION, TERMINATION,
 AND REVOCATION of COMMERCIAL "For Hire" DRIVER'S
 LICENSE CONTRACT and AGREEMENT. LICENSE/BOND #
 B6735991. A true and correct copy attached hereto as Exhibit D and
 incorporated herein by reference.
- 20. **Upon Proof from You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) that** it WAS NOT noted in Land v. Dollar, 338 US 731 (1947), "that when the government entered into a **commercial** field of activity, it **left immunity behind.**" This principle is further affirmed in *Brady v. Roosevelt*, 317 U.S. 575 (1943); *FHA v. Burr*, 309 U.S. 242 (1940); and *Kiefer v. RFC*, 306 U.S. 381 (1939).
- 21. **Upon Proof from You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s)** that it was NOT established under the Clearfield Doctrine, as articulated in *Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States*, 318 U.S. 363 (1943), that when the government engages in commercial or proprietary activities, it sheds its sovereignty and is subject to the same rules and liabilities as any **private** corporation.

LEGAL STANDARDS, MAXIMS, and PRECEDENT

XXIII. In support of this CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE and Affidavit and Notice and Self-Executing Contract and Security Agreement Affiant cites

the following established legal standards, legal maxims, precedent, and principles:

Use defines classification:

- 1. It is well established law that the highways of the state are public property, and their primary and preferred use is for private purposes, and that their use for purposes of gain is special and extraordinary which, generally at least, the legislature may prohibit or condition as it sees fit."

 Stephenson vs. Rinford, 287 US 251; Pachard vs Banton, 264 US 140, and cases cited; Frost and F. Trucking Co. vs. Railroad Commission, 271 US 592; Railroad commission vs. Inter-City Forwarding Co., 57 SW.2d 290; Parlett Cooperative vs. Tidewater Lines, 164 A. 313
- 2. The California Motor Vehicle Code, section 260: Private cars/vans etc. not in commerce / for profit, are immune to registration fees:
 - 1. (a) A "commercial vehicle" is a vehicle of a type REQUIRED to be REGISTERED under this code".
 - 2. **(b)** "Passenger vehicles which are **not used** for the transportation of persons **for hire**, compensation or profit, and housecars, **are not commercial vehicles**".
 - 3. (c) "a vanpool vehicle is not a commercial vehicle."
- 3. <u>18 U.S. Code § 31 Definition</u>, expressly stipulates, "The term "motor vehicle" means every description of carriage or other contrivance propelled or drawn by mechanical power <u>and</u> used for <u>commercial purposes</u> on the highways in the transportation of passengers, passengers and property, or property or cargo".
- 4. A vehicle not used for **commercial** activity is a "consumer goods", ...it is **NOT** a type of vehicle **required** to be registered and "use tax" paid of which the tab is evidence of receipt of the tax." Bank of Boston vs Jones, 4 UCC Rep. Serv. 1021, 236 A2d 484, UCC PP 9-109.14.

- 5. "The 'privilege' of using the streets and highways by the operation thereon of motor carriers <u>for hire</u> can be acquired only by permission or license from the state or its political subdivision. "—Black's Law Dictionary, 5th ed, page 830.
- 6. "It is held that a tax upon common carriers by motor vehicles is based upon a reasonable classification, and does not involve any unconstitutional discrimination, although it does not apply to private vehicles, or those used by the owner in his own business, and not for hire." Desser v. Wichita, (1915) 96 Kan. 820; Iowa Motor Vehicle Asso. v. Railroad Comrs., 75 A.L.R. 22.
- 7. "Thus self-driven vehicles are **classified according to the use** to which they are put rather than according to the means by which they are propelled." Ex Parte Hoffert, 148 NW 20.
- 8. In view of this rule a statutory provision that the supervising officials "may" exempt such persons when the transportation is not on a commercial basis means that they "must" exempt them." State v. Johnson, 243 P. 1073; 60 C.J.S. section 94 page 581.
- 9. "The use to which an item is put, rather than its physical characteristics, determine whether it should be classified as ``consumer goods" under UCC 9- 109(1) or ``equipment" under UCC 9-109(2)." Grimes v Massey Ferguson, Inc., 23 UCC Rep Serv 655; 355 So.2d 338 (Ala., 1978).
- 10. "Under UCC 9-109 there is a real distinction between goods purchased for personal use and those purchased for business use. The two are mutually exclusive and the **principal use to which the property is put should be considered as determinative**." **James Talcott, Inc. v Gee**, 5 UCC Rep Serv 1028; 266 Cal.App.2d 384, 72 Cal.Rptr. 168 (1968).

- "The classification of goods in UCC 9-109 are mutually exclusive."
 McFadden v Mercantile-Safe Deposit & Trust Co., 8 UCC Rep Serv 766; 260
 Md 601, 273 A.2d 198 (1971).
- 12. "The classification of ``goods" under [UCC] 9-109 is a question of fact."

 Morgan County Feeders, Inc. v McCormick, 18 UCC Rep Serv 2d 632; 836

 P.2d 1051 (Colo. App., 1992).
- 13. "The definition of ``goods" includes an automobile." Henson v Government Employees Finance & Industrial Loan Corp., 15 UCC Rep Serv 1137; 257 Ark 273, 516 S.W.2d 1 (1974).

The RIGHT to Travel is not a Privilege:

- 14. "No State government entity has the power to allow or deny passage on the highways, byways, nor waterways... transporting his vehicles and personal property for either recreation or business, but by being subject only to local regulation i.e., safety, caution, traffic lights, speed limits, etc. Travel is not a privilege requiring, licensing, vehicle registration, or forced insurances." *Chicago Coach Co.* v. *City of Chicago*, 337 Ill. 200, 169 N.E. 22.
- 15. The fundamental Right to travel is NOT a Privilege, it's a gift granted by your Creator and restated by our founding fathers as Unalienable and cannot be taken by any Man / Government made Law or color of law known as a <u>private</u> "Code" (secret) or a "Statute."
- 16. "**Traveling** is passing from place to place--act of **performing journey**; and **traveler is person who travels**." **In Re Archy** (1858), 9 C. 47.
- 17. "Right of transit through each state, with every species of property known to constitution of United States, and recognized by that paramount law, is secured by that instrument to each citizen, and does not depend upon uncertain and changeable ground of mere comity." In Re Archy (1858), 9 C. 47.

- 18. Freedom to **travel** is, indeed, an important aspect of the citizen's "liberty". We are first concerned with the extent, if any, to which Congress has authorized its curtailment. (Road) **Kent v. Dulles**, 357 U.S. 116, 127.
- 19. The **right** to **travel** is a part of the "liberty" of which the citizen cannot be deprived without due process of law under the Fifth Amendment. So much is conceded by the solicitor general. In Anglo Saxon law that right was emerging at least as early as Magna Carta. **Kent v. Dulles**, 357 U.S. 116, 125.
- 20. "Even the legislature **has no power** to deny to a citizen the **right** to travel upon the highway and transport his property in the ordinary course of his business or pleasure, though this right may be regulated in accordance with public interest and convenience. *Chicago Coach Co. v. City of Chicago*, 337 Ill. 200, 169 N.E. 22, 206.
- 21. "... It is now universally recognized that the state does possess such power [to impose such burdens and limitations upon private carriers when using the public highways for the transaction of their business] with respect to common carriers using the public highways for the transaction of their business in the transportation of persons or property for hire. That rule is stated as follows by the **supreme court of the United States**: 'A citizen may have, under the fourteenth amendment, the right to travel and transport his property upon them (the public highways) by **auto vehicle**, but **he has no right to make the highways his place of business by using them** *as a common carrier for hire*. Such use is a privilege which may be granted or withheld by the state in its discretion, without violating either the due process clause or the equal protection clause.' (*Buck v. Kuykendall*, 267 U. S. 307 [38 A. L. R. 286, 69 L. Ed. 623, 45 Sup. Ct. Rep. 324].
- 22. "The right of a citizen to travel upon the highway and transport his property thereon in the ordinary course of life and business differs radically an obviously from that of one who makes the highway his place of <u>business</u>

and uses it for <u>private</u> gain, in the running of a stage coach or omnibus. The former is the usual and ordinary <u>right</u> of a citizen, a <u>right</u> common to all; while the latter is special, unusual and extraordinary. As to the former, the extent of legislative power is that of regulation; but as to the latter its power is broader; the right may be wholly denied, or it may be permitted to some and denied to others, because of its extraordinary nature. This distinction, elementary and fundamental in character, is recognized by all the authorities."

- 23. "Even the legislature has no power to deny to a citizen the right to travel upon the highway and transport his/her property in the ordinary course of his business or pleasure, though this right may be regulated in accordance with the public interest and convenience." ["regulated" means traffic safety enforcement, stop lights, signs etc.]—Chicago Motor Coach v. Chicago, 169 NE 22.
- 24. "The claim and exercise of a constitutional right cannot be converted into a crime." Miller v. U.S., 230 F 2d 486, 489.
- 25. "There can be no sanction or penalty imposed upon one because of this exercise of constitutional rights." —Sherar v. Cullen, 481 F. 945
- 26. The right of the citizen to travel upon the highway and to transport his property thereon, in the ordinary course of life and business, differs radically and obviously from that of one who makes the highway his place of business for private gain in the running of a stagecoach or omnibus." State vs. City of Spokane, 186 P. 864.
- 27. "The right of the citizen to **travel** upon the public highways and to transport his/her property thereon either by carriage or automobile, is **not** a mere privilege which a city [or State] may prohibit or permit at will, but a common right which he/she has under the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." —Thompson v. Smith, 154 SE 579.

- 28. "The right of the Citizen to travel upon the public highways and to transport his property thereon, in the ordinary course of life and business, is a common right which he has under the right to enjoy life and liberty, to acquire and possess property, and to pursue happiness and safety. It includes the right, in so doing, to use the ordinary and usual conveyances of the day, and under the existing modes of travel, includes the right to drive a horse drawn carriage or wagon thereon or to operate an automobile thereon, for the usual and ordinary purpose of life and business." Thompson vs. Smith, supra.; Teche Lines vs. Danforth, Miss., 12 S.2d 784.
- 29. "The use of the highways for the purpose of **travel** and transportation is not a mere **privilege**, but a common and fundamental **Right** of which the public and the individual cannot be rightfully deprived." Chicago Motor Coach vs. Chicago, 169 NE 22;Ligare vs. Chicago, 28 NE 934;Boon vs. Clark, 214 SSW 607;25 Am.Jur. (1st) Highways Sect.163.
- 30. "The right to b is part of the Liberty of which a citizen cannot deprived without due process of law under the <u>Fifth Amendment</u>. This Right was emerging as early as the Magna Carta." <u>Kent vs. Dulles</u>, 357 US 116 (1958).
- 31. "The state **cannot** diminish **Rights** of the people." <u>Hurtado vs.</u> California, 110 US 516.
- 32. "Personal liberty largely consists of the Right of locomotion -- to go where and when one pleases -- only so far restrained as the Rights of others may make it necessary for the welfare of all other citizens. The Right of the Citizen to **travel** upon the public highways and to transport his property thereon, by horse drawn carriage, wagon, or automobile, is not a mere **privilege** which may be permitted or prohibited at will, but the common Right which he has under his Right to life, liberty, and the pursuit

of happiness. Under this Constitutional guarantee one may, therefore, under normal conditions, **travel** at his inclination along the public highways or in public places, and while conducting himself in an orderly and decent manner, neither interfering with nor disturbing another's Rights, he will be protected, not only in his person, but in his safe conduct." —II Am.Jur. (1st) Constitutional Law, Sect.329, p.1135.

- 33. Where **rights secured by** the Constitution are involved, **there can be no rule making or legislation** which would abrogate them." Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S.
- 34. "The state **cannot** diminish **Rights** of the **people."** —Hurtado vs. California, 110 US 516.

NO QUALIFIED OR LIMITED IMMUNITY

- 35. "When enforcing mere statutes, judges of all courts do not act judicially (and thus are not protected by "qualified" or "limited immunity," SEE: Owen v. City, 445 U.S. 662; Bothke v. Terry, 713 F2d 1404) - "but merely act as an extension as an agent for the involved agency -- but only in a "ministerial" and not a "discretionary capacity..." Thompson v. Smith, 154 S.E. 579, 583; Keller v. P.E., 261 US 428; F.R.C. v. G.E., 281, U.S. 464.
- 36."Public officials are not immune from suit when they transcend their lawful authority by invading constitutional **rights**."—AFLCIO v. Woodward, 406 F2d 137 t.
- 37. "Immunity **fosters neglect and breeds irresponsibility** while liability promotes care and caution, which caution and care is owed by the government to its people." (Civil Rights) **Rabon vs Rowen Memorial Hospital, Inc.** 269 N.S. 1, 13, 152 SE 1 d 485, 493.
- 38. "Judges not only can be sued over their official acts, but could be held **liable** for injunctive and declaratory relief and attorney's fees." Lezama v. Justice Court, A025829.

- 39. "Ignorance of the law does not excuse misconduct in anyone, least of all in a sworn officer of the law." **In re McCowan** (1917), 177 C. 93, 170 P. 1100.
- 40. "All are presumed to know the law." San Francisco Gas Co. v. Brickwedel (1882), 62 C. 641; Dore v. Southern Pacific Co. (1912), 163 C. 182, 124 P. 817; People v. Flanagan (1924), 65 C.A. 268, 223 P. 1014; Lincoln v. Superior Court (1928), 95 C.A. 35, 271 P. 1107; San Francisco Realty Co. v. Linnard (1929), 98 C.A. 33, 276 P. 368.
- 41. "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.
- 42. "the people, not the States, are sovereign." Chisholm v. Georgia, 2 Dall. 419, 2 U.S. 419, 1 L.Ed. 440 (1793).
- 43. **ALL ARE EQUAL UNDER THE LAW.** (God's Law Moral and Natural Law). Exodus 21:23-25; Lev. 24: 17-21; Deut. 1; 17, 19:21; Mat. 22:36-40; Luke 10:17; Col. 3:25. "No one is above the law".
- 44. IN COMMERCE FOR ANY MATTER TO BE RESOLVED MUST BE EXPRESSED. (Heb. 4:16; Phil. 4:6; Eph. 6:19-21). -- Legal maxim: "To lie is to go against the mind."
- 45. **IN COMMERCE TRUTH IS SOVEREIGN.** (Exodus 20:16; Ps. 117:2; John 8:32; II Cor. 13:8) Truth is sovereign -- and the Sovereign tells only the truth.
- 46. **TRUTH IS EXPRESSED IN THE FORM OF AN AFFIDAVIT.** (Lev. 5:4-5; Lev. 6:3-5; Lev. 19:11-13: Num. 30:2; Mat. 5:33; James 5: 12).
- 47. AN UNREBUTTED AFFIDAVIT STANDS AS TRUTH IN COMMERCE. (12 Pet. 1:25; Heb. 6:13-15;). "He who does not deny, admits."
- 48. **AN UNREBUTTED AFFIDAVIT BECOMES THE JUDGEMENT IN COMMERCE.** (Heb. 6:16-17;). "There is nothing left to resolve.

1	XX	IV. At no point in time were Defendants/Respondents presented with a		
2		CALIFORNIA DRIVER'S LICENSE (COMMERCIAL CONTRACT), and any		
3		information added to the CITATION/CONTRACT was done so in fraud,		
4		without consent, full disclosure, and thus is void ab initio.		
5		49. WORKMAN IS WORTHY OF HIS HIRE. The first of these is		
6		expressed in Exodus 20:15; Lev. 19:13; Mat. 10:10; Luke 10"7; II Tim. 2:6.		
7		Legal maxim: "It is against equity for freemen not to have the free		
8		disposal of their own property."		
9		50. HE WHO LEAVES THE BATTLEFIELD FIRST LOSES BY		
10		DEFAULT. (Book of Job; Mat. 10:22) Legal maxim: "He who does not		
11		repel a wrong when he can occasions it."		
12	//			
13	Executed "without the United States" in compliance with 28 USC § 1746.			
14	<u>FU</u>	JRTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.		
15	//			
16	So	me Relevant U.C.C. Sections and Application		
17	1.	U.C.C. § 1-308 – Reservation of Rights:		
18		This section ensures that acceptance of an offer under duress or coercion does		
19		not waive any rights or defenses. By invoking U.C.C. § 1-308, Claimant(s)/		
20		Plaintiff(s) asserts that any compliance with your offer is made with <i>explicit</i>		
21		reservation of rights, preserving <u>all</u> legal remedies.		
22	2.	U.C.C. § 2-204 - Formation in General:		
23		This section establishes that a contract can be formed in any manner sufficient		
24		to show agreement, including conduct. By issuing the citation (an implied offer		
25		to contract), You/Dedenfant(s)/Respondent(s), have initiated a contractual		
26		relationship, which has been conditionally accepted with <u>new terms herein</u> .		
27	l _	II.C.C. C.D. 2006. Office and Assembance in Formation of Contracts		
<i>-</i> /	3.	U.C.C. § 2-206 – Offer and Acceptance in Formation of Contract:		

Certified, Registered, and/or Express mail, Claimant(s)/Plaintiff(s) has/have

created a binding contract agreement and obligation which You/Defendant(s)/

This provision ensures that the terms of this conditional acceptance supplement

the original terms of the citation. By including these conditions, the issuing

conditional acceptance will be expressly stipulated as the final agreement.

This section allows common law principles to supplement the UCC. Under the

U.C.C. § 1-103 - Supplementary General Principles of Law Applicable:

doctrine of equity and fair dealing, failure to provide the requested proof

procuration to all of the the fact and terms stipulated in this Affidavit Notice

constitutes bad faith and silent acquiescence, tacit agreement, and tacit

and Self-Executing Contract and Security Agreement.

authority is bound to provide proof of their validity, failing which the

conditionally accepting the citation and dispatching this notice via USPS

Respondent(s) are contractually bound and obligated to.

U.C.C. § 2-202 – Final Written Expression:

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Legal and Procedural Basis 17

Mailbox/Postal Rule:

18 Under the mailbox rule, this notice of conditional acceptance is effective and considered accepted by You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) upon dispatch via 19 Registered Mail, and/or Express Mail, and/or Certified Mail. The agreement 20

becomes binding when the notice is sent, not when received. This binds the 21 issuing authority to the terms outlined in this notice unless rebutted within the

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Offer and Acceptance:

specified timeframe.

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Your citation constitutes an offer under contract law. This notice selfexecuting Contract and Security Agreement conditionally accepts your contract OFFER and supplements its terms under U.C.C. § 2-202. Failure to fulfill the new and final terms and conditions within the specified three

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(3) day timeframe constitutes silent acquiescence, tacit agreement, and tacit procuration.

RESPONSE DEADLINE: REQUIRED WITHIN THREE (3) DAYS:

A response and/or compensation and/or restitution payment must be received within a deadline of **three (3) days.** At the "**Deadline**" is defined as 5:00 p.m. on the third (3rd) day after your receipt of this affidavit. "**Failure to respond**" is defined as a blank denial, unsupported denial, inapposite denial, such as, "not applicable" or equivalent, statements of counsel and other declarations by third parties that lack first-hand knowledge of the facts, and/or responses lacking verification, all such responses being legally insufficient to controvert the verified statements herewith. See *Sieb's Hatcheries, Inc* and *Beasley, Supra*. Failure to respond can result in **your acceptance of personal liability** external to qualified immunity and waiver of any decision rights of remedy.

FAILURE TO RESPOND AND/OR PERFORM, REMEDY, AND SETTLEMENT

If You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) fail to respond and perform within three (3) days of receiving this Affidavit Notice and Self- Executing Contract and SecurityAgreement and CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE, with verified evidence of the above accompanied by an affidavit, sworn under the penalty of perjury, as required by law, You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s), Gregory D Eastwood, Robert C V Bowman, George Reyes, William Pratt, Robert Gell, GREGORY D EASTWOOD, ROBERT C V BOWMAN, WILLIAM PRATT, GEORGE REYES, ROBERT GELL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFFS DEPARTMENT, Does 1-100, You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) individually and collectively fully agree that you must act in good faith and accordance with the Law, cease all conspiracy, fraud, identity theft, embezzlement, deprivation under the color of law, extortion, embezzlement, bank fraud,

harassment, conspiracy to deprive, and other violations of the law, and TERMINATE these proceeding immediately, and pay the below mentioned Three Hundred Million Dollar Restitution and Settlement payment, and releasing all special deposit funds and/or Credits due to Affiant and/or Complainant(s)/Plaintiff(s).

Three Hundred Million (\$300,000,000.00 USD) Restitution Settlement Payment REQUIRED

Furthermore, if You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) fail to respond and perform within three (3) days from the date of receipt of this communication by providing verified evidence and proof of the facts and conditions set forth herein, accompanied by affidavits sworn under penalty of perjury as required by law, Gregory D Eastwood, Robert C V Bowman, George Reyes, William Pratt, Robert Gell, GREGORY D EASTWOOD, ROBERT C V BOWMAN, WILLIAM PRATT, GEORGE REYES, ROBERT GELL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFFS

DEPARTMENT, *Does 1-100*, hereby agree that, within three (3) days of receipt of this contract offer, You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) shall issue restitution payment in the total sum certain of Three Hundred Million U.S. Dollars (\$300,000,000.00 USD), which shall become immediately due and payable to TMWG EXPRESS TRUST©, TMKEVIN WALKER© ESTATE, TMKEVIN LEWIS WALKER©, and/or

One Trillion Dollar (\$1,000,000,000,000.00 USD) Default Judgement and Lien

If You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) fail to respond and perform within three (3) days from the date of receipt of this communication, as contractually required, You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) hereby individually and collectively, fully agree, that the entire amount evidenced and itemized in Invoice #RIVSHERTREAS12312024, totaling One Trillion Dollars (\$1,000,000,000,000,000), shall become immediately due and payable in full.

Furthermore, if You/Respondent(s)/Defendant(s), fail to respond and

perform within three (3) days from the date of receipt of this communication, You/ 3

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Defendant(s)/Respondent(s), individually and collectively, admit the statements and claims by TACIT PROCURATION, and completely agree that you/they individually and collectively are guilty of fraud, racketeering, indentity theft, treason, breach of trust and fiduciary duties, extortion, coercion, deprivation of rights under the color of law, conspiracy to deprive of rights under the color of law, monopolization of trade and commerce, forced peonage, obstruction of enforcement, extortion of a national/internationally protected person, false imprisonment, torture, creating trusts in restraint of trade dereliction of fiduciary duties, bank fraud, breach of trust, treason, tax evasion, bad faith actions, dishonor, injury and damage to Affiant.

JUDGEMENT AND COMMERCIAL LIEN AUTHORIZATION

Moreover, if You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s), fail to respond within three (3) days from the date of receipt of this communication, you/they individually and collectively, fully and unequivocally Decree, Accept, fully Authorize (in accord with UCC section 9), indorse, support, and advocate for a judgement, and/or SUMMARY JUDGEMENT, and/or commercial lien of One Trillion Dollars (\$1,000,000,000,000.00) against You/Respondent(s)/Defendant(s), Gregory D Eastwood, Robert C V Bowman, George Reyes, William Pratt, Robert Gell, GREGORY D EASTWOOD, ROBERT C V BOWMAN, WILLIAM PRATT, GEORGE REYES, ROBERT GELL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFFS DEPARTMENT, Does 1-100, in favor of, TMWG EXPRESS TRUST©, TMKEVIN WALKER© ESTATE, ™KEVIN LEWIS WALKER©, and/or ™KEVIN WALKER© IRR TRUST, and/or their lawfully designated ASSIGNEE(S).

Finally, If You/Respondent(s)/Defendant(s), fail to respond within three (3) days from the date of receipt of this communication, You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) individually and collectively, EXPRESSLY, FULLY, and unequivocally Authorize,

indorse, support and advocate for ™WG EXPRESS TRUST©, ™KEVIN WALKER© ESTATE, ™KEVIN LEWIS WALKER©, and/or ™KEVIN WALKER© IRR TRUST, and/or their lawfully designated ASSIGNEE(S) to formally notify the United States Treasury, 3 Internal Revenue Service, the respective Congress (wo)man, U.S. Attorney General, and/ or any person, individual, legal fiction, and/or person, or ens legis Affiant deems 5 necessary, including but not limited to submitting the requisite form(s) 1099-A, 1099-OID, 1099-C, 1096, 1040, 1041, 1041-V, 1040-V, 3949-A, with the One Trillion Dollars (\$1,000,000,000,000.00 USD) as the income to You/Defendant(s)/Respondent(s) and lost revenue and/or income to Affiant, and/or ™WG EXPRESS TRUST©, ™KEVIN WALKER© ESTATE, ™KEVIN LEWIS WALKER©, and/or ™KEVIN WALKER© IRR 10 TRUST, and/or their lawfully designated ASSIGNEE(S). 12 SUMMARY JUDGEMENT, U.C.C. 3-505 PRESUMED 13 **DISHONOR** 14 Said income is to be assessed and claimed as income by/to You/ 15 Defendant(s)/Respondent(s), and/or by filing a lawsuit followed by a DEMAND or similar for **SUMMARY JUDGEMENT** as a matter of law, in 17 accordance with California Code of Civil Procedure § 437c(c) and Federal 18 Rule of Civil Procedure 56(a), and/or executing an Affidavit Certificate of 19 Non-Response, Dishonor, Judgement, and Lien Authorization, in 20 accordance with U.C.C. § 3-505, and/or issue an ORDER TO PAY or BILL OF 21 EXCHANGE to the U.S. Treasury and IRS, said sum certain of **One Trillion** U.S. Dollars (\$1,000,000,000,000.00 USD), for immediate credit to Affiant, and/or TMWG EXPRESS TRUST©, TMKEVIN WALKER© ESTATE, TMKEVIN LEWIS WALKER©, and/or ™KEVIN WALKER© IRR TRUST, and/or their 25 lawfully designated ASSIGNEE(S), with this Self-Executing Contract and 26 Security Agreement servings as *prima facie* evidence of You/Respondent(s)/ 27

Defendant(s)'s **Verified INDEBTEDNESS** to Affiant, Affiant, and/or TMWG

EXPRESS TRUST©, TMKEVIN WALKER© ESTATE, TMKEVIN LEWIS
WALKER©, and/or TMKEVIN WALKER© IRR TRUST, and/or their lawfully
designated ASSIGNEE(S).

Should it be deemed necessary, the Claimant(s)/Plaintiff(s) are <u>fully</u>

<u>Authorized (in accord with U.C.C § 9-509)</u> to file a UCC commercial <u>LIEN</u>

and/or UCC1 Financing Statement to perfect interest and/or secure full satisfaction of the adjudged sum of <u>One Trillion Dollars</u>

(\$1,000,000,000,000.00 USD).

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*** SELF-EXECUTING CONTRACT AND SECURITY AGREEMENT***:

Again for the record, this contract, received and accepted per the mailbox rule, is self-executing and serves as a SECURITY AGREEMENT, and establishes a lien, Authorized by You/They/the DEBTOR(S). Acceptance of this contract is deemed to occur at the moment it is dispatched via mail, in accordance with the mailbox rule established in common law. Under this rule, an acceptance becomes effective and binding once it is properly addressed, stamped, and placed in the control of the postal service, as supported by Adams v. Lindsell (1818) 106 ER 250. Furthermore, as a self-executing agreement, this contract creates immediate and enforceable obligations without the need for further action, functioning also as a SECURITY AGREEMENT under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC).

ESTOPPEL BY ACQUIESCENCE:

*** SELF-EXECUTING CONTRACT AND SECURITY AGREEMENT***:

If the addressee(s) or an intended recipient of this notice fail to respond addressing each point, on a point by point basis, they individually and collectively accept <u>all</u> of the statements, declaration, stipulations, facts, and claims as TRUTH and fact by TACIT PROCURATION, all issues are deemed settled RES JUDICATA, STARE DECISIS and by COLLATERAL

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ESTOPPEL. You may **not** argue, controvert, or otherwise protest the finality of the administrative findings in any subsequent process, whether administrative or judicial. (See Black's Law Dictionary 6th Ed. for any terms you do not "understand").

Your failure to completely answer and respond will result in your agreeing not to argue, controvert or otherwise protest the finality of the administrative findings in any process, whether administrative or judicial, as certified by Notary or Witness Acceptor in an Affidavit Certificate of Non Response and/or Judgement, or similar.

Should YOU fail to respond, provide partial, unsworn, or incomplete answers, such are not acceptable to me or to any court of law. See, Sieb's Hatcheries, Inc. v. Lindley, 13 F.R.D. 113 (1952)., "Defendant(s) made no request for an extension of time in which to answer the request for admission of facts and filed only an unsworn response within the time permitted," thus, under the specific provisions of Ark. and Fed. R. Civ. P. 36, the facts in question were deemed admitted as true. Failure to answer is well established in the court. Beasley v. U. S., 81 F. Supp. 518 (1948)., "I, therefore, hold that the requests will be considered as having been admitted." Also as previously referenced, "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).

COPY of this ACTUAL AND CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE sent to the following WITNESSES by way of Registered Mail with Misprision of Felony Obligations:

To/Cc: Rob Bonta, Fiduciary(ies), C/o Office of the Attorney General 1300 "I" Street Sacramento, California [95814-2919] Registered Mail # RF775820670US.

To/Cc: Michael Hestrin, Fiduciary(ies), C/o Office of the District Attorney 3960 Orange Street Riverside California [92501] Registered Mail # RF775820652US. To/Cc: Issa, Darrel
C/o U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Washington, District of Colombia [20515]
Registered Mail # RF775820666US.

To/cc: Merrick Garland C/o OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL 950 Pennsylvania Avenue Nw Washington, District of Colombia, [20530] Registered Mail # RF775820649US

Invoice # RIVSHERTREAS12312024

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INVOICE and/or **TRUE BILL**

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Dear Valued Defendant(s), Respondent(s), Customer(s), Fiduciary(ies), Agent(s), and/or DEBTOR(S):

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It has come to OUR attention that you are deemed guilty of multiple felony crimes, violations of U.S. Code, U.C.C, the Constitution, and the law. You have or currently still are threatening, extorting, depriving, coercing, damaging, injuring, and causing irreparable physical, mental, emotional, and financial harm to TMKEVIN WALKER© ESTATE, TMWG EXPRESS TRUST©, TMKEVIN WALKER© IRR TRUST and its/their beneficiary(ies), and their Fiduciary(ies), Trustee(s), Executor(s), Agent(s), and outstanding past due balance due

7	TRUST and its/their beneficiary(ies), and their Fiduciary(ies), Truster Representatives. You remain in default, dishonor, and have an outside the teaching to price the second se	
8	immediately,	18 U.S. Code § 1341 - Frauds and swindle :
	2.	18 U.S. Code § 4 - Misprision of felony
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10	3.	Professional and personal fees and costs associated with preparing documents for this matter:
11	4.	15 U.S. Code § 2 - Monopolizing trade a felony; penalty:
12	5.	18 U.S. Code § 241 - Conspiracy against rights:
13	6.	18 U.S. Code § 242 - Deprivation of rights under color of law:
13	7.	18 U.S. Code § 1344 - Bank fraud:
14		(fine and/or up to 30 years imprisonment)
15	8.	15 U.S. Code § 1122 - Liability of United States and States, and instrumentalities and officials thereof:
16	9.	15 U.S. Code § 1 - Trusts, etc., in restraint of trade illegal; penalty
17		(fine and/or up to 10 years imprisonment):
1 /	10.	18 U.S. Code § 1951 - Interference with commerce by threats or violence (fine and/or up to 20 years imprisonment):
18	11.	
19	11.	Title 18 U.S. Code § 112 - Protection of foreign officials, official guests, and internationally protected persons:
20	12.	18 U.S. Code § 878 - Threats and extortion against foreign officials, official guests, or internationally protected persons (fine and/or up to 20 years
21		imprisonment):
21	13.	18 U.S. Code § 880 - Receiving the proceeds of extortion (fine and/or up to
22		3 years imprisonment):
23	14.	Use of ™KEVIN LEWIS WALKER©: x 3
24	15.	Fraud, conspiracy, obstruction, identity theft, extortion, bad faith actions, treason, monopolization of trade and commerce,
25		bank fraud, threats, coercion, identity theft, mental trauma,
23		emotional anguish and trauma. embezzlement, larceny, felony crimes, loss of time and thus enjoyable life, deprivation of rights under the color of law

\$1,000,000.00 \$100,000,000.00 \$200,000,000.00 \$9,000,000,000.00 \$9,000,000,000.00 \$100,000,000.00 \$100,000,000,000.00 \$900,000,000.00 \$3,000,000,000.00 \$11,000,000.00 \$500,000,000.00 \$100,000,000.00 \$3,000,000.00

\$10,000,000.00

Total Due: Good Faith Discount:

\$1,000,000,000,000.00 USD \$999,700,000,000.00 USD

\$777,075,000,000.00

Total Due by 12/10/2024: \$300,000,000.00 USD Total Due after 12/10/2024: \$1,000,000,000.000.00 USD

harassment, Waring against the Constitution, injury and damage:

EXHIBITS/ATTACHMENTS:

- 2 1.Exhibit A: Affidavit: Power of Attorney In Fact
- 3 2. Exhibit B: Private UCC Contract Trust/UCC1 filing #2024385925-4.
- 4 | 3. Exhibit C: Private UCC Contract Trust/UCC3 filing ##2024402990-2.
- 5 | 4. Exhibit D: Affidavit Right of Travel CANCELLATION, TERMINATION, AND
- 6 REVOCATION of COMMERCIAL "For Hire" DRIVER'S LICENSE CONTRACT
- 7 and AGREEMENT. LICENSE/BOND # B6735991
- 8 | 5. Exhibit E: Revocation Termination and Cancelation of Franchise.
- 9 6. Exhibit F: CITATION/BOND #TE464702, accepted under threat, duress, and coercion: AS EVIDENCED BY SIGNATURE LINE.
- 11 7. Exhibit G: Automobile's PRIVATE PLATE displayed on the automobile
- 12 8. Exhibit H: Screenshot of "Automobile" and "commercial vehicle" from DMV website
- 14 9. **Exhibit I**: Screenshot of CA CODE § 260 from https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov
- 15 | 10. **Exhibit J**: Photo(s) of Defendant/Respondent Gregory D Eastwood.
- 16 11. Exhibit K: Photo(s) of Defendant/Respondent Robert C V Bowman.
- 17 | 12. Exhibit L: Photo(s) of Defendant/Respondent Willam Pratt.
- 18 13. Exhibit M: AFFIDAVIT CERTIFICATE of STATUS, ASSETS, RIGHTS,
- 19 JURISDICTION, AND PROTECTIONS as national/non-citizen national, foreign
- 20 government, foreign official, internationally protected person, international
- 21 organization, secured party/secured creditor, and/or national of the United
- 22 States, #RF661448964US.
- 23 | 14. Exhibit N: national/non-citizen national passport card #C35510079.
- 24 | 15. **Exhibit O**: national/non-citizen national passport book #A39235161.
- 25 | 16.**Exhibit P**: ™KEVIN LEWIS WALKER© Copyright and Trademark Agreement.
- 26 | 17. Exhibit Q:
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WORDS DEFINED GLOSSARY OF TERMS:

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

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1. automobile: a passenger vehicle that does not transport persons for hire. This includes station wagons,

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sedans, vans, and sport utility vehicles. See, California Vehicle Code (CVC) §465.

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commercial vehicle: A "commercial vehicle" is a vehicle which is used or maintained for the transportation of persons for hire, compensation, or profit or designed, used, or maintained primarily

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for the transportation of property (for example, trucks and pickups). See CVC §260.

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3. motor vehicle: The term "motor vehicle" means every description of carriage or other contrivance

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propelled or drawn by mechanical power and used for commercial purposes on the highways in the

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transportation of passengers, passengers and property, or property or cargo. See 18 U.S. Code § 31 -

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Definitions.

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4. **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.

5. **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.

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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.
- 7. 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 "bank-notes" 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.

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- 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
- 9. **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.
- 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.
- driver: The term "driver" (i.e: "driver's license") means One employed in conducting a coach, carriage, wagon, or other vehicle, with horses, mules, or other animals.
- 12. 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.
- 13. 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.

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- 14. 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.
- 15. **United States:** For the purposes of this Affidavit, the terms "United States" and "U.S." mean only the Federal Legislative Democracy of the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and any other Territory within the "United States," which entity has its origin and jurisdiction from Article 1, Section 8, Clause 17-18 and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the Constitution for the United States of America. The terms "United States" and "U.S." are NOT to be construed to mean or include the sovereign, <u>u</u>nited 50 <u>s</u>tates of America.
- 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. 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 and 517 respectively.
- 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.
- 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.

1	COMMERCIAL OATH AND VERIFICATION:		
2	County of Riverside)		
3) Commercial Oath and Verification		
4	The State of California)		
5	I, <u>KEVIN WALKER</u> , under my unlimited liability and Commercial Oath proceeding		
6	in good faith being of sound mind states that the facts contained herein are true		
7	correct, complete and not misleading to the best of Affiant's knowledge and belie		
8	under penalty of International Commercial Law and state this to be HIS Affidavit o		
9	Truth regarding same signed and sealed this <u>1ST</u> day of <u>IANUARY</u> in the year o		
10	Our Lord two thousand and twenty five:		
11	proceeding sui juris, In Propria Persona, by Special Limited Appearance,		
12	All rights reserved without prejudice or recourse, UCC § 1-308, 3-402.		
13	By: Jen Al		
14	Kevin Walker, Attorney In Fact, Secured Party, Executor, national, private bank(er) EIN # 9x-xxxxxx		
15	Executor, factorial, private variation of the second		
16	Let this document stand as truth before the Almighty Supreme Creator and let it be		
17	established before men according as the scriptures saith: "But if they will not listen,		
18	take one or two others along, so that every matter may be established by the testimony of two		
19	or three witnesses." Matthew 18:16. "In the mouth of two or three witnesses, shall every		
20	word be established" 2 Corinthians 13:1.		
21	Sui juris, By Special Limited Appearance,		
22	By: Demokalla Martal (A/ITNECC)		
23	Donnabelle Mortel (WITNESS)		
24	Sui juris, By Special Limited Appearance,		
25	By: Low Deput Walk		
26	Corey Walker (WITNESS)		
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NOTICE: 1 2 Using a notary on this document does *not* constitute any adhesion, *nor does it alter my* 3 status in any manner. The purpose for notary is verification and identification only and **not** for entrance into **any** foreign jurisdiction. 4 5 6 7 **JURAT**: 8 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 9 truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document. 10 State of Riverside 11 County of California 12 Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this 2nd day of January, 2025 by Kevin Walker proved 13 to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) who appeared before me. 14 Jayleen Sabel Castillo Notary public fayleen Castillo Seal: 15 JAYLEEN ISABEL CASTILLO 16 Notary Public - California San Bernardino County Commission # 2387919 17 Comm. Expires Dec 23, 2025 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27