1 Kevin Walker, sui juris, In Propria Persona Donnabelle Mortel, sui juris, In Propria Persona C/o 30650 Rancho California Road #406-251 3 Temecula, California [92591] non-domestic without the United States Email: team@walkernovagroup.com 5 Attorney-In-Fact, Executor, and Authorized Representative, 6 for Real Party(ies) in Interest/Plaintiff(s) TMKEVIN WALKER© ESTATE, TMWG EXPRESS© TRUST TMKEVIN WALKER©, TMDONNABELLE MORTEL© ESTATE 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, EASTERN DIVISION 10 Case No.: 5:25-cv-00339-JGB-DTB TMKEVIN WALKER© ESTATE, TMDONNABELLE MORTEL© ESTATE, 11 TMKEVIN WALKER© IRR TRUST, TMWG PLAINTIFFS' **VERIFIED** NOTICE OF EXPRESS TRUST©, JUDICIAL FRAUD, CONSPIRACY, 12 **DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS UNDER** Real Party(ies) in Interest, Plaintiff(s), COLOR OF LAW, VIOLATION OF 13 **DUE PROCESS, AND WAR AGAINST** 14 THE CONSTITUTION AND THE Jay Promisco, Joseph Moran, Christian PEOPLE. Gault, Amir Sabet, Amanda Coffrini, 15 John Goulding, Brian Mcginley, Virginia 16 Erbes, Corey Moore, Drew Fuerstenbergerm, James E. Coffrini, Paul 17 Gustafson, Devin Ormonde, SIERRA PACIFIC MORTGAGE COMPANY INC, 18 GREENHEAD INVESTMENTS INC, 19 PHH MORTGAGE SERVICES, PRIME RECON LLC, Does 1-100 Inclusive 20 Defendant(s). 21 PLAINTIFFS' VERIFIED NOTICE OF JUDICIAL FRAUD, CONSPIRACY, 22 23 DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS UNDER COLOR OF LAW, VIOLATION OF DUE PROCESS, AND WAR AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION AND THE PEOPLE 24 COMES NOW, Plaintiffs TMKEVIN WALKER© ESTATE, TMDONNABELLE 25 26 MORTEL© ESTATE, ™KEVIN WALKER© IRR TRUST, ™WG EXPRESS TRUST© (hereinafter "Plaintiff(s)" and or "Real Party(ies) in Interest"), by and through their 27

Attorney(s)-in-Fact, Kevin: Walker and Donnabelle: Mortel, who are both

proceeding sui juris, In Propria Persona, and by Special Limited Appearance. Kevin and Donnabelle are natural freeborn Sovereigns and state Citizens of California and Washington the republic in its De'jure capacity as one of the several 3 states of the Union 1789. Kevin and Donnabelle are each one of the people. This incidentally makes them both a national of the republic as per the De'Jure 5 Constitution for the United States 1777/1789. Plaintiffs, acting through their Attorney(s)-in-Fact, assert their unalienable right to contract, as secured by Article I, Section 10 of the Constitution, which states: "No State shall... pass any Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts." and thus which *prohibits* states from impairing the obligation of **contracts**. This clause unequivocally prohibits states from impairing the obligation of contracts, including but not limited to, a trust and contract agreement as an 12 'Attorney-In-Fact,' and any private contract existing between Plaintiffs and 13 Defendants. A copy of the 'Affidavit: Power of Attorney In Fact,' is attached hereto 14 as Exhibits H and incorporated herein by reference. Plaintiffs further rely on their 15 unalienable and inherent rights under the Constitution and the common law – rights that predate the formation of the state and remain safeguarded by due 17 process of law. 18 'Attorney-in-Fact': Legal Authority and Recognition I. 19 An attorney-in-fact is a private attorney authorized by another to act on their behalf in specific matters, as granted by a power of attorney. This authority can be limited to a 21 22 **specific act** or extend to **general business matters** that are not of a legal character. According to Bouvier's Law Dictionary, Black's Law Dictionary (1st, 2nd, and 8th 23 editions), and the American Bar Association (ABA): 24 An attorney-in-fact derives their authority from a written instrument, 25 commonly referred to as a "power of attorney." 26 A constituent may lawfully delegate authority to an attorney-in-fact to act in 27

their place.

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This designation is distinct from an attorney-at-law, as it pertains to an individual acting under a special agency or letter of attorney for particular actions.

Even individuals who are otherwise disqualified from acting in their own legal capacity, such as minors or married women (historically referred to as femes coverts), may act as an attorney-in-fact for others if they have the necessary understanding.

Black's Law Dictionary defines an attorney-in-fact as follows:

"A person to whom the authority of another, who is called the constituent, is by him lawfully delegated. The term is employed to designate persons who are under special agency, or a special letter of attorney, so that they are appointed in factum, for the deed, or special act to be performed; but in a more extended sense, it includes all other agents employed in any business, or to do any act or acts in pais for another."

The American Bar Association (ABA) further affirms that the individual named in a power of attorney is legally referred to as an agent or attorney-in-fact and has the authority to take any action expressly permitted in the document. The American Bar Association (ABA) official website explicitly states:

"The person named in a power of attorney to act on your behalf is commonly referred to as your "agent" or "attorney-in-fact." With a valid power of attorney, your agent can take any action permitted in the document." - See Exhibit SS.

II. Statutory and U.C.C. Recognition of 'Attorney-in-Fact' Authority

The authority of an attorney-in-fact is explicitly recognized in various statutory and commercial codes, reinforcing its binding nature:

U.C.C. § 3-402: Establishes that an authorized representative, including an attorney-in-fact, can bind the principal in contractual and financial transactions.

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- 28 U.S.C. § 1654: Confirms that "parties may plead and conduct their own cases personally or by counsel", reinforcing the Plaintiffs' right to selfrepresentation and the use of an attorney-in-fact.
- 26 U.S.C. § 2203: Recognizes executors, including attorneys-in-fact, in matters of estate administration and tax liability.
- 26 U.S.C. § 7603: Acknowledges that an attorney-in-fact may lawfully receive and respond to IRS summonses on behalf of the principal.
- 26 U.S.C. § 6903: Confirms that fiduciaries, including attorneys-in-fact, are recognized in tax matters and are legally bound to act in their principal's best interest.
- **26 U.S.C.** § 6036: Establishes that attorneys-in-fact can handle affairs related to the administration of decedent estates and trust entities.
- 26 U.S.C. § 6402: Grants attorneys-in-fact the authority to receive and negotiate tax refunds and credits on behalf of the principal.

Plaintiffs have clearly presented a valid "Affidavit: Power of Attorney In Fact" (Exhibit H), which lawfully confers upon them the authority to act in this matter. The legal principles established by the UCC and statutory law further reinforce the binding authority of Plaintiffs' affidavits and agreements. Defendants' assertion that a trust cannot be represented by an attorney-in-fact

contradicts well-established statutory, commercial, and legal principles. By denying this legal reality, **Defendants engage in intentional misrepresentation** and mockery of long-standing legal doctrine, further demonstrating their lack of credibility and bad faith in these proceedings

III. **Constitutional Basis:**

- Plaintiffs assert that his private rights are secured and protected under the 25
- Constitution, common law, and exclusive equity, which govern their ability to 26
- freely contract and protect their property and interests..
- Plaintiffs respectfully assert and affirm: 28

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- "The individual may stand upon his constitutional rights as a citizen. 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 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, 47 [1905]).
- "The claim and exercise of a constitutional right cannot be converted into a crime." – Miller v. U.S., 230 F 2d 486, 489.
- "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.
- "There can be no sanction or penalty imposed upon one because of this exercise of constitutional rights." - Sherar v. Cullen, 481 F. 945.
- "A law repugnant to the Constitution is **void**." *Marbury v. Madison*, 5 U.S. (1 Cranch) 137, 177 (1803).
- "It is not the duty of the citizen to surrender his rights, liberties, and immunities under the guise of police power or any other governmental power." - Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436, 491 (1966).
- "An unconstitutional act is not law; it confers no rights; it imposes no duties; affords no protection; it creates no office; it is, in legal contemplation, as inoperative as though it had never been passed." – Norton v. Shelby County, 118 U.S. 425, 442 (1886).

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"No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law, and no courts are bound to enforce it." - 16 Am. Jur. 2d, Sec. 177, Late Am. Jur. 2d, Sec. 256.

"Sovereignty itself remains with the people, by whom and for whom all government exists and acts." – Yick Wo v. Hopkins, 118 U.S. 356, 370 (1886).

Supremacy Clause

Plaintiffs assert and affirm that:

The Supremacy Clause of the Constitution of the United States (Article VI, Clause 2) establishes that the Constitution, federal laws made pursuant to it, and treaties made under its authority, constitute the "supreme Law of the Land", and thus take priority over any conflicting state laws. It provides that state courts are bound by, and state constitutions subordinate to, the supreme law. However, federal statutes and treaties must be within the parameters of the Constitution; that is, they must be pursuant to the federal government's enumerated powers, and not violate other constitutional limits on federal power ... As a constitutional provision identifying the supremacy of federal law, the Supremacy Clause assumes the underlying priority of federal authority, albeit only when that authority is expressed in the Constitution itself; no matter what the federal or state governments might wish to do, they must stay within the boundaries of the Constitution.

Factual Basis for this NOTICE

This Notice is submitted for the record and places the Court on formal notice of its continued dishonor, violation of due process, willful misconduct, and collusion to obstruct justice.

1. AFFIDAVITS AND DEMANDS REMAIN UNREBUTTED:

Plaintiffs have submitted multiple verified affidavits and demands, including:

1. PLAINTIFFS' VERIFIED CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE OF DEFENDANT PHH MORTGAGES' NOTICE OF MOTION, MOTION TO DISMISS

AND PLAINTIFFS' VERIFIED DEMAND FOR CRIMINAL
ENFORCEMENT, SANCTIONS, AND PLAINTIFFS' VERIFIED DEMAND
FOR DEFAULT AND SUMMARY JUDGEMENT, AS <u>A MATTER OF LAW</u> ,
WITHOUT HEARING

- 2. <u>VERIFIED</u> Affidavit of Constitutional Authority, Supremacy Clause, American Sovereignty, Federal Jurisdiction, National/Non-Citizen National (State Citizen) Status, Estate Claim, and Rebuttal of All Legal Presumptions.
- 3. PLAINTIFFS' <u>VERIFIED</u> DEMAND FOR CRIMINAL REFERRAL AND PROSECUTION OF DEFENDANTS, SANCTIONS, AND <u>VERIFIED</u>

 DEMAND FOR DEFAULT AND SUMMARY JUDGMENT IN PLAINTIFFS' FAVOR AS <u>A MATTER OF LAW</u> WITHOUT HEARING
- 4. VERIFIED AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF THE PLAINTIFFS' VERIFIED DEMAND FOR CRIMINAL REFERRAL AND PROSECUTION OF DEFENDANTS, SANCTIONS, AND VERIFIED DEMAND FOR DEFAULT AND SUMMARY JUDGMENT IN PLAINTIFFS' FAVOR AS A MATTER OF LAW WITHOUT HEARING
- 5. PLAINTIFFS' <u>VERIFIED</u> WRIT OF MANDAMUS TO COMPEL DEFAULT AND SUMMARY JUDGMENT AS <u>A MATTER OF LAW</u>, WITHOUT HEARING, AND ENFORCEMENT OF <u>BINDING</u> DEFAULT
- **2.** These *all* remain **uncontested**, standing as **prima facie evidence and truth in commerce**, and **establishing Defendants' dishonor** under UCC § 3-505.
- 3. JUDICIAL FRAUD & BAD FAITH ACTIONS:
- The Court, acting outside its lawful authority, has failed to adjudicate Plaintiffs' claims as required by law and due process, demonstrating **intentional bad faith**, **bias**, and procedural sabotage.
- 4. CONTINUED JUDICIAL DISHONOR:
 - The Court has refused to acknowledge or act upon the **uncontested affidavits**, the **verified demands for summary judgment**, and the **writ of mandamus**,

1	thereby operating in clear violation of judicial obligations under Rule 56 of the
2	Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and multiple U.S. Code provisions.
3	5. VIOLATION OF CLEARFIELD DOCTRINE:
4	The Court, acting in a private corporate capacity rather than as a constitutional
5	judicial body, has demonstrated a failure to adhere to established Supreme Court
6	precedent, including:
7	Clearfield Trust Co. v. United States, 318 U.S. 363 (1943):
8	"Governments descend to the level of mere private corporations when engaging in
9	commercial transactions, and lose their sovereignty, standing only as private entities in
10	relation to their commercial dealings."
11	6. PROOF OF FRAUDULENT COLLUSION & CONSPIRACY:
12	The Court has engaged in intentional misadministration by refusing to issue
13	judgment despite unrebutted filings , as documented in the PACER docket :
14	https://www.pacermonitor.com/case/56782287/Kevin_Walker_Estate_et_al_v_Jay_Promisco_et_al
14 15	https://www.pacermonitor.com/case/56782287/Kevin Walker Estate et al v Jay Promisco et al VI. Legal Basis for Relief
15	VI. <u>Legal Basis for Relief</u>
15 16	VI. <u>Legal Basis for Relief</u> JUDICIAL FRAUD & CONSPIRACY VIOLATE FEDERAL LAW
15 16 17 18	VI. <u>Legal Basis for Relief</u> JUDICIAL FRAUD & CONSPIRACY VIOLATE FEDERAL LAW • 18 U.S.C. § 241 - Conspiracy Against Rights
15 16 17	VI. Legal Basis for Relief JUDICIAL FRAUD & CONSPIRACY VIOLATE FEDERAL LAW 18 U.S.C. § 241 - Conspiracy Against Rights 18 U.S.C. § 242 - Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law
15 16 17 18	VI. Legal Basis for Relief JUDICIAL FRAUD & CONSPIRACY VIOLATE FEDERAL LAW 18 U.S.C. § 241 - Conspiracy Against Rights 18 U.S.C. § 242 - Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law 42 U.S.C. § 1983 - Civil Action for Deprivation of Rights
15 16 17 18 19	VI. Legal Basis for Relief JUDICIAL FRAUD & CONSPIRACY VIOLATE FEDERAL LAW 18 U.S.C. § 241 - Conspiracy Against Rights 18 U.S.C. § 242 - Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law 42 U.S.C. § 1983 - Civil Action for Deprivation of Rights 28 U.S.C. § 455 - Mandatory Judicial Recusal for Bias or Prejudice
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	VI. Legal Basis for Relief JUDICIAL FRAUD & CONSPIRACY VIOLATE FEDERAL LAW 18 U.S.C. § 241 - Conspiracy Against Rights 18 U.S.C. § 242 - Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law 42 U.S.C. § 1983 - Civil Action for Deprivation of Rights 28 U.S.C. § 455 - Mandatory Judicial Recusal for Bias or Prejudice 28 U.S.C. § 1361 - Mandamus to Compel an Officer of the United States to
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 VI. <u>Legal Basis for Relief</u> JUDICIAL FRAUD & CONSPIRACY VIOLATE FEDERAL LAW 18 U.S.C. § 241 - Conspiracy Against Rights 18 U.S.C. § 242 - Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law 42 U.S.C. § 1983 - Civil Action for Deprivation of Rights 28 U.S.C. § 455 - Mandatory Judicial Recusal for Bias or Prejudice 28 U.S.C. § 1361 - Mandamus to Compel an Officer of the United States to Perform a Duty
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 VI. <u>Legal Basis for Relief</u> JUDICIAL FRAUD & CONSPIRACY VIOLATE FEDERAL LAW 18 U.S.C. § 241 - Conspiracy Against Rights 18 U.S.C. § 242 - Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law 42 U.S.C. § 1983 - Civil Action for Deprivation of Rights 28 U.S.C. § 455 - Mandatory Judicial Recusal for Bias or Prejudice 28 U.S.C. § 1361 - Mandamus to Compel an Officer of the United States to Perform a Duty Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. 137 (1803):
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 VI. Legal Basis for Relief JUDICIAL FRAUD & CONSPIRACY VIOLATE FEDERAL LAW 18 U.S.C. § 241 - Conspiracy Against Rights 18 U.S.C. § 242 - Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law 42 U.S.C. § 1983 - Civil Action for Deprivation of Rights 28 U.S.C. § 455 - Mandatory Judicial Recusal for Bias or Prejudice 28 U.S.C. § 1361 - Mandamus to Compel an Officer of the United States to Perform a Duty Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. 137 (1803): "A law repugnant to the Constitution is void."
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 VI. Legal Basis for Relief JUDICIAL FRAUD & CONSPIRACY VIOLATE FEDERAL LAW 18 U.S.C. § 241 - Conspiracy Against Rights 18 U.S.C. § 242 - Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law 42 U.S.C. § 1983 - Civil Action for Deprivation of Rights 28 U.S.C. § 455 - Mandatory Judicial Recusal for Bias or Prejudice 28 U.S.C. § 1361 - Mandamus to Compel an Officer of the United States to Perform a Duty Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. 137 (1803): "A law repugnant to the Constitution is void." Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436 (1966):

1	"When there is no genuine issue of material fact, summary judgment must be entered as
2	a matter of law."
3	UCC § 3-505 – Evidence of Dishonor:
4	"A protest is a certificate of dishonor made by a notary public or other authorized
5	person, establishing that presentment has been made and dishonor has occurred."
6	UCC § 1-308 – Reservation of Rights:
7	"A party that performs or accepts performance with explicit reservation of rights does
8	not waive those rights."
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10	VII. <u>DEMAND for Immediate Judgement and Remedy</u>
11	WHEREFORE, given the undisputed fraud, conspiracy, and judicial dishonor,
12	Plaintiffs formally demand the following:
13	1. IMMEDIATE ENTRY OF DEFAULT & SUMMARY JUDGMENT
14	The Defendants are in dishonor under UCC § 3-505.
15	The record is uncontested , and judgment must be entered as a matter of
16	law.
17	2. MANDATORY JUDICIAL RECUSAL & FEDERAL INVESTIGATION
18	The presiding judge has demonstrated clear bias, procedural abuse, and
19	obstruction of justice.
20	3. REFERRAL FOR CRIMINAL PROSECUTION UNDER 18 U.S.C. §§ 241, 242
21	The Court's willful deprivation of rights is criminal misconduct .
22	4. CORRECTIVE ACTION BY HIGHER COURT
23	Given the failure of this court to act, an emergency appeal or federal
24	intervention is required.
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26	WARNING: FAILURE TO REMEDY THIS MATTER SHALL CONSTITUTE
27	ADDITIONAL VIOLATIONS OF LAW AND FURTHER PROVE
28	INTENTIONAL JUDICIAL COLLUSION & TREASON AGAINST THE PEOPLE.

VIII.

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Final NOTICE to the COURT

- 2 | This Notice shall serve as a **formal and final warning** before escalation to:
 - The United States Supreme Court
 - The Department of Justice
 - International Human Rights Organizations
 - The United Nations Human Rights Council
- 7 | Failure to act will be treated as additional criminal violations, and Plaintiffs will
- 8 pursue all legal and lawful remedies available, including criminal charges,
- 9 | federal oversight, and judicial impeachment proceedings.

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Exhibit List / Evidence:

- 12 | 1. Exhibit A: UCC1 filing #2024385925-4.
- 13 | 2. Exhibit B: UCC1 filing #2024385935-1.
- 14 | 3. Exhibit C: UCC1 filing #2024402433-7.
- 15 | 4. Exhibit D: UCC1 filing #2024411182-7.
- 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
- 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 #0000000000788382476307152022.
- 21 8. Exhibit H: <u>Library of Congress Certified Copy</u> 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 #9589071052700983677494.
- 25 | 10. Exhibit J: Contract Security Agreement #EI948566806US.
- 26 | 11. Exhibit K: Contract Security Agreement #RF661592042US.
- 27 | 12. Exhibit L: Contract Security Agreement #RF661592201US/ Affidavit Certificate of
- 28 Dishonor, Non-response, **DEFAULT**, JUDGEMENT, and **LIEN AUTHORIZATION**,

#RF661592201US. 1

- 13. **Exhibit M**: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit L.
- Exhibit N: Contract Security Agreement #RF661592802US. 3
- 15. **Exhibit O**: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit N.
- 16. Exhibit P: INVOICE/TRUE BILL #SIERRPHHDISHONOR13.
- 17. Exhibit Q: Registered BILL OF EXCHANGE #RF661591285US.
- 18. Exhibit R: LETTER OF CREDIT, #RF661591308US.
- 8 19. Exhibit S: Private Post Registered (with U.S. Treasury) \$200,000,000,000.00 USD
- 9 'MASTER DISCHARGE AND BOND,' #RF372320890US.
- 20. Exhibit T: 2022 form 1099-A, for \$669,595.
- 21. Exhibit U: 2022 form 1099-C, for \$669,595.
- 22. Exhibit V: 2022 form 1099-OID, for \$669,595.
- 13 23. **Exhibit W**: 2022 form 1099-A, for \$647,200.
- 24. **Exhibit X**: 2022 form 1099-C, for \$647,200. 14
- 25. Exhibit Y: 2022 form 1099-OID, for \$647,200 15
- 16 26. **Exhibit Z**: 2024 form 1099-A, for \$700,000.
- 27. **Exhibit AA**: 2024 form 1099-OID, for \$700,000 17
- 18 28.Exhibit BB: \$1,023,416.35 face value 'BUYER'S FINAL SETTLEMENT STATEMENT.'
- 19 29. Exhibit CC: Signed copy of the 'Affidavit of WALKER TODD.
- 20 30. Exhibit DD: NOTE #000+1365377+9+1-3 DATED JULY 15, 2022.
- 31. Exhibit EE: PASSPORT #A39235161 (this DOCUMENT unequivocally evidences and 21
- 22 demonstrates that the holder is a 'national).
- 23 32. Exhibit FF: Copy of 4 ATTORNEY & CLIENT 7 C.J.S. and 2-3 ATTORNEY & CLIENT 7
- C.J.S. (DEFENDANTS are wards of the court: 18 USC 8). 24
- 25 33.Exhibit EE: PASSPORT #A39235161 (this DOCUMENT unequivocally evidences and
- 26 demonstrates that the holder is a 'national).
- 34. Exhibit FF: Copy of 4 ATTORNEY & CLIENT 7 C.J.S. and 2-3 ATTORNEY & CLIENT 7 27
- 28 C.J.S. (DEFENDANTS are wards of the court: 18 USC 8).

35. Exhibit GG: Service of 'VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR FRAUD, BREACH OF CONTRACT, QUIET TITLE, RACKETEERING, and SUMMARY JUDGEMENT AS A 2 3 MATTER OF LAW', via email on December 18, 2024 at 7:07pm. 36. Exhibit HH: Service of [AMENDED] VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR FRAUD, BREACH OF CONTRACT, QUIET TITLE, RACKETEERING, and SUMMARY JUDGEMENT AS 5 A MATTER OF LAW', via email on January 10, 2025 at 7:07pm. 7 Exhibit II: USPS form 3811 for Service of, 'VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR FRAUD, 8 BREACH OF CONTRACT, QUIET TITLE, RACKETEERING, and SUMMARY 9 JUDGEMENT AS A MATTER OF LAW', via Registered Mail #RF775820935US. 38.Exhibit JJ: USPS form 3811 for Service of, '[AMENDED] VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR 10 FRAUD, BREACH OF CONTRACT, QUIET TITLE, RACKETEERING, and SUMMARY 11 12 JUDGEMENT AS A MATTER OF LAW', via Registered Mail #RF775821746US 13 39. Exhibit KK: Email sent to Plaintiffs by Joseph Moran on December 14, 2023 at 7:50am, instructing all Defendants dishonorably ignore Plaintiffs, silently acquiesce, and 14 15 tacitly agree. 16 40. Exhibit LL: USPS Form 3811 corresponding to Registered Mail #RF775821074US, which evidences Respondents/Defendants have unequivocally received Plaintiffs'/ 17 18 Real Party in Interest's filings, confirming proper service and delivery. 19 41. Exhibit MM: USPS Form 3811 corresponding to Express Mail #ER126149761US, which 20 evidences Respondents/Defendants have **unequivocally received** Plaintiffs'/Real 21 Party in Interest's filings, confirming proper service and delivery. 42. Exhibit NN: PLAINTIFFS' DEMAND [MOTION] FOR CRIMINAL REFERRAL AND 23 PROSECUTION OF DEFENDANTS, SANCTIONS, DEMAND [MOTION] FOR DEFAULT AND SUMMARY JUDGMENT IN PLAINTIFFS' FAVOR AS A MATTER OF 24 LAW WITHOUT HEARING. 25 43. Exhibit OO: NOTICE OF FILING OF VERIFIED AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF THE 26 PLAINTIFFS' VERIFIED DEMAND FOR CRIMINAL REFERRAL AND 27

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PROSECUTION OF DEFENDANTS, SANCTIONS, AND VERIFIED DEMAND FOR

1	DEFAULT AND SUMMARY JUDGMENT IN PLAINTIFFS' FAVOR AS <u>A MATTER OF</u>
2	<u>LAW</u> WITHOUT HEARING.
3	44. Exhibit PP: VERIFIED AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF THE PLAINTIFFS PLAINTIFFS'
4	<u>VERIFIED</u> DEMAND FOR CRIMINAL REFERRAL AND PROSECUTION OF
5	DEFENDANTS, SANCTIONS, AND <u>VERIFIED</u> DEMAND FOR DEFAULT AND
6	SUMMARY JUDGMENT IN PLAINTIFFS' FAVOR AS <u>A MATTER OF LAW</u> WITHOUT
7	HEARING.
8	45. Exhibit QQ: PLAINTIFFS' DECLINE OF CONSENT TO BE HEARD BY A
9	'MAGISTRATE JUDGE' AND DEMAND FOR AN ARTICLE III JUDGE.
10	46. Exhibit RR: DECLINED NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO A U.S. MAGISTRATE JUDGE
11	AND DECLINATION OF CONSENT.
12	47.Exhibit SS: A copy of the American Bar Association's official website affirming the
13	validity of a ' power of attorney'.
14	48. Exhibit TT: A copy of Rule 8.4 of the Bar Association , which clearly outlines the
15	prohibition of dishonesty, fraud, deceit, and misrepresentation.
16	49. Exhibit UU: A copy of PLAINTIFFS' <u>VERIFIED</u> CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE OF
17	DEFENDANT PHH MORTGAGES' NOTICE OF MOTION, MOTION TO DISMISS
18	AND PLAINTIFFS' <u>VERIFIED</u> DEMAND FOR CRIMINAL ENFORCEMENT,
19	SANCTIONS, AND PLAINTIFFS' <u>VERIFIED</u> DEMAND FOR DEFAULT AND
20	SUMMARY JUDGMENT, AS <u>A MATTER OF LAW</u> , WITHOUT HEARING
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23	COMMERCIAL OATH AND VERIFICATION:
24	County of Riverside)
25) Commercial Oath and Verification
26	The State of California)
27	I, KEVIN WALKER, under my unlimited liability and Commercial Oath proceeding
28	in good faith being of sound mind states that the facts contained herein are true

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1	correct, complete and not misleading to the best of Affiant's knowledge and belief
2	under penalty of International Commercial Law and state this to be HIS Affidavit of
3	Truth regarding same signed and sealed this <u>17TH</u> day of <u>MARCH</u> in the year of
4	Our Lord two thousand and twenty five:
5	proceeding sui juris, In Propria Persona, by Special Limited Appearance,
6	All rights reserved without prejudice or recourse, UCC § 1-308, 3-402.
7	By Jan Wall
8	Kevin Walker, Attorney-In-Fact, Secured Party, Executor, national, private bank(er) EIN # 9x-xxxxxxx
9	COMMERCIAL OATH AND VERIFICATION:
10	County of Riverside)
11) Commercial Oath and Verification
12	The State of California)
13	I, DONNABELLE MORTEL, under my unlimited liability and Commercial Oath
14	proceeding in good faith being of sound mind states that the facts contained herein
15	are true, correct, complete and not misleading to the best of Affiant's knowledge
16	and belief under penalty of International Commercial Law and state this to be HIS
17	Affidavit of Truth regarding same signed and sealed this $\underline{17TH}$ day of \underline{MARCH} in
18	the year of Our Lord two thousand and twenty five:
19	proceeding sui juris, In Propria Persona, by Special Limited Appearance,
20	All rights reserved without prejudice or recourse, UCC § 1-308, 3-402.
21	By: Donnabelle Mortel, Attorney-In-Fact, Secured Party,
22	Executor, national , private bank(er) EIN # 9x-xxxxxxx
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26	Let this document stand as truth before the Almighty Supreme Creator and let it be
27	established before men according as the scriptures saith: "But if they will not listen, take one
28	or two others along so that every matter may be established by the testimony of two or three

established" 2 Corinthians 13:1.

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witnesses." Matthew 18:16. "In the mouth of two or three witnesses, shall every word be

sui juris, By Special Limited Appearance,

By: Con Def

(Witness)

sui juris, By Special Limited Appearance,

By: Ath Ma A:

Steven MacArthur-Brooks (Witness)

WORDS DEFINED GLOSSARY OF TERMS:

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

Attorney-in-fact: A private attorney authorized by another to act in his place and stead, either for some particular purpose, as to do a particular act, or for the transaction of business in general, not of a legal character. This authority is conferred by an instrument in writing, called a "letter of attorney," or more commonly a "power of attorney." A person to whom the authority of another, who is called the constituent, is by him lawfully delegated. The term is employed to designate persons who are under special agency, or a special letter of attorney, so that they are appointed in factum, for the deed, or special act to be performed; but in a more extended sense it includes all other agents employed in any business, or to do any act or acts in pais for another. Bacon, Abr. Attorney; Story, Ag. § 25. All persons who are capable of acting for themselves, and even those who are disqualified from acting in their own capacity, if they have sufficient understanding, as infants of proper age, and femes coverts, may act as attorney of other. The person named in a power of attorney to act on your behalf is commonly referred to as your "agent" or "attorney-in-fact." With a valid power of attorney, your agent can take any action permitted in the document. - See Bouvier's Law Dictionary, volumes 1,2, and 3, page 282, Blacks Law Dictionary 1, 2nd, 8th, pages

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105, 103, and 392 respectively, and the American Bar Association's website on 'Power of Attorney' and 'Attorney-In-Fact'

- Attorney: Strictly, one who is designated to transact business for another; a legal agent. – Also termed attorney-in-fact; private attorney. 2. A person who practices law; LAWYER. Also termed (in sense 2) attorney-at-law; public attorney. A person who is appointed by another and has authority to act on behalf of another. See also POWER OF ATTORNEY. See, Black's Law Dictionary 8th Edition, pages 392-393, Oxford Dictionary or Law, 5th Edition, page 38, American Bar Association's website.
- 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

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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.— <u>See Black's Law Dictionary 4th, 7th, and 8th Edition pages 913, 777, and 2263 respectively.</u>

- 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.
- 6. 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

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27 28 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.

- discharge:_To cancel or unloose the obligation of a contract; to make an 7. 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.
- 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.
- 10. 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.
- 11. **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.
- 12. **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.
- 13. **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 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>united 50 states of America</u>.
- 14. **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.

- 15. **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.
- 16. **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)

I competent, over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to the within action. My mailing address is the Walkernova Group, **care of:** 30650 Rancho California Road suite #406-251, Temecula, California [92591]. On March 17, 2025, I served the within documents:

- 1. PLAINTIFFS' VERIFIED NOTICE OF JUDICIAL FRAUD, CONSPIRACY,
 DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS UNDER COLOR OF LAW, VIOLATION OF DUE
 PROCESS, AND WAR AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION AND THE PEOPLE.
- **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 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 United States

1	Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepared. I am a resident or
2	employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The envelope or package was
3	placed in the mail in Riverside County, California, and sent via Registered Mail
4	with a form 3811.
5	Clerk, Agent(s), Fiduciary(ies)
6	C/o CLERK OF THE COURT - U.S. DISTRICT COURT 3470 Twelfth Street, Room 134
7	Riverside, California [92501-3801] Registered Mail #RF775823058US
8	Clerk, Agent(s), Fiduciary(ies) C/o CLERK OF THE COURT - U.S. COURT OF APPEALS COURT
9	95 Seventh Street
10	San Francisco, California [94103-1526] Registered Mail #RF775823061US
11	
12	James R. McHenry III, Pam Bondi, Agent(s), Fiduciary(ies) C/o OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
13	950 Pennsylvania Avenue, North West Washington, District of Colombia [20530-0001]
14	Registered Mail #RF775823075US
15	Jay Promisco, James E. Coffrini, Joseph Moran, Christian Gault, Amir Sabet, Amanda Coffrini, John Goulding, Brian Mcginley, Virginia
16	Erbes, Corey Moore, Drew Fuerstenbergerm C/o SIERRA PACIFIC MORTGAGE COMPANY INC / GREENHEAD
17	INVESTMENTS 950 Glenn Drive, suite #150
18	Folsom, California [95630] Registered Mail #RF775823089US
19	Eric D Houser (SBN 130079), Neil J. Copper (SBN 277997) C/o HOUSER LLP
20	9970 Research Drive
21	Irvine, California [92618] Registered Mail #RF775823092US
22	Susanne M. Nicholson, Daniel J. Foster
23	C/o WILKE FLEURY LLP 621 Capital Mall, suite 900
24	Sacramento, California [95814] Registered Mail #RF775823089US
25	Paul Gustafson,
26	C/o PHH MORTGAGE CORPORATION dba PHH MORTGAGE SERVICES, OWEN FINANCIAL CORPORATION.
27	3000 Leadenhall Road Mount Laurel, New Jersey [08054
28	Registered Mail #RF775823092US

	Self-Executing Security Agreement — Registered Mail #RF775823058US — Dated: 03/17/2025
1 2 3	Devin Ormonde, C/o PRIME RECON LLC 27368 Via Industria, Suite 201 Temecula, California [92590] Registered Mail #RF775823101US
4	On March 17, 2025, I served the within documents by Electronic Service.
5	Based on a court order and/or an <u>agreement of the parties</u> to accept service by
6	electronic transmission, I caused the documents to be sent to the persons at the
7	electronic notification addresses listed below.
8 9	Clerk, Agent(s), Fiduciary(ies) C/o CLERK OF THE COURT - U.S. DISTRICT COURT 3470 Twelfth Street, Room 134 Riverside, California [92501-3801]
10	optout consent@cacd.uscourts.gov - misprision of felony obligation
11 12 13	Clerk, Agent(s), Fiduciary(ies) C/o CLERK OF THE COURT - U.S. COURT OF APPEALS COURT 95 Seventh Street San Francisco, California [94103-1526] emergency@ca9.uscourts.gov - misprision of felony obligation
14 15 16	James R. McHenry III, Pam Bondi, Agent(s), Fiduciary(ies) C/o OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, North West Washington, District of Colombia [20530-0001] Police-Practices@doj.ca.gov - misprision of felony obligation
17 18	Jay Promisco, James E. Coffrini, Joseph Moran, Christian Gault, Amir Sabet, Amanda Coffrini, John Goulding, Brian Mcginley, Virginia Erbes, Corey Moore, Drew Fuerstenbergerm
19	C/o SIERRA PACIFIC MORTGAGE COMPANY INC / GREENHEAD
20	INVESTMENTS 950 Glenn Drive, suite #150 Following 105 (201)
21	Folsom, California [95630] <u>amir.sabet@spmc.com</u> joseph.moran@spmc.com
22	loanservicingqueue@spmc.com christian.gault@spmc.com
23	amanda.coffrini@spmc.com john.goulding@spmc.com
24	brian.mcginley@spmc.com virginia.erbes@spmc.com
25	corey.moore@spmc.com drew.fuerstenberger@spmc.com
26	Eric D Houser (SBN 130079), Neil J. Copper (SBN 277997)
27 28	C/o HOUSER LLP 9970 Research Drive Irvine, California [92618]
- 1	

	Self-Executing Security Agreement — Registered Mail #RF775823058US — Dated: 03/17/2025
1 2	ncooper@houser-law.com dfoster@wilkefleury.com snicholson@wilkefleury.com
3	Susanne M. Nicholson, Daniel J. Foster C/o WILKE FLEURY LLP 621 Capital Mall, quita 900
4	621 Capital Mall, suite 900 Sacramento, California [95814] dfoster@wilkefleury.com
5	snicholson@wilkefleury.com
6 7	Paul Gustafson, C/o PHH MORTGAGE CORPORATION dba PHH MORTGAGE SERVICES, OWEN FINANCIAL CORPORATION.
8	3000 Leadenhall Road Mount Laurel, New Jersey [08054] <u>relationshipmanager@mortgagefamily.com</u>
9	
10	Devin Ormonde, Fiduciary(ies) C/o PRIME RECON LLC 27368 Via Industria, Suite 201
11	Temecula, California [92590] joseph.moran@spmc.com
12	<u>josepininoran espinencom</u>
13	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California
14	that the above is true and correct. Executed on March 17, 2025 in Riverside County
15	California.
16	<u>/s/Corey Walker/</u> Corey Walker
17	
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20	//
21	//
22	//
23	//
24	//
25	NOTICE:
26	Using a notary on this document does <i>not</i> constitute any adhesion, <i>nor does it alter my</i>
27	status in any manner. The purpose for notary is verification and identification only and
27 28	status in any manner. The purpose for notary is verification and identification only and not for entrance into any foreign jurisdiction.

-Page 23 of 24PLAINTIFFS' VERIFIED NOTICE OF JUDICIAL FRAUD, CONSPIRACY, DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS UNDER COLOR OF LAW, VIOLATION OF DUE PROCESS, AND WAR AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION AND THE PEOPLE

1	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:			
2	State of California)			
3	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.			
4	County of Riverside)			
5	On this <u>17th</u> day of <u>March</u> , <u>2025</u> , before me, <u>Joyti Patel</u> , a Notary Public,			
6	personally appeared Kevin Walker, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactor	ory		
7	evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within			
8	instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in h	is/		
9	her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the	ıe		
10	instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted	d,		
11	executed the instrument.			
12	I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California	a		
13	that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.			
14				
15	WITNESS my hand and official seal. JOYTI PATEL Notary Public - California	Ţ		
16	Riverside County Commission # 2407742 My Comm. Expires Jul 8, 2026	ž		
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18	Signature (Seal)			
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