	Self-Executing Security Agreement — Express Mai	il #ER126149276 — Dated: 03/20/2025
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	C/ o 30650 Rancho California Road #406-251 Temecula, California [92591] non-domestic without the United States Email: team@walkernovagroup.com Attorney-In-Fact, Executor, and Authorized Represon for Real Party(ies) in Interest/Plaintiff(s) ™KEVIN WALKER© ESTATE, ™KEVIN LEW ™KEVIN WALKER© IRR TRUST UNITED STATES DIS CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFOR	VIS WALKER©, STRICT COURT RNIA, EASTERN DIVISION
 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 	Plaintiff(s)/Real Party(ies) in Interest, vs. Chad Bianco, et al., Defendant(s).	ase No.: 5:25-cv-00646-WLH-MA OTICE OF FILED ORDER RANTING EMERGENCY EX ARTE INJUNCTION
18	NOTICE OF FILED ORDER GRANT	ING EMERGENCY EX PARTE
19	<u>INJUNCTI</u>	ION
20	COMES NOW, Plaintiffs ™KEVIN WALKER	© ESTATE, ™KEVIN LEWIS
21	WALKER©, ™KEVIN WALKER© IRR TRUST	(hereinafter "Plaintiffs" and/or
22	"Real Party(ies) in Interest"), by and through t	their Attorney-in-Fact, Kevin: Walker,
23	who is proceeding <i>sui juris, In Propria Person</i>	a, and by Special Limited
24	Appearance (NOT generally). Kevin is natural	l <i>freeborn</i> sovereign, one of the
25	people, and state <u>Citizen</u> of California the rep	ublic in its De'jure capacity as one of
26	the several <u>s</u> tates of the Union 1789. This incid	lentally makes him a non-citizen
27	national/national American of the republic as	s per the De'Jure Constitution for the
28	United States 1777/1789.	
	-Page 1 of 19 NOTICE OF FILED ORDER GRANTING EMI	

1 Plaintiffs, acting through their Attorney-in-Fact, assert their **inherent** *unalienable* right to contract, as secured by Article I, Section 10 of the Constitution, which 2 states: "No State shall... pass any Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts," and 3 thus which *prohibits* states from impairing the obligation of contracts. 4 This clause unequivocally prohibits states from impairing the obligation of 5 contracts, including but not limited to, a trust and contract agreement as an 6 'Attorney-In-Fact,' and any private contract existing between Plaintiffs and 7 Defendants. A copy of the 'Affidavit: Power of Attorney In Fact,' is attached hereto 8 as Exhibits A and incorporated herein by reference. 9 Plaintiffs further rely on their inherent rights under the Constitution and the 10 common law – rights that predate the formation of the tatse and remain 11 safeguarded by due process of law. 12 'Attorney-in-Fact' : Legal Authority and Recognition: I. 13 An attorney-in-fact is a private attorney authorized by another to act on their 14

behalf in specific matters, as granted by a **power of attorney**. This authority can be **limited to a specific act** or extend to **general business matters** that are not of a
legal character.

18 According to Bouvier's Law Dictionary, Black's Law Dictionary (1st, 2nd, and 8th
19 editions), and the American Bar Association (ABA):

An attorney-in-fact derives their authority from a written instrument,
commonly referred to as a "power of attorney."

A constituent may lawfully delegate authority to an attorney-in-fact to act in their place.

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.

27 Even individuals who are otherwise disqualified from acting in their own legal

28 capacity, such as minors or married women (historically referred to as **femes** -Page 2 of 19-

coverts), may act as an **attorney-in-fact** for others if they have the necessary understanding.

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

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

9 The American Bar Association (ABA) further affirms that the individual named in
10 a power of attorney is legally referred to as an agent or attorney-in-fact and has the
11 authority to take any action expressly permitted in the document. The American
12 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 AA.

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

17 The authority of an attorney-in-fact is explicitly recognized in various statutory and18 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.
- 28 U.S.C. § 1654: Confirms that "parties may plead and conduct their own
 cases personally or by counsel", reinforcing the Plaintiffs' right to self representation and the use of an attorney-in-fact.
- 25 26 U.S.C. § 2203: Recognizes executors, including attorneys-in-fact, in matters
 26 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.

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- **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.
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26 U.S.C. § 6402: Grants attorneys-in-fact the authority to receive and negotiate tax refunds and credits on behalf of the principal.

8 Plaintiffs have clearly presented a valid "Affidavit: Power of Attorney In

9 **Fact**" (Exhibit A), which lawfully confers upon them the authority to act in this

10 matter. The legal principles established by the **UCC and statutory law further**

11 reinforce the binding authority of Plaintiffs' affidavits and agreements.

12 Defendants' assertion that a **trust cannot be represented by an attorney-in-fact**

13 **contradicts well-established statutory, commercial, and legal principles**. By

14 denying this legal reality, **Defendants engage in intentional misrepresentation**

15 and mockery of long-standing legal doctrine, further demonstrating their lack of

- 16 credibility and bad faith in these proceedings
- 17 **III**.

Constitutional Basis:

18 Plaintiffs assert that their **private rights** are secured *and* protected under the

Constitution, common law, and exclusive equity, which govern their ability to
freely contract and protect their property and interests..

21 Plaintiffs respectfully assert and affirm:

"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** <u>unlimited</u>. 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

1		Constitution. Among his rights are a refusal to incriminate himself, and the
2		immunity of himself and his property from arrest or seizure except under a
3		warrant of the law. He owes nothing to the public so long as he does not
4		trespass upon their rights." (Hale v. Henkel, 201 U.S. 43, 47 [1905]).
5	•	"The claim and exercise of a constitutional right cannot be converted into a
6		crime." – Miller v. U.S., 230 F 2d 486, 489.
7	•	"Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule
8		making or legislation which would abrogate them." – Miranda v. Arizona,
9		384 U.S.
10	•	"There can be no sanction or penalty imposed upon one because of this
11		exercise of constitutional rights ." – Sherar v. Cullen, 481 F. 945.
12	•	"A law repugnant to the Constitution is void ." – <i>Marbury v. Madison</i> , 5 U.S. (1
13		Cranch) 137, 177 (1803).
14	•	"It is not the duty of the citizen to surrender his rights, liberties, and
15		immunities under the guise of police power or any other governmental
16		power." – Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436, 491 (1966).
17	•	"An unconstitutional act is not law; it confers no rights; it imposes no duties;
18		affords no protection; it creates no office; it is, in legal contemplation, as
19		inoperative as though it had never been passed." – <i>Norton v. Shelby County</i> , 118
20		U.S. 425, 442 (1886).
21	•	"No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law, and no courts are bound to
22		enforce it." – 16 Am. Jur. 2d, Sec. 177, Late Am. Jur. 2d, Sec. 256.
23	•	"Sovereignty itself remains with the people, by whom and for whom all
24		government exists and acts." – Yick Wo v. Hopkins, 118 U.S. 356, 370 (1886).
25		Supremacy Clause:
26	Plai	ntiffs respectfully assert and affirm that:
27	•	The Supremacy Clause of the Constitution of the <u>U</u> nited <u>S</u> tates (Article VI,
28		Clause 2) establishes that the Constitution, federal laws made pursuant to it,
		-Page 5 of 19- NOTICE OF FILED ORDER GRANTING EMERGENCY EX PARTE INJUNCTION

and treaties made under its authority, constitute the "supreme Law of the 1 Land", and thus take priority over any conflicting state laws. It provides 2 that state courts are bound by, and state constitutions subordinate to, the 3 supreme law. However, federal statutes and treaties must be within the 4 parameters of the Constitution; that is, they must be pursuant to the federal 5 government's enumerated powers, and not violate other constitutional limits 6 on federal power ... As a constitutional provision identifying the supremacy 7 of federal law, the Supremacy Clause assumes the underlying priority of 8 federal authority, albeit only when that authority is expressed in the 9 Constitution itself; no matter what the federal or state governments might 10 wish to do, they must stay within the boundaries of the Constitution 11 TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD: V. 12 13 "Where there is no remedy, the law provides one. Equity regards as done that which ought to be done." (Maxims of Equity; Black's Law Dictionary, 1st Edition). 14 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on this 20th Day of March, 2025, Plaintiffs have filed 15 and entered into the record the ORDER GRANTING EMERGENCY EX PARTE 16 INJUNCTION AS A MATTER OF LAW WITHOUT HEARING, which now 17 stands as self-executing and enforceable against all named Defendants and Does 18 1-100 Inclusive. 19 20Said order is mandatory, non-discretionary, and binding upon Defendants by operation of tacit procuration, collateral estoppel, and res judicata, given Defendants' failure to 21 rebut multiple verified affidavits that now stand as prima facie and conclusive evidence. 22 23 As established in Hale v. Henkel, 201 U.S. 43 (1906), unrebutted affidavits operate as judicial admissions of fact and shall be treated as such. 24 VI. LEGAL AUTHORITY AND DUTY TO COMPLY 25 The Court is bound to enforce this injunction pursuant to: 26 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(b)(1) - Mandates immediate injunctive relief 27 1. where irreparable harm is demonstrated and no adequate remedy at law exists. 28 -Page 6 of 19-NOTICE OF FILED ORDER GRANTING EMERGENCY EX PARTE INJUNCTION

1	2.	42 U.S.C. § 1983 – Holds liable any person who, under color of law, deprives another of
2		their rights secured by the Constitution.
3	3.	18 U.S.C. § 242 – Criminalizes deprivation of rights under color of law and mandates
4		penalties for violators.
5	4.	18 U.S.C. § 241 – <i>Prohibits conspiracy to violate constitutional rights and imposes severe</i>
6		criminal liability.
7	5.	Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. 137 (1803) – "A law repugnant to the Constitution is void."
8		No court or officer may lawfully enforce an unconstitutional act.
9	6.	Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436 (1966) – "Where rights secured by the Constitution
10		are involved, there can be no rulemaking or legislation which would abrogate them."
11	7.	Maxim of Law: "An unrebutted claim stands as truth in law." (Black's Law
12		Dictionary, 1st Edition).
13	Given	that Defendants have failed to rebut any affidavits and have engaged in fraud ,
14	theft,	extortion, racketeering, and deprivation of rights under color of law, this order is
15	now <mark>f</mark>	inal, enforceable, and must be adhered to immediately.
16	VII.	MANDATORY PROVISIONS OF THE ORDER
17	Effect	ive immediately upon filing, Defendants are hereby restrained and enjoined from
18	the fo	llowing unlawful acts:
19	1.	Engaging in any further harassment, stalking, surveillance, or intimidation of
20		Plaintiffs.
21	2.	Interfering with Plaintiffs' right to travel, private property, or financial security.
22	3.	Attempting any further extortion, coercion, or financial demands under color of
23		law.
24	4.	Retaliating against Plaintiffs in any form related to this case.
25	Violat	ion of this order shall constitute willful obstruction of justice, deprivation of rights,
26	and fu	arther criminal acts, for which all involved parties shall be held personally liable
27	under	42 U.S.C. § 1983 and prosecuted under 18 U.S.C. §§ 241, 242, 1951 (Hobbs Act –
28	Extor	tion), and 1962 (RICO violations).
		-Page 7 of 19- NOTICE OF FILED ORDER GRANTING EMERGENCY EX PARTE INJUNCTION

Image: 1 Image: Final notice to the court & defendants

2 The Court and Defendants are now **on legal and judicial notice** that this order is **executed**

3 and enforceable upon filing as a matter of law, equity, and commercial process.

4 Failure to comply or enforce this order shall result in:

- 5 Further irreparable harm to Plaintiffs,
- 6 Judicial complicity in ongoing constitutional violations,
- Personal liability and legal consequences under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for any officials
 who fail to adhere to their legal obligations.

9 "Ignorance of the law is no excuse." (*Maxim of Law*). All parties are now bound and
10 obligated to comply in full.

11 As a matter of law, this order is executed immediately upon filing and is enforceable

12 without the need for further judicial review or hearing.

- 13 //
- 14

LIST OF EXHIBITS / EVIDENCE:

- 15 1. Exhibit A: Affidavit: Power of Attorney In Fact'
- 16 2.Exhibit B: Hold Harmless Agreement
- 17 3. Exhibit C: Private UCC Contract Trust/UCC1 filing #2024385925-4.
- 18 4. Exhibit D: Private UCC Contract Trust/UCC3 filing ##2024402990-2.
- 19 5. E Exhibit E: Contract Security Agreement #RF775820621US, titled: NOTICE OF
- 20 CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE, and FRAUD, RACKETEERING,
- 21 CONSPIRACY, DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS UNDER THE COLOR OF LAW,
- 22 IDENTITY THEFT, EXTORTION, COERCION, TREASON.
- 23 6. Exhibit F: Contract Security Agreement #RF775821088US, titled: NOTICE OF
- 24 DEFAULT, and FRAUD, RACKETEERING, CONSPIRACY, DEPRIVATION OF
- 25 RIGHTS UNDER THE COLOR OF LAW, IDENTITY THEFT, EXTORTION,
- 26 COERCION, TREASON
- 27 7. Exhibit G: Contract Security Agreement #RF775822582US, titled: NOTICE OF
- 28 DEFAULT AND OPPORTUNITY TO CURE <u>AND</u> NOTICE OF FRAUD, -Page 8 of 19-

	Self-Executing Security Agreement — Express Mail #ER126149276 — Dated: 03/20/2025
1	RACKETEERING, CONSPIRACY, DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS UNDER THE
2	COLOR OF LAW, IDENTITY THEFT, EXTORTION, COERCION,
3	KIDNAPPING.
4	8. Exhibit H: Contract Security Agreement #RF775823645US, titled: Affidavit
5	Certificate of Dishonor, Non-response, DEFAULT, JUDGEMENT, and LIEN
6	AUTHORIZATION.
7	9. Exhibit I: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit E.
8	10. Exhibit J: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit F.
9	11. Exhibit K: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit G.
10	12. Exhibit L: Form 3811 corresponding to Exhibit H.
11	13. Exhibit M: INVOICE/TRUE BILL #RIVSHERTREAS12312024
12	14. Exhibit N: Copy of 'MASTER DISCHARGE AND INDEMNITY BOND'
13	#RF661448567US.
14	15. Exhibit O : Photograph(s) of Defendant/Respondent Gregory D Eastwood.
15	16. Exhibit P: Photograph(s) of Defendant/Respondent Robert C V Bowman.
16	17. Exhibit Q: Photograph(s) of Defendant/Respondent Willam Pratt.
17	18. Exhibit R: Affidavit 'Right to Travel': CANCELLATION, TERMINATION, AND
18	REVOCATION of COMMERCIAL "For Hire" DRIVER'S LICENSE CONTRACT
19	and AGREEMENT. LICENSE/BOND # B6735991
20	19. Exhibit S: Revocation Termination and Cancelation of Franchise.
21	20. Exhibit T: CITATION/BOND #TE464702, accepted under threat, duress, and
22	coercion.
23	21. Exhibit U: Photograph(s) of Private Transport's PRIVATE PLATE displayed on
24	the automobile
25	22. Exhibit V: Copy of "Automobile" and "commercial vehicle" defined by DMV
26	(Department of Motor Vehicles).
27	23. Exhibit W: Copy of CA CODE § 260 from <u>https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov</u> .
28	24. Exhibit X: Copy of national/non-citizen national passport card #C35510079.
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1	25. Exhibit Y: Copy of national/non-citizen national passport book #A39235161.
2	26. Exhibit Z : ™KEVIN LEWIS WALKER© Copyright and Trademark Agreement.
3	27. Exhibit AA: Copy of American Bar Association's 'Attorney In Fact' Definition.
4	28. Exhibit BB: Copy of Rule 8.4: (Misconduct) of the American Bar Association.
5	29. Exhibit CC: Copy of the 'NOTICE OF STORED VEHICLE' evidencing where it
6	was "stolen from".
7	30. Exhibit DD: Copy of the \$27 'ONE TRIP PERMIT'/BOND and CASH RECEIPT
8	31. Exhibit EE: Copy of the \$4,298 'REGISTRATION' and the 'CASH RECEIPT' and
9	evidence of 'SPECIAL DEPOSIT'
10	32. Exhibit FF: Copy of the \$175 CASH RECEIPT
11	33.Exhibit GG: Copy of the \$374 CASH RECEIPT
12	34. Exhibit HH: Photograph of Defendant Nicholas O Gruwell and Lopez
13	(ID#4165).
14	35. Exhibit II: Photographs of Defendant stealing the Plaintiffs' private transport.
15	//
16	WORDS DEFINED GLOSSARY OF TERMS:
17	As used in this Affidavit, the following words and terms are as defined in this
18	section, non-obstante:
19	1. Attorney-in-fact: A private attorney authorized by another to act in his place and
20	stead, either for some particular purpose, as to do a particular act, or for the
21	transaction of business in general, not of a legal character. This authority is conferred
22	by an instrument in writing, called a "letter of attorney," or more commonly a "power
23	of attorney." A person to whom the authority of another, who is called the constituent,
24	is by him lawfully delegated. The term is employed to designate persons who are
25	under special agency, or a special letter of attorney, so that they are appointed in
26	factum, for the deed, or special act to be performed; but in a more extended sense it
27	includes all other agents employed in any business, or to do any act or acts in pais for
28	another. Bacon, Abr. Attorney; Story, Ag. § 25. All persons who are capable of acting -Page 10 of 19-

for themselves, and even those who are disqualified from acting in their own capacity, 1 if they have sufficient understanding, as infants of proper age, and femes coverts, may 2 act as attorney of other. The person named in a power of attorney to act on your behalf 3 is commonly referred to as your "agent" or "attorney-in-fact." With a valid power of 4 attorney, your agent can take any action permitted in the document. - See Bouvier's 5 Law Dictionary, volumes 1,2, and 3, page 282, Blacks Law Dictionary 1, 2nd, 8th, pages 6 105, 103, and 392 respectively, and the American Bar Association's website on 'Power 7 of Attorney' and 'Attorney-In-Fact' 8

9 2. 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 16 3. in vehicle sales, including automobile, airplane, and boat sales, persons involved in 17 18 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 19 or of a State or local government carrying out a duty or power of a business described 20 in this paragraph, a broker or dealer in securities or commodities, a currency 21 exchange, or a business engaged in the exchange of currency, funds, or value that 22 23 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 24 instruments, an operator of a credit card system, an insurance company, a licensed 25 sender of money or any other person who engages as a business in the transmission of 26 currency, funds, or value that substitutes for currency, including any person who 27 engages as a business in an informal money transfer system or any network of people 28 -Page 11 of 19-

who engage as a business in facilitating the transfer of money domestically or
 internationally outside of the conventional financial institutions system. Ref<u>, 31 U.S.</u>
 <u>Code § 5312 - Definitions and application.</u>

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

5. person: Term may include artificial beings, as corporations. The term means an 11 individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited 12 liability company, association, joint venture, government, governmental 13 subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, public corporation, or any other legal or 14 commercial entity. The term "person" shall be construed to mean and include 15 an individual, a trust, estate, partnership, association, company or corporation. 16 The term "person" means a natural person or an organization. -Artificial 17 persons. Such as are created and devised by law for the purposes of society and 18 government, called "corporations" or bodies politic." -Natural persons. Such as 19 are formed by nature, as distinguished from artificial persons, or corporations. 20 -Private person. An individual who is not the incumbent of an office. Persons 21 are divided by law into natural and artificial. Natural persons are such as the 22 God of nature formed us; artificial are such as are created and devised by 23 human laws, for the purposes of society and government, which are called 24 "corporations" or "bodies politic." - See Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) § 25 1-201, Black's Law Dictionary 1st, 2nd, and 4th edition pages 892, 895, and 1299, 26 respectively, 27 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 72.11 - Meaning of terms, 27 and 26 United States Code (U.S. Code) § 7701 - Definitions. 28 -Page 12 of 19-

bank: a person engaged in the business of banking and includes a savings 1 6. bank, savings and loan association, credit union, and trust company. The terms 2 "banks", "national bank", "national banking association", "member bank", 3 "board", "district", and "reserve bank" shall have the meanings assigned to 4 them in section 221 of this title. An institution, of great value in the commercial 5 world, empowered to receive deposits of money, to make loans. and to issue its 6 promissory notes, (designed to circulate as money, and commonly called "bank-7 notes" or "bank-bills") or to perform any one or more of these functions. The 8 term "bank" is usually restricted in its application to an incorporated body; 9 while a private individual making it his business to conduct banking 10 operations is denominated a "banker." Banks in a commercial sense are of three 11 kinds, to wit; (1) Of deposit; (2) of discount; (3) of circulation. Strictly speaking, 12 the term "bank" implies a place for the deposit of money, as that is the most 13 obvious purpose of such an institution. – See, UCC 1-201, 4-105, 12 U.S. Code § 14 221a, Black's Law Dictionary 1st, 2nd, 4th, 7th, and 8th, pages 117-118, 116-117, 15 183-184, 139-140, and 437-439. 16

discharge:_To cancel or unloose the obligation of a contract; to make an 7. 17 agreement or contract null and inoperative. Its principal species are 18 rescission, release, accord and satisfaction, performance, judgement, 19 composition, bankruptcy, merger. As applied to demands claims, right of 20 action, incumbrances, etc., to discharge the debt or claim is to extinguish 21 it, to annul its obligatory force, to satisfy it. And here also the term is 22 generic; thus a dent, a mortgage. As a noun, the word means the act or 23 instrument by which the binding force of a contract is terminated, 24 irrespective of whether the contract is carried out to the full extent 25 contemplated (in which case the discharge is the result of performance) or 26 is broken off before complete execution. See, Blacks Law Dictionary 1st, 27 28 page.

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 8. 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.

9. 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.

26 13. 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*,
 28 Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and any other
 <u>-Page 14 of 19-</u>

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</u> <i>America.*

14. fraud: deceitful practice or Willful device, resorted to with intent to deprive 6 another of his right, or in some manner to do him an injury. As distinguished 7 from negligence, it is always positive, intentional. as applied to contracts is the 8 cause of an error bearing on material part of the contract, created or continued 9 by artifice, with design to obtain some unjust advantage to the one party, or to 10 cause an inconvenience or loss to the other. in the sense of court of equity, 11 properly includes all acts, omissions, and concealments which involved a 12 breach of legal or equitable duty, trust, or confidence justly reposed, and are 13 injurious to another, or by which an undue and unconscientious advantage is 14 taken of another. See Black's Law Dictionary, 1st and 2nd Edition, pages 521-522 15 and 517 respectively. 16

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

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

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COMMERCIAL OATH AND VERIFICATION:

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2	County of Riverside)
3) Commercial Oath and Verification
4	The State of California)
5	I, KEVIN WALKER, 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 belief
8	under penalty of International Commercial Law and state this to be HIS Affidavit of
9	Truth regarding same signed and sealed this $20TH$ day of $MARCH$ in the year of
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: <u>Kevin Walker</u> , Attorney-In-Pact, Secured Party,
14	Executor, national , private bank(er) EIN # 9x-xxxxxx
15	Let this document stand as truth before the Almighty Supreme Creator and let it be
16	established before men according as the scriptures saith: "But if they will not listen, take one
17	or two others along, so that every matter may be established by the testimony of two or three
18	witnesses." Matthew 18:16. "In the mouth of two or three witnesses, shall every word be
19	established" 2 Corinthians 13:1.
20	<i>sui juris,</i> By <i>Special Limited</i> Appearance, All rights reserved without prejudice or recourse, UCC § 1-308, 3-402.
21	\mathcal{T} of
22	By: Donnabelle Mortel (WITNESS)
23	
24	<i>sui juris,</i> By <i>Special Limited</i> Appearance, All rights reserved without prejudice or recourse, UCC § 1-308, 3-402.
25	$\int \frac{d}{dt} = \int \frac{dt}{dt} \int \frac{dt}{dt} \int \frac{dt}{dt} = \int \frac{dt}{dt} \int$
26	By: Corey Walker (WITNESS)
27	
28	//
	-Page 16 of 19- NOTICE OF FILED ORDER GRANTING EMERGENCY EX PARTE INJUNCTION

	Self-Executing Security Agreement — Express Mail #ER126149276 — Dated: 03/20/2025
1	PROOF OF SERVICE
2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
3) SS.
4	COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE)
5	I competent, over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to the within
6	action. My mailing address is the Delfond Group, care of: 30650 Rancho California
7	Road suite 406-251, Temecula, California [92591]. On or before March 20, 2025, I
8	served the within documents:
9	1. PLAINTIFFS' <u>VERIFIED</u> NOTICE AND DEMAND FOR IMMEDIATE NON-DISCRETIONARY
10	EMERGENCY EX PARTE INJUNCTION AS A MATTER OF LAW WITHOUT HEARING.
11	2. Exhibits A through II.
12	3. NOTICE OF FILED ORDER GRANTING EMERGENCY EX PARTE INJUNCTION
13	4. ORDER GRANTING EMERGENCY EX PARTE INJUNCTION.
14	By United States Mail. I enclosed the documents in a sealed envelope or package
15	addressed to the persons at the addresses listed below by placing the envelope for
16	collection and mailing, following our ordinary business practices. I am readily
17	familiar with this business's practice for collecting and processing correspondence
18	for mailing. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and
19	mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States
20	Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepared. I am a resident or
21	employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The envelope or package was
22	placed in the mail in Riverside County, California, and sent via Registered Mail
23	with a form 3811.
24	Gregory D Eastwood, Robert C V Bowman, George Reyes, William Pratt,
25	Robert Gell, Joseph Sinz, Nicholas O Gruwell, C/o MENIFEE JUSTICE CENTER
26	30755-D Auld Road Murrieta, California [92563]
27	Registered Mail #RF775823115US
28	Steven-Arthur: Sherman C/o STEVEN ARTHUR SHERMAN
	-Page 17 of 19- NOTICE OF FILED ORDER GRANTING EMERGENCY EX PARTE INJUNCTION
	TOTICE OF THEE ONDER ORANTING EMERGENCI EXTARTE INJUNCTION

Self-Executing Security Agreement — Express Mail #ER126149276 — Dated: 03/20/2025
1631 East 18th Street Santa Ana, California [92705-7101] Registered Mail #RF775823129US
Chad: Bianco C/o RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFF
4095 Lemon Street, 2nd Floor Riverside, California [92501] Registered Mail #RF775823132US
Pam: Bondi C/o U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, North West
C/o U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, North West Washington, District of Colombia [20530-0001] Registered Mail #RF775823146US
By Electronic Service. Based on a contract, and/or court order, and/or an
agreement of the parties to accept service by electronic transmission, I caused the
documents to be sent to the persons at the electronic notification addresses listed
below. Gregory D Eastwood, Robert C V Bowman, George Reyes, William Pratt,
Robert Gell, Joseph Sinz, Nicholas O Gruwell, C/o MENIFEE JUSTICE CENTER
30755-D Auld Road Murrieta, California [92563]
ssherman@law4cops.com jsinz@riversidesheriff.org
wpratt@riversidesheriff.org
Steven-Arthur: Sherman C/o STEVEN ARTHUR SHERMAN 1631 East 18th Street
Santa Ana, California [92705-7101] ssherman@law4cops.com
<u>csherman@law4cops.com</u>
Chad: Bianco C/o RIVERSIDE COUNTY SHERIFF
4095 Lemon Street, 2nd Floor Riverside, California [92501]
ssherman@law4cops.com csherman@law4cops.com
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California
that the above is true and correct. Executed on March 20, 2025 in Riverside County,
California/s/Corey Walker/
Corey Walker -Page 18 of 19-
NOTICE OF FILED ORDER GRANTING EMERGENCY EX PARTE INJUNCTION

NOTICE:

Using a notary on this document does *not* constitute any adhesion, *nor does it alter my status in any manner*. The purpose for notary is verification and identification
only and not for entrance into any foreign jurisdiction.

5

6

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

7 State of California

89 County of Riverside

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 truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

10 On this <u>20th</u> day of <u>March</u>, <u>2025</u>, before me, <u>Joyti Patel</u>, a Notary Public,

11 personally appeared Kevin Walker, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory

12 evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within

) ss.

13 instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/

14 her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the
15 instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted,

16 executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of Californiathat the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

19 WITNESS my hand and official seal. 20 JOYTI PATEL otary Public - California 21 **Riverside County** Commission # 2407742 Comm. Expires Jul 8, 2026 22 pytiPatel (Seal) Signature _ 23 24 25 26 27 28 -Page 19 of 19-NOTICE OF FILED ORDER GRANTING EMERGENCY EX PARTE INJUNCTION