

# **County of Santa Cruz**

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### **GOVERNMENT TORT CLAIM**

#### RECOMMENDED ACTION

|   |        |   | Agenda          | January 11, 2000                  |  |
|---|--------|---|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| To:   | Board  | of Supervisors  |                 |                                   |  |
| Re:   | Claim  | of Michael and SHelly Ioane, a  | and Paradise    | Solutions, a Trust, No. 900-056D  |  |
| Original document and associated materials are on file at the Clerk to the Board of Supervisors.  |        |   |                 |                                   |  |
| In regard to the above-referenced claim, this is to recommend that the Board take the following action:  Michael and Shelly Ioane, and Paradise |        |   |                 |                                   |  |
| <u>X</u>  | _1.    | Deny the claim of Solutions, a T Counsel.                             | rust, No. 90    | 0-056D and refer to County        |  |
|   | _2.    | Deny the application to file a late cl                                | aim on behalf o | of                                |  |
|   | 3.     | and refer to County Counsel.  Grant the application to file a late of | aim on behalf o | of                                |  |
|   | _3.    | and refer to County Counsel.  | ann on ocnan c  |                                   |  |
|   | _4.    | Approve the claim of  | fany and r      | efer to County Counsel.           |  |
|   | _5.    | Reject the claim of   | any, and i      | as insufficiently filed and refer |  |
|   |        | to County Counsel.  |                 |                                   |  |
|   |        | racy, Sheriff-Coroner   | RISK MANA       | AGEMENT                           |  |
| cc:   | Mark T |   | By <u>Jar</u>   | et Minley                         |  |
|   |        |   | COUNTY CO       | DUNSEL                            |  |
| PER5107 wp rev. 4/99  |        |   | By James        | I Tan,                            |  |

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SANTA CRUZ COUNTY CLAIMS

GOVERNMENT CODE 900. ET AL

CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

. MICHAEL AND SHELLY IOANE,

2. AND PARADISE SOLUTIONS, a Trust,

3. Plaintiffs,

4. VS.

- 5. COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA; SANTA
- 6. CLARA COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPT; Officer DANNY AULMAN, in his personal

and official capacity; DEPUTY WATSON,

in her personal and official capacity; BANK

OF AMERICA NATIONAL TRUST &

SAVINGS ASSOCIATION,

- 7. BANK UNITED, a Texas
- 8. Corporation; BA PROPERTIES, a Delaware
- 9. Corporation; SECURITY PACIFIC

NATIONAL BANK; COMMERCE

SECURITY BANK; NORWEST



No. 900-056

FIRST RACKETEERING STATEMENT

| 1     | MORTGAGE; ROBERT P. PERRY,                  |
|-------|---|
| 2     | President of the Federal Reserve Board, San |
| 3     | Francisco; COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ;;           |
| 5     | 10. SANTA CRUZ COUNTY SHERIFF'S             |
| 6     | DEPT.;                                      |
| 7     | 11. CITY OF CAPITOLA; CITY OF               |
| 8     | 12. CAPITOLA POLICE DEPT                    |
| 9     | 13. ALLSTATE                                |
| 10    | 14. INSURANCE COMPANY; FARMERS              |
| 12    | 15. INSURANCE COMPANY; CHICAGO              |
| 13    | TITLE;                                      |
| 14    |   |
| 15    | 16. CONTINENTAL LAYWERS TITLE;              |
| 16    | 17. AMERICAN TITLE; EQUITABLE DEEL          |
| 17    | 18. COMPANY; LONE STAR MORTGAGE             |
| 18    | 19. SERVICE; GUTIERREZ AND                  |
| 19    | ASSOCIATES;                                 |
| 20 21 | 20. JOHN YEH, J. SHELDON CAPELOTO,          |
| 22    | WILL  |
| 23    |   |
| 24    | 21. CARRILLO and DOES 1 through 20,         |
| 25    | inclusive,                                  |
|       |   |

Defendants,

## RICO CASE STATEMENT

The alleged unlawful conduct is in violation of 18 U.S.C. 1962 (a), (b), (c), and (d).

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The defendants and their alleged misconduct are as follows: SANTA CLARA COUNTY SHERIFF LAURIE SMITH, DEPUTY SHERIFF DANNY AULMAN, DEPUTY SHERIFF WATSON, BANK OF AMERICA NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, BANK UNITED OF TEXAS FSB, BA PROPERTIES, ROBERT P. PERRY, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY SHERIFF MARK, CHIEF OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF CAPITOLA, EQUITABLE DEED COMPANY, LONE STAR MORTGAGE, JOHN YEH, SHELDON CAPELOTO, and WILL CARRILLO.

Each and every defendant is responsible individually and severally and is fully detailed as follows:

Plaintiffs Michael loane and Shelly loane are the owners in fee, and were in possession and control of, real property and improvements located at Shoquel Grant 215 Lot 37 1668.03. This Private Land Claim is dated March 19, 1860 and includes all of lot 8, in Block 7, as shown and designated on a certain map entitled, "Capitola Subdivision No. 6, Santa Cruz County, California, Sheet No. 3". This map was filed and recorded on May 13, 1992, in Map Book 18, page 36, in the office of the recorder of Santa Cruz County, California. This parcel is also known as the Blue **Gum property.** 

Paradise Solutions was the holder in due course of a mortgage to Mr Alvarez on the Blue Gum property. Mr. Alvarez defaulted and Paradise Solutions foreclosed in September, 1997.

Paradise Solutions notified Bank United, f.k.a. Not-west Mortgage, to advise them that Paradise Solutions was the new owner of the Blue Gum Property and to advise them of certain accounting errors made in regards to said property. Specifically, that

there was in fact no debt owed on the property, Bank United refused to cooperate in resolving this matter

Plaintiff has been in possession of the Blue Gum property continually and without interruption since 1997. Plaintiff has continually paid property taxes and otherwise improved and developed the property.

On or about August 23, 1988, Plaintiff secured an equity line of credit, through Bank of America, in the amount of \$92,000.00. If used, this line of credit would have been a second mortgage, secured by the Elton property. However, Plaintiff never\_used this line of credit.

On or about October 2, 1989, Plaintiff did secure a second mortgage against the Iton property, through Bank of America, in the amount of \$134,000.00. The intention of this mortgage was to eliminate all junior loans. Specifically, the \$92,000.00 loan was eliminated/paid. (although never used)

In spite of the mortgage executed on October 2, 1989, Bank of America declined to execute a re-conveyance of the \$92,000.00 equity line. Later, in 1990, Plaintiff secured a new first mortgage against the Elton property, through American First, in the mount of \$227,000.00. This mortgage was to payoff the then current first mortgage from First National Bank in the amount of approximately \$100,000.00 and the second mortgage from Bank of America in the amount of \$134,000.00.

In 1992, Plaintiff created another first mortgage against the Elton property, through Security Pacific National Bank, in the amount of \$234,000.00. This loan paid off the \$227,000.00 to American First. Then on or about February 20, 1992, the \$234,000.00 dollar loan was paid in full.

On or about February 1, 1992, Security Pacific National Bank's loan officer erbally represented to Plaintiff that the bank had approved the loan to Plaintiff for the um of \$234,000,00 in lawful money of the United States and at the annual interest rate of approximately 8%.

Security Pacific National Bank and its loan officer (unknown name) knew or should have known that the verbal statement that they would lend Plaintiff "lawful noney of the United States" at an annual interest rate of approximately 8% was a **false** representation that was made recklessly and with deliberate and intentional disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

Plaintiff has made the payment of principal and interest on the above totaling a p p r o x i m a t e l y \$400,000,00.

After the Plaintiff signed the mortgage on February 1, 1992, Security Pacific

National Bank and (unknown loan officer) declined to lend Plaintiff lawful money of the

United States for the full value of the loan. For the actual lawful money which the bank

risked for the loan, estimated to be no more than 5% of the loan's face value, the bank

charged an interest rate 20 times greater than authorized in the contract, and did this

deliberately to the detriment and damage to the Plaintiff.

In carrying out their commitment to lend lawful money of the United States, the bank wrote a check for the sum of \$234,000,00. In writing this check, Security Pacific National Bank and (unknown loan officer) did deliberately enter a loan beyond its customer's deposits.

The entry was not backed by or redeemable in Federal Reserve Notes, coins or lawful money of the United States for their full face value.

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Security Pacific National Bank and its officers used the U.S. Mails more than twice since the date of the loan to collect money on this debt.

The only consideration Security Pacific National Bank provided for this **loan** and its officers was a book entry for a "demand deposit" which the bank itself created. **Security** Pacific National Bank stamped its own check "Paid", a false **representation**, as the bank merely transferred some book entries and never intended to redeem this check in lawful money of the United States.

The Federal Revenue Bank President, Robert P, Parry, and the Board of Directors (names unknown) for this bank knew or should have known that Security Pacific National Bank made false representations to Plaintiff that they would loan lawful money, that the bank was charging interest on non--existent funds and the permitted transfer of book entries.

The Federal Reserve Bank President, Robert P. Parry, and the Board of Directors conspired to keep interest rates artificially high for contract credit. This is to create nemployment and to control, own and unlawfully possess over 27,000 foreclosed real properties each year in California

Bank of America's failure to extinguish the equity line of \$92,000, or to record any re-conveyance on said equity line and the subsequent foreclosure proceeding against plaintiff's property was fraudulent. Plaintiff filed a Rescission and Notice of Rescission of their contract with Bank of America for an equity line of credit in the amount of \$92,000, pursuant to California Civil Code 1688 and 1689. Plaintiff filed the samel egarding Security Pacific National Bank's mortgage of \$234,000.00, in which Bank of America is claiming an ownership interest.

After this, a third party then filed a Release of Obligation for Plaintiff, pursuant to Scalifornia Civil Code 2941 (B)(3)(b). Bank of America and Security Pacific National Bank declined to object or otherwise respond or cross complain to Plaintiff's claim.

On or about February 26, 1998, Plaintiff Michael loane filed for bankruptcy protection under Title 11 of the United States Code.

On or about July 22, 1998, Bank of America held an invalid foreclosure sate of the Elton property.

On or about March 18, 1999, BA Properties obtained a judgment for possession against Plaintiff to the Elton property. Although Plaintiff's are owners in fee of the Elton property, BA Properties used an unlawful detainer action to accomplish this unlawful a k i n g.

Regardless of filing a Notice of Appeal, Bank of America and BA Properties attempted to post a Notice of Eviction on Plaintiffs Elton property, through its agent Santa Clara County Sheriff's Department.

Plaintiff Shelly loane then filed for bankruptcy on March 30, 1999, case #99-52223-ASW-13. Consequently, the Elton and Blue Gum properties were protected again by an automatic stay.

On or about April 3, 1999, two officers from the Santa Clara Sheriff's Office went to Bill and Joice Krull at 14813 Branham Lane, Plaintiff's rear neighbors, and requested to look at Plaintiff's property from their yard. The Krulls consented.

Bank of America, BA Properties, and the Sheriff's Department of Santa Clara
County were all aware of the automatic stay when they acted to seize Plaintiffs real and
personal property on April 13, 1999 and April 30, 1999. Plaintiff corresponded several
times with each Defendant previous to April, 1999, alerting them to the bankruptcies

and appeals. In addition, Bank of America and BA Properties were directly involved parties in these suits.

On April 13, 1999, the Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office executed the eviction against Plaintiff at the Elton property, without a proper court order granting relief from the bankruptcy stay of either Plaintiff. Sergeant Zienk, Danny Aulman, Deputy Watson and other unknown officers raided Plaintiff's home at approximately 1:30 P.M., using an unlawful detainer and writ of possession order.

Plaintiff Michael loane was forced from his home at gunpoint, and detained for approximately 3 hours in front of the Elton property.

Plaintiff Shelly loane was not home at 1:30, when the Sheriffs Department began executing the eviction. She arrived home at approximately 3:30 to find her property blockaded and swarming with officers from the Santa Clara office. Since the street was also barricaded, Plaintiff was forced to park her car approximately three hundred yards away from her property.

While Plaintiff Shelly loane was parking her car, Defendant Deputy Aulman under control, direction or supervision of Santa Clara County Sheriffs Department approached the vehicle and told Plaintiff to get out of her car. Plaintiff proceeded to back up her car slightly, so as to prevent blocking a neighbor's driveway. Defendant Aulman became enraged at this action and immediately lunged forward, partially into the car, He attempted to grab the car keys from the ignition, and then began to grab and fondle Plaintiff's breasts. Defendant Aulman also made grabbing movements towards plaintiff's crotch.

Plaintiff began to scream, and pushed Defendant Aulman away. He responded to her rejection by opening the car door, and dragging Plaintiff from the vehicle. At this

point, Deputy Watson arrived and took control of Plaintiff Shelly loane by holding her arm behind her back. Plaintiff demanded to know why she was being detained and attempted to explain that she had just been sexually assaulted by Defendant Aulman.

When Defendant Aulman heard Plaintiff Shelly loane accusing him of sexual assault, he pushed Deputy Watson away and took Plaintiff to the other side of the car. When Plaintiff began screaming for help, Defendant Aulman twisted her arm behind her back and raised her off of the ground, while saying, "Well, maybe you'll shut up now."

Then Deputy Aulman handed Plaintiff Shelly loane back over to Deputy Watson, Deputy Watson asked, "What do I do with her?" Deputy Aulman responded, "Put her in the squad car and book her." Deputy Watson then asked, "What for?", to which she eceived no response, but shoved plaintiff in the squad car anyway. Despite witnessing the interaction between Plaintiff Shelly loane and Deputy Aulman, Deputy Watson still followed Deputy Aulman's request, and forced Plaintiff Shelly loane to sit in the squad car for approximately one half an hour after cuffing her. Plaintiff was never charged with a substantive crime, and instead was issued a ticket for "resisting arrest,"

Finally, Sergeant Zienk informed his officers that Plaintiff did have a bankruptcy stay, and since the officers did not have a court order overriding the stay, that their seizure of Plaintiff and her property was illegal. At this point, Plaintiff was released from the squad car. Plaintiff's keys to the home, which had been taken three hours previously, were returned to her and she was allowed to return to her property.

On or about April 26, 1999, two officers from the Santa Clara Sheriff's

Department went to Bill and Joice Krull at 14813 Branham Lane, Plaintiff's rear

neighbors, and once again requested to look over their back fence into Plaintiff's yard.

They were allowed access to the Krull's back yard. This time, however, the officers

climbed the fence and entered Plaintiffs home. They were in Plaintiffs house for approximately 1.5 hours, as reported by the Krull's

On April 30, 1999, the Sheriff's Department of Santa Clara and their agents, without Plaintiff's permission or consent, and over Plaintiff's objection, forcibly entered and took possession of the premises by entering the Elton property through the side fence gate and the front door to the residence. Once again, Defendants did not have an order granting relief from Plaintiff's bankruptcy stay or any other court order granting the entry and seizure of Plaintiff's land and property. In addition, Defendants failed to follow procedure by failing to post a Notice of Eviction on the premises previous to their entry,

All defendants Bank of America, BA Properties, Guiterrez & Associates,

Equitable Deed Company, John Yeh, Santa Clara County Sheriff's Department, Sheriff . .

Deputy Danny Aulman, Sheriff Deputy Watson and others between the dates of

February 26, 1998, and April 30, 1999, communicated by the use of the telephone, mail,

wire and in personal conversations, made an agreement to take the real and personal

property of Plaintiffs' under color of authority and did so for the purpose of continuing a

criminal enterprise. The goal of these communications was to deplete Plaintiffs of all

their money and property so as to render them defenseless.

Plaintiff Michael loane was ordered by the Santa Clara County Sheriff's to open the front door or else the door would be knocked down. The Sergeant and deputy sheriffs present had their guns drawn and were equipped with a battery ram to knock down the door if necessary.

Plaintiff Michael loane was arrested and hand cuffed. Plaintiff Shelly loane was ordered to leave the property while she was doing yard work in the back yard. Plaintiff

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Michael loane's employees were also searched, questioned and forced to leave the property.

Defendants, and their agents then took possession of the property. Defendants changed locks to all of the doors, barred all of the windows and posted a Santa Clara Sheriff to guard the entrance to prevent plaintiffs reentry of the premises. The Santa Clara County Sheriff informed Plaintiffs that if they tried to re-claim their property, they would be placed under arrest.

From the date of April 30, 1999, to the present, many items were taken from the Elton property, while this property was under possession of the Santa Clara Sheriff's. Department. These items include but are not limited to cash, gold coins, computers, law books and clothing. The value of these goods is estimated at \$500,000,000.

On May 6, 1999, Plaintiffs met with Sheriff Laurie Smith and informed her that they wished reentry to their residence, as it was taken unlawfully. Plaintiffs also informed the Sheriff' Laurie Smith that she had and was violating the Bankruptcy stay,

On May 8, 1999, Plaintiffs were contacted by Captain Steve Cushing, of the Santa Clara Sheriff's Department, who stated that Plaintiffs would be arrested if they attempted to reclaim their property.

Several times during May and June 1999, Plaintiff was allowed access to the Elton property to obtain personal goods. Each time Plaintiff was forcibly removed for refusing to vacate the premises.

Bank United initiated an unlawful detainer action against Plaintiff regarding the Blue Gum property in Santa Cruz Superior Court, absent relief from Plaintiff's bankruptcy stay.

On June 15, 1999, Bank United through its agents, the Santa Cruz Sheriffs

Department, took the Blue Gum property through force and the threat of violence and are currently holding same with the threat of violence, through their agents the City of Capitola Police Department.

Bank United continued with the foreclosure of the Blue Gum property even though they had actual knowledge of our fee ownership and a bankruptcy stay and ultimately sold it to themselves on August 19, 1999, for approximately \$275,000.

Defendants Bank United, Loan Star Mortgage Services, Capitola Police

Department, Santa Cruz County Sheriff Mark Tracy, J. Sheldon Capeloto, Will Carrillo
and others between the dates of February 26, 1998, and June 15, 1999, made an
agreement to violate Plaintiff's rights under the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act,
provisions of 11 U.S.C Section 362, and provisions of 11 U.S.C. Section 1301 to take
Plaintiff's real and personal property under color of authority for the purpose of depleting
Plaintiffs of all their money and assets,

In spite of the material fact that the Santa Cruz action was removed to Federal court and then dismissed by Judge Wiessbrodt without remand, the State court then issued an alleged valid writ of possession for the Blue Gum property, in favor of Bank Jnited.

The purpose of the due process violation was to deplete Plaintiff of all their money and property and to further an on-going criminal enterprise.

The Unlawful Detainer action against the Elton property, case # DC 98- 368176, was filed in Santa Clara County Municipal Court. This case was subsequently dismissed without remand to the State court. In spite of the material fact that the Santa Clara

action was removed to Federal court and then dismissed by Judge Wiessbrodt absent remand, the State court issued an alleged valid writ of possession of the Elton **property** in favor of BA Properties.

The state court has a limited jurisdiction of hearing cases where the alleged damages do not exceed \$25000.00. The real property for which the **court** in **Capitola** issued an alleged valid writ was valued at approximately \$450,000.00.

In regards to Santa Clara case # DC 98- 368176, (Elton property) the court sued their order without proper jurisdiction. The case had been removed to Federal court and was not remanded to the State court. In addition: Judge Kevin McKenney has a limited jurisdiction of hearing cases where the alleged damages do not exceed \$25,000.00. The real property for which the court issued an alleged valid writ was valued at approximately \$550,000.00.

In addition, Judge Andrea Bryan Lynn violated the rights of Shelly Olson, on June 14, 1999. Specifically, Plaintiff was forced to appear in court for an alleged valid charge of resisting arrest. This charge stemmed from her resistance to Defendant Aulman's sexual assault on April 13, 1999. However, Plaintiff was never formally charged with an underlying offense and a ticket was never issued to her. Judge Andrea Bryan Lynn attempted to force Plaintiff to plead, despite the lack of a verified complaint against her and over Plaintiff's continued objections that she was entitled to see a valid verified complaint against her before answering.

Judge Andrea Bryan Lynn and the other defendants herein made an agreement to bring a frivolous charge against Plaintiff Shelly Olson, a.k.a. Shelly loane, in order to cover-up the sexual assault perpetrated against her on April 13, 1999, by Defendant Aulman. The agreement was made over the telephone, fax, mail, by memo and in

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vithout regards for proper procedures, including a formal complaint and summons that protect Plaintiff's rights of due process. The conspirators mentioned above also agreed to deny Shelly Olson counsel of choice and agreed to threaten her with additional violence and sexual assault should she not cooperate.

The purpose was to facilitate the current criminal enterprise of Defendants Bank of America, BA Properties, Federal Reserve President Robert P. Parry and others and o deplete the Plaintiff's of all their money and property.

Judge James Grube issued an alleged valid order denying Plaintiff's right to file 'or bankruptcy. He then recused himself from Plaintiff's case, due to a "conflict." Judge James Grube then began a campaign of signing orders, absent all jurisdiction, in regards to Plaintiff. The bogus orders were used to take Plaintiff's real property and money under color of authority.

In regards to Robert P. Parry, President of the Federal Reserve Board, San

Francisco, he made an agreement with Defendants and all of them to violate the **rights** of Plaintiffs'. The agreement began in March of 1997 and continues through to the present. The agreement was entered for the purpose of stealing real property in California under color of law. In regards to Plaintiff, the purpose was to take all of Plaintiff's real and personal property. Defendants Bank United, Commerce Security Bank, Nor-west Mortgage, Bank of America, BA Properties, and Security Pacific National Bank all declined to disclose the true nature of the alleged valid loan, in violation of the Federal Truth In Lending Act.

Defendants Bank United, Commerce Security Bank, Norwest Mortgage, Bank of America, BA Properties, and Security Pacific National Bank all failed to issue a Federal Truth and Lending statement as required by Federal Law.

All of the defendants violating 18 U.S.C. 1962(a) and the details thereof follow:

Defendant Bank of America received income derived, directly or indirectly, from the unlawful seizure of the Elton property on April 13 and 30, 1999, in that they directly took any profits made from the seizure. In addition, the above seizure was an attempt to avoid litigating the underlying dispute regarding the legitimacy of the foreclosure sale conducted by defendants against the Elton property on July 22, 1998.

Defendants Bank United, J Sheldon Capeloto and Will Carrillo received income derived, directly or indirectly, from the unlawful seizure of plaintiff's property known a\$ Blue Gum property on June 15, 1999, in that they directly took any profits made from the seizure. In addition, the above seizure was an attempt to avoid litigating the underlying dispute regarding the legitimacy of the foreclosure sale conducted by defendants against the Blue Gum property on August 19, 1998.

Defendant BA Properties, Gutierrez & Associates and John Yeh received income derived, directly or indirectly, from the unlawful seizure of the Elton property on April 13 and 30, 1999, in that they participated in the taking of the Elton property and are currently detaining the property for their own benefit and use. In addition, the above seizure was an attempt to avoid litigating the underlying dispute regarding the legitimacy of the foreclosure sale conducted by defendants against the Elton property on July 22, 1998.

The above income was ultimately derived from a pattern of racketeering activity by all Defendants on or about April 13 and 30, and June 15, 1999. Whereby on April 13

and 30, 1999, Defendants Aulman and members of the Sheriff's Department of Santa Clara unlawfully entered Plaintiff's property at 1050 Elton Drive, San Jose, Santa Clara County and unlawfully seized Plaintiff's personal and real property through extortion, robbery, and assault. Whereby on June 15, 1999, the Sheriff's Department of Santa Cruz County, with a number of unknown officers, unlawfully entered the Blue Gum property and unlawfully seized Plaintiff's personal and real property through extortion and robbery.

The above income was ultimately derived from a pattern of racketeering activity by all Defendants, in that Bank of America and Robert P. Parry, the President of the Federal Reserve Bank, and the Board of Directors of Bank of America are all parties to be writing and processing of a check written by Security Pacific National Bank, All these parties are in collusion in using the U.S. Mails and Wire Services to collect oh this nlawful debt in violation of 18 U.S.C. 1341 (mail fraud) and 18 U.S.C. 1343 (wire fraud), in that several collection notices, phone calls and other communications were made by Defendants to Plaintiff and each other, in spite of Plaintiff's notice to the above Defendants that the underlying practices of the Bank, in loaning money to Plaintiff, was raudulent.

There is a threat that this pattern of racketeering will continue. In regards to the Elton property, Defendants have detained possession of the premises since April 30, 1999, by boarding up the premises and barring re-entry of Plaintiff through additional threats of force under color of law by the Sheriff's Department of Santa Clara County. In regards to the Blue Gum property, Defendants have detained possession of the premises since June 15, 1999, by force under color of law by the City Police of Capitola,

Defendant Bank of America is considered a principal of the actions of April 13 and 30, 1999, by the Defendants Aulman and members of the Sheriff's Department of Santa Clara, John Yeh, Gutierrez & Associates within the meaning of Section 2, Title 18, U.S.C. They are liable for the above unlawful acts, whereby Bank of America made the request to the Sheriff's department to unlawfully seize the Elton property from Plaintiff.

Defendant BA Properties is considered a principal of the actions of April 13 and 30, 1999, by the Defendants Aulman and members of the Sheriff's Department of Santa Clara, John Yeh and Gutierrez & Associates within the meaning of Section 2, Title 18, U.S.C. They are liable for the above unlawful acts, whereby BA Properties made the request to the Sheriff's office to unlawfully seize Plaintiff's property,

Defendant Bank United is a principal of the actions of June 15, 1999, by defendants Will Carrillo and Sheriff Mark Tracy of the Santa Cruz Sheriff's Department and Capitola Police within the meaning of Section 2, Title 18, U.S.C. They are liable for the above unlawful acts, whereby Bank United made the request to the Sheriffs department to unlawfully seize the Blue Gum property from Plaintiff and also made the request of the Capitola police to continually and unlawfully detain's ame.

Bank of America and BA Properties are operating enterprises engaged in and affecting interstate commerce by virtue of banking practices out of state and acquisition of buildings and properties sold and leased in interstate commerce.

BA Properties is an operating enterprise engaged in and affecting interstate commerce by virtue of its banking practices out of state and acquisition of buildings and properties sold and leased in interstate commerce.

Bank of America and BA Properties work together as part of a larger operating enterprise involved in interstate'commerce, due to joint business in mortgages, foreclosures and other real estate transactions conducted through interstate commerce,

Defendants Bank of America and BA Properties invested the income derived from the unlawful seizure of Plaintiff's personal and real property back into their own enterprises and also to further their joint enterprise. These acts were accomplished through the unlawful seizure of the Elton property, which included Plaintiff's business office, residence and other real property.

Bank United invested the income derived from the unlawful seizure of Plaintiff spersonal and real property back into its own enterprises. These acts were accomplished through the unlawful seizure of the Blue Gum property.

All of the defendants violating 18 U.S.C. 1962(b) and the details thereof follow;
All Defendants employed a pattern of racketeering activity to force Plaintiff to
urrender his real property and personal property held therein. Whereby on April 13
and 30, 1999, Defendants Aulman and members of the Sheriff's Department of Santa
Clara unlawfully entered the Elton property and unlawfully seized Plaintiffs personal
and real property through extortion, robbery, and assault. Whereby on June 15, 1999,
Sheriff's Department of Santa Cruz County entered the Blue Gum property and
unlawfully seized Plaintiff's personal and real property through extortion and robbery.
and a threat of violence and force. Whereby, on June 15, 1999, Will Carrillo
participated with the Sheriff's Department of Santa Cruz in the above unlawful seizure
and forcible detainer at the Blue Gum property and continues to participate with the City
of Capitola Police Department in forcibly retaining possession from Plaintiff, whom he
knows is the lawful owner in fee of said property. Whereby, since June 15, 1999, the

ity of Capitola Police Department has unlawfully detained the Blue Gum property arough force and threats of violence.

Defendants Bank of America and BA Properties willfully caused members of the Sheriff's Department of Santa Clara County to enter and seize the Elton property, for ne purpose of furthering and maintaining control of their own corporations and joint enterprise, whereby Bank of America and BA Properties made the request to the sheriff's office to unlawfully seize that property, an action they knew to be unlawful,

Therefore, Defendants Bank of America and BA Properties are considered principals of the actions of April 13 and 30, 1999, by the Defendants Aulman and nembers of the Sheriff's Department of Santa Clara within the meaning of Section 2, Fitle 18, U.S.C. 1962(b) and are liable for the above unlawful acts.

Defendant Bank United willfully caused the Sheriff of Santa Cruz County to -- unlawfully seize the Blue Gum property on June 15, 1999, and has willfully caused the Capitola Police to unlawfully detain the Blue Gum property since that date, for the purpose of furthering and maintaining control of their own corporation, whereby Bank United made the request to the Sheriff's office to unlawfully seize that property, and to the Capitola Police to detain the same premises, actions they knew to be unlawful.

Therefore, Defendant Bank United is considered a principal of the actions on and after June 15, 1999, by the Defendants Will Carrillo and Sheriff Mark Tracy of the Santa Cruz Sheriff's Office, members of the Capitola police and others within the meaning of Section 2, Title 18, U.S.C. 1962(b) and are liable for the above unlawful acts.

Defendant Sheriff's Department of Santa Clara willfully authorized the above unlawful seizure by their officers on April 13, 1999, and April 30, 1999, for the purpose

of aiding Bank of America and BA Properties to maintain control of their own corporations and joint enterprise.

 In addition to their own acts of knowingly authorizing an unlawful seizure of laintiff's property, Defendant Sheriff's Department of Santa Clara is considered 4 principal actor under 18 U.S.C. 1962(b) Section 2. Therefore Defendant is liable for the actions of their officers on April 13 and 30, 1999, at Plaintiff's residence, including the illegal acts of robbery, assault and extortion performed by their officers,

Defendant Sheriff's Department of Santa Cruz willfully authorized the above unlawful seizure by their officers on June 15, 1999, for the purpose of aiding Bank.

United to maintain control of its corporation.

In addition to their own acts of knowingly authorizing an unlawful seizure of Plaintiff's property, Defendant Sheriff's Department of Santa Cruz is considered a principal actor under 18 U.S.C. 1962(b) Section 2. Therefore, Defendant is liable for the actions of their officers on June 15, 1999, at Plaintiff's residence, including the illegal acts of robbery and extortion performed by their officers,

Defendant Gutierrez willfully authorized negotiated the unlawful agreement with Bank of America and BA Properties and authorized the behavior of their associate John Yeh, for the above unlawful for the purpose of aiding Bank United to maintain control of its corporation. In addition, Defendant is liable for the actions of John Yeh, as he is as employee of their corporation.

Defendant John Yeh willfully signed a verified complaint for an unlawful detainer behalf of BA Properties, absent authority to do so. Defendant's continual and knowing violations of Plaintiff's bankruptcy stay on the Elton property were conducted

for the purpose of aiding Bank of America and BA Properties to maintain **control** of their corporations, separately and together.

The Defendants' actions, each and all, are the actual and proximate cause of plaintiff's injuries, whereby the above actions would not have occurred if Bank of America, BA Properties and Bank United had not requested that the Sheriffs seize the Elton and Blue Gum properties, John Yeh and Gutierrez Associates had not filed an unlawful detainer knowing that such filing was improper, unlawful and an abuse of process pertaining to Plaintiff and the Blue Gum property, Sheriff's Department of Santa Clara and Sheriff's office of Santa Cruz had not authorized the seizures of said properties and defendant Aulman and members of the Sheriff's Department of Santa Clara, unknown members of the Santa Cruz county Sheriff's Department, Capitola City Police and Will Carrillo had not carried out the unlawful seizures of the Elton and Blue Gum properties.

All of the defendants violating 18 U.S.C. 1962(c) and the details thereof follow:

Defendant Sheriff Aulman, was employed by or was associated with the enterprises Bank of America and BA Properties, in their separate and joint capacities, His actions on April 13 and 30, 1999, in seizing the Elton property and in participating in the robbery, assault and extortion of Plaintiff were necessary and helpful to the operation of the enterprises Bank of America and BA Properties, separately and together, in that Bank of America and BA Properties could not have seized plaintiffs property without the assistance of Defendant Aulman.

Defendant John Yeh, was employed by or was associated with the enterprises

Bank of America and BA Properties, in their separate and joint capacities. His actions,

of knowingly requesting the above unlawful seizure of the Elton property on April 13 and

30, 1999, were therefore necessary and helpful to the operation of the enterprises Bank of America and BA Properties, separately and together, in that Bank of America and BA Properties could not have seized Plaintiff's property without the assistance of Defendant Yeh.

Defendant Sheriff's Department of Santa Clara was employed by or was associated with the enterprises Bank of America and BA Properties, in their separate and joint capacities. Defendant's actions on April 13 and 30, 1999, in ordering members of its department to unlawfully seize Plaintiff's property and business, were necessary and helpful to the operation of the enterprises Bank of America and BA Properties, separately and together, in that Bank of America and BA Properties could not have seized Plaintiff's property without the assistance and authority of Defendant's office.

Defendants Gutierrez & Associates and John Yeh were employed by or were: associated with the enterprises Bank of America and BA Properties, in their separate and joint capacities. Their actions of unlawfully filing an unlawful detainer action, and otherwise participating in the forcible detainer and seizure of Plaintiff's property and person were necessary and helpful to the operation of the enterprises Bank of America and BA Properties, separately and together, in that Bank of America and BA Properties could not have seized Plaintiff's property or person without the assistance of Defendants Gutierrez & Associates and John Yeh.

Defendant Bank of America was employed by or was associated with BA

Properties in a larger joint enterprise. Defendant's actions requesting the unlawful seizure of the Elton property were necessary and helpful to the larger enterprise in that

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the Sheriff's Department of Santa Clara would not have seized Plaintiffs property without Defendant's request.

Defendant BA Properties was employed by or was associated with Bank of America in a larger joint enterprise. Defendant's actions requesting the unlawful selzure of Plaintiff's property were necessary and helpful to the larger enterprise in that the Sheriff's Department of Santa Clara would not have seized Plaintiff's property without Defendant's request.

Bank of America and 'BA Properties were working to benefit their separate corporations, and its members that authorized the unlawful seizure of Plaintiffs property are employed by each corporation

Defer-rdant Sheriff Aulman conducted or participated either directly or indirectly, in the affairs of the above enterprises through a pattern of racketeering activity. On April 13 and 30, 1999 defendant Aulman participated in the unlawful seizure of the Elton property and Plaintiff's personal property held therein. In addition, Defendant entered Plaintiff's property and participated in the illegal acts of assault, robbery and extortion.

Defendant Sheriff's Department of Santa Clara conducted or participate; either directly or indirectly, in the affairs of the enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity. The Defendants willfully caused and authorized members of its department to unlawfully enter and seize the Elton property and Plaintiff's personal property held therein.

In addition to their own acts of knowingly authorizing an unlawful seizure of plaintiff's property, Defendant Sheriffs Department of Santa Clara is considered a principal actor under 18 U.S.C. 1962(c) Section 2. Therefore, Defendant is liable for the

actions of their officers on April 13 and 30, 1999, at the Elton property, including the illegal acts of robbery, assault and extortion performed by their officers.

Defendant Bank of America conducted or participated either directly or indirectly, in the affairs of the enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity, through knowingly hiring the Sheriff's Department of Santa Clara to unlawfully seize the Elton property and Plaintiff's personal property held therein.

In addition, Defendants Bank of America are considered principal actors under-18 U.S.C. 1962(c) Section 2. Therefore, Defendant is liable for the actions of the officers on April 13 and 30, 1999, at the Elton property, including the illegal acts of robbery, assault and extortion performed by them.

Defendant BA Properties conducted or participated either directly or indirectly, in the affairs of the enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity, through knowingly hiring the Sheriff's Department of Santa Clara to unlawfully seize the Elton property and Plaintiff's personal property held therein.

BA Properties is a principal actor under 18 U.S.C. 1962(c) Section 2. Therefore, they are liable for the actions of the officers on April 13 and 30, 1999, at the Elton property, including the illegal acts of robbery, assault and extortion performed by them.

The above Defendants' actions affected interstate commerce in two ways. First, the unlawful seizure of Plaintiff's office at the Elton property, including files, books and other relevant materials, caused Plaintiff to lose thousands of dollars, and halted his ability to conduct his business for several months. Secondly, Bank of America and BA Properties took the profits from the unlawful seizure of the Elton property and invested it back into their own corporations, in their separate and joint capacities,

The resulting economic and other injury to Plaintiff was the actual and proximate result of Defendants' actions before and on April 13 and 30, 1999, in that but for the Defendants' actions on April 13 and 30, 1999, the above unlawful acts would not have occurred.

Defendant J. Sheldon Capeloto, was employed by or was associated with the enterprise Bank United, Defendant's actions pf orchestrating the foreclosure sale Of the Blue Gum property, drafting the unlawful detainer while Plaintiff was in bankruptcy, and ordering the seizure of the Blue Gum property were necessary and helpful to the operation of the enterprises Bank United, in that Bank United could not have seized Plaintiff's property without the assistance of Defendant J. Sheldon Capeloto.

Defendant Will Carrillo, was employed by or was associated with the enterprise

Bank United. His actions on and since June 15, 1999, in unlawfully drafting the unlawful detainer, seizing the Blue Gum property and Plaintiff's personal property therein were necessary and helpful to the operation of the enterprises Bank United, in that Bank United could not have seized or maintained possession of Plaintiff's property without the assistance of Defendant Will Carrillo

Defendant Sheriff's Department of Santa Cruz County, was employed by or was associated with the enterprise Bank United. The actions on June 15, 1999, of ordering members of its department to unlawfully seize Plaintiff's property and business, were necessary and helpful to the operation of the enterprise Bank United, in that Bank United could not have seized the Blue Gum without the assistance and authorization Of Defendant Sheriff's Department of Santa Cruz County.

Defendant City of Capitola Police Department, was employed by or was associated with the enterprise Bank United. Defendant's actions on and after June 15, 1999, in

rdering members of its department to unlawfully detain Plaintiff's property and pusiness, were necessary and helpful to the operation of the enterprise Bank United, in hat Bank United could not have seized and retained the Blue Gum property without the assistance and authority of Defendant City of Capitola Police Department.

Defendant Will Carrillo conducted or participated either directly or indirectly, in the affairs of the above enterprises through a pattern of racketeering activity. On June 15, 1999, Defendant Will Carrillo participated in the unlawful seizure of Plaintiff's real property and personal property held therein and is still participating in the willful and unlawful detaining of the Blue Gum property. In addition, Defendant entered the Blue Gum property and participated in the illegal acts of robbery, extortion, forcible entry and forcible detainer.

Defendant J. Sheldon Capeloto conducted or participated either directly or ndirectly, in the affairs of the above enterprises through a pattern of racketeering activity. Defendant willfully orchestrated the unlawful seizure of Blue Gum property and Plaintiff's personal property therein.

Defendant Sheriff's Department of Santa Cruz conducted or participated either directly or indirectly, in the affairs of the enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity. The Defendant willfully caused and authorized members of its department to unlawfully enter and seize the Blue Gum property and Plaintiff's personal property [herein.

Defendant City of Capitola Police Department conducted or participated either directly or indirectly, in the affairs of the enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity. The Defendant willfully caused and authorized members of its department to

unlawfully enter and seize the Blue Gum property and also to forcibly detain Plaintiff from the Blue Gum property and Plaintiff's personal property held therein.

In addition to their own acts of knowingly authorizing an unlawful seizure of Plaintiff's property, the City of Capitola Police Department is considered a principal actor under 18 U.S.C. 1962(c) Section 2. Therefore, Defendant is liable for the actions of their officers on June 15, 1999, at the Blue Gum property, including the illegal acts of robbery, extortion forcible entry and forcible detainer.

Defendant Bank United conducted or participated either directly or indirectly, in **the** affairs of the enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity, through knowingly-hiring the Sheriff's Department of Santa Cruz to unlawfully seize Plaintiffs real and personal property using force and violence.

In addition, defendant Bank United is considered a principal actor under 18 U,S,C, 1962(c) Section 2. Therefore, Defendant is liable for the actions of the officers on June 15, 1999 at the Blue Gum property, including the illegal acts of robbery and extortion performed by them.

These actions affected interstate commerce in two ways. First, the unlawful seizure of Plaintiff's rental units at the Blue Gum property caused Plaintiff to lose thousands of dollars in rentals, and continues to prevent him from renting the property. Secondly, Bank United took the profits from the unlawful seizure of the Blue Gum property and invested it back into its own corporation.

The resulting economic and other injury to Plaintiff was the actual and proximate result of Defendants' actions on June 15, 1999, in that but for the Defendants' actions on June 15, 1999, the above unlawful acts would not have occurred.

All of the defendants violating 18 U.S.C. 1962(d) and the details thereof follow:

Plaintiff Michael loane's business is an operating enterprise engaged In and \_\_\_\_
ffecting interstate commerce by virtue of seminars conducted out of state and other
business transactions that are carried out through interstate commerce.

Defendants Bank of America, BA Properties and the Sheriff's Department of Santa Clara, Gutierrez & Associates and John Yeh made an agreement to participate ill the affairs of an enterprise that affected interstate commerce through a pattern of racketeering activity. In March and April 1999, they agreed to participate in the affairs of the enterprises of Bank of America and BA Properties, in their separate and joint capacities. This was accomplished by planning the unlawful seizure of the Elton property and Plaintiff's personal property held therein, which was ultimately accomplished through robbery, assault and extortion.

These actions affected interstate commerce in two ways. First, the unlawful seizure of Plaintiff's office at the Elton property, including files, books and other relevant materials, caused Plaintiff to lose thousands of dollars, and halted his ability to conduct his business for several months. Secondly, Bank of America and BA Properties took the profits from the unlawful seizure of the Elton property and invested it back into their own corporations, in their separate and joint capacities.

Defendants deliberately joined or became a member of the agreement, through the unlawful seizure of Plaintiff's land and business, regardless of Defendants' knowledge that the purpose of the agreement was to affect interstate commerce. Specifically, this plan was acted upon on April 13 and 30, 1999, when Defendant? agreed to seize the Elton property, Plaintiff's business and Plaintiffs personal property held therein, knowing that a bankruptcy stay was in place and that resulting seizure was unlawful and that the use of an unlawful detainer order to evict the owner in fee of real

property was an unlawful act. Additionally, Defendants had knowledge that legal title was vested in the name of Plaintiff and that BA Properties had no evidence of a right or interest in the Elton property.

Defendants Bank of America, BA Properties and the Sheriff's Department of Santa Clara, Gutierrez & Associates, John Yeh and the County of Santa Clara agreed that someone, not necessarily the Defendant, would commit at least two of the racketeering acts, including robbery and extortion, in the unlawful seizure of the Elton property, Plaintiff's business and Plaintiff's personal property held therein.

The resulting injury to Plaintiff was the actual and proximate result of Defendants actions before, on, and after April 13 and 30, 1999, in that but for the Defendants' actions before, on, and after April 13 and 30, 1999, the above unlawful acts and injury to Plaintiff would not have occurred.

Defendants Bank United, J. Sheldon Capaleto, Will Carrillo, Sheriff's Department Santa Cruz, and Capitola City Police made an agreement to participate in the affairs of an enterprise that affected interstate commerce through a pattern of racketeering activity. Before, on and after June 15, 1999, Defendants agreed to participate in the affairs of the enterprise of Bank United. This was accomplished by planning the unlawful seizure of the Blue Gum property and Plaintiff's personal property held therein, which was ultimately accomplished through robbery, extortion, forcible entry and forcible detainer.

These actions affected interstate commerce in two ways. First, the unlawful seizure of Plaintiff's rental units at the Blue Gum property caused Plaintiff to lose thousands of dollars in rentals, and continues to prevent him from renting the property,

Secondly, Bank United took the profits from the unlawful seizure of the Blue Gum property and invested it back into its own corporation.

Defendants deliberately joined or became a member of agreement, through the unlawful seizure of Plaintiff's land and business, regardless of Defendants' knowledge that the purpose of the agreement was to affect interstate commerce. Specifically, this plan was acted upon on June 15 and 16, 1999, and continues through today, in that Defendants agreed to seize the Blue Gum property, knowing that a bankruptcy stay was in place and that resulting seizure was unlawful and that the use of an unlawful detainer order to evict the owner in fee of real property was an unlawful act. Additionally, Defendant had knowledge that legal title was vested in the name of Plaintiff and that Defendants had no evidence of a right or interest in that property.

Defendants Bank United, J. Sheldon Capaleto, Will Carrillo, Sheriff's Department
Santa Cruz, and Capitola City Police agreed that someone, not necessarily the
Defendant, would commit at least two of the racketeering acts, including robbery and extortion, in the unlawful seizure of the Blue Gum property and Plaintiff's business and personal property held therein.

Additional facts and participants not yet named as defendants contributing to the pattern of racketeering are as follows:

Enid Dodough, agent for Equitable Deed Company, is a wrongdoer in that he participated in the unlawful foreclosure of the Elton Court property by agreeing to prepare, mail and file an improvident Notice of Default in the amount of \$234,000,00. Said default was filed without any evidence of debt. This wrongdoer furthered his participation by failing to correct his error after being made aware of the mistake, He

did this knowing that there was no assignment of the Deed of Trust from Security Pacific National Bank to Bank of America.

Kim Kaufman, agent for Equitable Deed Company, is a wrongdoer in that she participated in the unlawful foreclosure of the Elton Court property by agreeing to prepare, mail and file an improvident Notice of Default in the amount of \$92,000.00. Said default was filed without any evidence of debt.

Edward Ariniega, agent for Equitable Deed Company, is a wrongdoer in that he participated in the unlawful foreclosure of the Elton Court property by agreeing to prepare, mail and file an improvident Notice of Default in the amount of \$234,000,00, aid default was filed without any evidence of debt. This wrongdoer further completed the trustee's sale on August 5, 1998 by recording a fraudulent trustee's deed.

Captain Cushing, agent for Santa Clara Sheriff's Department, is a wrongdoer in that he has known for more than a year the information herein detailed and has urposely ignored it. This wrongdoer knew from the plaintiff's personally that we were in bankruptcy and violated the stay anyway. lie then made an agreement to proceed with an unlawful eviction.

Sergeant Lindley Zienk, agent for Santa Clara County Sheriff's Department, is a wrongdoer in that he has known for more than a year the information herein detailed and has purposely ignored it. This wrongdoer knew from the plaintiffs personally that we were in bankruptcy and violated the stay anyway. He then made an agreement to proceed with an unlawful eviction. Further, he was the officer-in-charge on April 13, 1999 and April 30, 1999 to effect the eviction. On April 13, 1999, after taking possession of the property illegally, he maintain possession for an additionally 3 hours

before returning the keys and possession. He acted on April 30, 1999 to evict the plaintiffs without a relief from stay order from the Court.

Sergeant Pedro Contreras, agent for Santa Clara County Sheriff's **Department, is** a wrongdoer in that he worked in internal affairs after April 13, 1999 and before **April** 30, 1999. Regardless of being advised of all the facts, he made an agreement With Captain Steve Cushing and Sheriff Laurie Smith and others to cover-up the true facts,

Deputy Ken Nelson, agent for Santa Clara County Sheriff's Department, is a wrongdoer in that he worked in internal affairs after April 13, 1999 and before April 30, 1999. Regardless of being advised of all the facts, he made an agreement with Captain Steve Cushing and Sheriff Laurie Smith and others to cover-up the true facts. Further, he also on or about November 4, 1999 began a campaign of terror by threatening our previous neighbors at the Elton property that if they testified they would "regret it.'! He further advised the neighbors that he was going to "get Shelly loane."

Sergeant Hirokawa, agent for Santa Clara County Sheriff's Department, is a wrongdoer in that he worked in internal affairs after April 13, 1999 and before April 30, 1999. Regardless of being advised of all the facts, he made an agreement with Captain Steve Cushing and Sheriff Laurie Smith and others to cover-up the true facts.

Sergeant Perry E. Badge #1428, agent for Santa Clara County Sheriff's Department, is a wrongdoer in that he came back to our home on June 26, 1999 after plaintiff's were granted possession to retrieve personal property. He came with Deputy Sheriff D. Lara Badge #1641, Deputy Sheriff C. Chilton Badge #1598, and others with guns drawn in a threatening manner and physically forced us to leave our home. There was no order, complaint or cause to harass us.

Deputy Sheriff D. Lara Badge #1641, agent for Santa Clara County Sheriffs

Department, is a wrongdoer in that he came back to our home on June 26, 1999 after

plaintiff's were granted possession to retrieve personal property. He came with Deputy

Sergeant Perry E. Badge #1428, Deputy Sheriff C. Chilton Badge #1598, and others

with guns drawn in a threatening manner and physically forced us to leave our home.

There was no order, complaint or cause to harass us.

Deputy Sheriff C. Chilton Badge #1598, agent for Santa Clara County Sheriff's Department, is a wrongdoer in that he came back to our home on June 26, 1999 after plaintiff's were granted possession to retrieve personal property. He came with Deputy Sergeant Perry E. Badge #1428, Deputy Sheriff D. Lara Badge #1641, and others with guns drawn in a threatening manner and physically forced us to leave our home. There was no order, complaint or cause to harass us.

Deputy District Attorney Tony Piazza, agent for Santa Clara District Attorney

Office, is a wrongdoer in that he assisted Judge Andrea Bryan Lynn and Deputy Danny

Aulman and others in the attempt to prosecute Shelly loane for resisting arrest without

an underlying criminal act, or complaint. All the forgoing is for the purpose of covering
up the sexual assault of Shelly loane by Deputy Danny Aulman.

Deputy District Attorney Michael Lee, agent for Santa Clara District Attorney of CoveringOffice, is a wrongdoer in that he assisted Judge Andrea Bryan Lynn and Deputy Danny Aulman and others in the attempt to prosecute Shelly loane for resisting arrest without an underlying criminal act, or complaint. All the forgoing is for the purpose of coveringup the sexual assault of Shelly loane by Deputy Danny Aulman.

County Counsel names unknown, agent for Santa Clara County, is a wrongdoer in that they knew for more than a year the information herein detailed and have

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purposely ignored it. These wrongdoers knew from the plaintiff's personally that we were in bankruptcy and they violated the stay anyway. They then made an agreement to proceed with an unlawful eviction. They assisted Judge Andrea Bryan Lynn and Deputy Danny Aulman and others in the attempt to prosecute Shelly loane for resisting arrest without an underlying criminal act, or complaint. All the forgoing is for the purpose of covering-up the sexual assault of Shelly loane by Deputy Danny Aulman. Plaintiff's have been advised repeatedly that by Captain Steve Cushing that he was receiving orders from County Counsel and George Kennedy.

Unknown Deputy District Attorneys, agent for Santa Clara County District Attorneys Office, is a wrongdoer in that they knew for more than a year the information herein detailed and have purposely ignored it. These wrongdoers knew from the plaintiff's personally that we were in bankruptcy and they violated the stay anyway. They then made an agreement to proceed with an unlawful eviction. They assisted. Judge Andrea Bryan Lynn and Deputy Danny Aulman and others in the attempt to prosecute Shelly loane for resisting arrest without an underlying criminal act, or complaint. All the forgoing is for the purpose of covering-up the sexual assault of Shelly loane by Deputy Danny Aulman. Plaintiff's have been advised repeatedly that by Captain Steve Cushing that he was receiving orders from County Counsel and George Kennedv.

Attorney Donald Buckley is a wrongdoer in that he has been aware of and assisted and instructed all activities of this criminal enterprise. He is in-house counsel for Bank of America has has participated in each and every'incident herein mentioned. He actively planned and executed the criminal activities. Additionally, he has filed a number of fraudulent documents in state and federal court. He alleged in Bankruptcy

Court falsely a claim in the Security Pacific National Bank loan. He has no assignment of Deed of Trust or Promissbry Note. Donald Buckley made an agreement with superior court Judge William Martin to issue bogus orders against plaintiffs so that Defendant Bank of America could steal our real property. The same agreement was made with Judge Socrates Manukian, Judge Kevin McKenney, and Judge James Grube. All judges knew or should have known that no assignment existed that would grant Bank of America a claim against our real property. The alleged foreclosure was false and part of the racketeering ring designed to steal real property from plaintiffs and the public at large.

Roger White, Clerk of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern

District of California, is a wrongdoer in that he knew for more than a year the information herein detailed and has purposely ignored it. This wrongdoer knew from the plaintiff's personally that we were in bankruptcy and they violated the stay anyway. He then, made an agreement to proceed with an unlawful eviction. He assisted Judge Andrea Bryan Lynn and Deputy Danny Aulman and others in the attempt to prosecute Shelly loane for resisting arrest without an underlying criminal act, or complaint. All the forgoing is for the purpose of covering-up the sexual assault of Shelly loane by Deputy Danny Aulman. Plaintiff's have been advised repeatedly that by Captain Steve Cushing that he was receiving orders from County Counsel and George Kennedy. Additionally, he gave orders to the Calendar Clerk not to accept filings or to calendar any motions for plaintiff Michael loane. This was done to further the on-going criminal enterprise that the plaintiffs have exposed.

Judge James Grube, is a wrongdoer in that he knew for more than a year the information herein detailed and has purposely ignored it. This wrongdoer knew from the

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plaintiff's personally that we were in bankruptcy end they violated the stay anyway, He then made an agreement to proceed with an unlawful eviction. He assisted Judge Andrea Bryan Lynn and Deputy Danny Aulman and others in the attempt to prosecute Shelly loane for resisting arrest without an underlying criminal act, or complaint. All the forgoing is for the purpose of covering-up the sexual assault of Shelly loane by Deputy Danny Aulman. Plaintiff's have been advised repeatedly that by Captain Steve Cushing that he was receiving orders from County Counsel and George Kennedy, Additionally, he gave orders to the Calendar Clerk not to accept filings or to calendar any motions for plaintiff Michael loane. This was done to further the on-going criminal enterprise that the plaintiffs have exposed. He made an agreement with Superior court Judge William Martin to issue bogus orders against plaintiffs so that Defendant Bank of America could steal our real property. The same agreement was made with Judge Socrates Manukian, Judge Kevin McKenney, and Judge James Grube and attorney Donald, Buckley. All judges knew or should have known that no assignment existed that would grant Bank of America a claim against our real property. The alleged foreclosure was false and part of the racketeering ring designed to steal real property from plaintiffs and the public at large. This Judge has repeatedly breached his duty to pursue the plaintiffs and had gone so far as to take matters off Judge Wiessbrodt's desk so that he could make the judgement without any authority to do so. He intentionally issued bogus orders in bankruptcy case # 98-5-I 454-JRG-13.

Judge Kevin McKenney is a wrongdoer in that in addition to the participating in the acts with Judge Grube he is the Judge that abused the process by allowing a unlawful delainer judgment to be issued after the Municipal court case was removed to federal court on October 6, 1999. tie had absolute knowledge that plaintiff were

 protected by a bankruptcy stay, but acted anyway. Further, he had absolute knowledge and evidence that plaintiff owned their property and that a mortgagor and mortgagee relationship was inappropriate for his court. He also knew that the real property in question was valued at well over the \$25,000.00 juridictional limit of any unlawfull detainer action

Judge William Martin is a wrongdoer in that in addition to participating in the actions of Judge Grube and Judge McKenney above he was the Judge-that issued a bogus order dated September 24, 1998 in case # CV 770282 after the case was dismissed on September 1, 1998.

Judge Socrates Manukian is a wrongdoer in that he issued bogus orders allowing an unlawful detainer action to proceed when he had evidence that plaintiffs were the owners in fee and that Bank of America had no assignment that would have allowed them to proceed with a foreclosure. He also was aware that the real property in question was well beyond the jurisdictional limits of his court. Further, he had knowledge and evidence that plaintiff were protected by a bankruptcy stay,

George Kennedy, District Attorney Santa Clara County, agent for Santa Clara District Attorney Office, is a wrongdoer in that he assisted Judge Andrea Bryan Lynn and Deputy Danny Aulman and others in the attempt to prosecute Shelly loane for resisting arrest without an underlying criminal act, or complaint. All the forgoing is for the purpose of covering-up the sexual assault of Shelly loane by Deputy Danny Aulman. He is in charge of the District Attorneys Office and the conduct herein described was permitted under his authority

United States Marshall's Service is a wrongdoer in that they have physically interfered with the plaintiffs passage in the Federal Courthouse building. All this is in an

attempt to discourage plaintiffs from pursuing this litigation and in furtherance of this ongoing enterprise. The United States Marshall's Service has been given notice and the facts of this litigation. Regardless of having notice and the facts they continue to harass and interfere with plaintiffs passage in the federal court to file papers pursue discovery or otherwise prosecute this and other litigation. This is a prejudicial and unconstitutional practice and is in furtherance of the enterprise herein described.

Dated this 300 day of December, 1999 in San Jose, California

Plaintiff Michael loane

Plaintiff Shelly loane

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