**NOTICE IN LAW**

The **Superior court has received** your **letter** and has **many issues with your understanding of California government code, Cal civil code,** **California Code of Civil Procedure, United States Constitution, Constitution of California Republic, Case history, Title 18, Title 28, Title 26, USC Sec 7806; and your assessment**. Also the superior court wants to be **clear,** this court is a **court of competent jurisdiction in law**. This superior court is a **court of record** in its **purest** form, with a **tribunal/plaintiff,** and not an equity or admiralty court. **These points are outlined in the notary surety bond claim please review**. **Furthermore** there is **no authority bestowed** on to **any** **agency, court, county, city, organization, governmental, insurance, or surety** above a **superior court with competent** **jurisdiction.** This superior court is **not seeking opinions**, finding, and rulings from past **non judicial case history**, which all amounts to hearsay and is of little significance. Your notice to a claim response has outlined many **California civil codes and regulations** used by you to make your **negligent assessment error and decision. Your understanding of the California government code, Cal civil code,** **California Code of Civil Procedure, United States Constitution, Constitution of California Republic, Case history, Title 18, Title 28, and Title 26, USC SEC 7860; is in question.** The **superior court** will now **out-line your negligent failures in judgement** and **provide in law** the **clear irrefutable, unchallengeable, acceptance, proof of the notary bond claim.**

**RE: Notary: Amy Rasmussen**

**Surety: Merchants Bonding Company (Mutual)**

**Bond No.: 41112697N**

Bond Amt.: $15,000.00; See **California code of civil procedure** section **996.240 (a) (b); & 996.430. (a)(b**)

**Claimant: Mario Anthony Sanfilippo**

**Claim No.: CA1199886**

**The Superior court** will advise you that **once the principal is appointed a notary public** by the secretary of state the **principal is required** to file an **official bond and oath of office**. The superior court **will start questioning your reasoning of the duty of a public notary** **appointment by secretary of state**. Then we follow up with **filling notary surety bond and oath of office both of these instruments** are **together** and have **a nexus** to each other. **Please review; generally, a nexus refers to a connection.**

The **appointment** by the **sectary of state** is outlined in **California Government Code - GOV § 8202.5**

**Please review;** **The Secretary of** **State** may **appoint and commission** the number of state, city, “**county”,** and public school district **employees as notaries public** **to act** **for and** **on behalf of the “governmental entity”** for which **appointed** which the **Secretary of State deems proper.**

The **Superior Court will further** define **“county”** and or **“local agency”** and “**legislative body”** or **“entity” which** the **county of riverside California** would **fall under** and the **principal an employee thereof**. This is illustrated **in California Code, Government Code - GOV § 7920.510; (a) (i) (j);**

**Cal- code- GOV § 7920.510;** **(a)** **A county. (i)** Another **local public agency. (j)** An “**entity”** that is a **legislative body** of a **local agency** pursuant to subdivision **(c)** or **(d)** of **Section 54952.** ; This is **further** defined in **California Code, Government Code - GOV § 54952; (a) (c) (A);**

**Cal-code-GOV § 54952;** (a) **the governing body of a local agency** or any other **local body created** by **state or federal statute**. **(c)(A) Is** created by **the elected legislative body** in order to **exercise authority** **that** may **lawfully** be **delegated** by **the elected governing body** to a **private corporation**, **limited liability** **Company,** or **other “entity”. (Or other entity = “Person”) see: Title 26 U.S.C. Sec** **7701(a) (1);**

**The superior court** will now **advise** that the **county of riverside** is a **legislative body which** is creating **legislative construction and delegating authority** when **assessing property tax** (**property tax bonds**, are **contractual agreements**, **commercial traffic** which must use a **transmitting utility** an “governmental **entity”,** which needs a “**legal entity”** “**person” or “persons”** to **communicate and transmit commercial traffic** between **both parties**) on the **people of the California republic**. The men and woman (**we the people**) of the **California republic** cannot **speak** directly to the “**governmental entity”**. This is because the “**governmental entity”** a “**legislative body”** or “**local body”** or “**local agency”** is not a **living thing**. The **local agency**, or **local body**, or “**governmental entity”**, needs **agents, employees** **to act in or on** the local “**governmental entities”** behalf. The **people of the California republic** must also have a “**legal entity”** to be **able to speak** to the “**governmental entity”.** This **venue** is the **“person” or “persons”** the “**legal entity”** which is the **transmitting utility** for commercial traffic **of contractual agreements** (**legislative construction**) commerce between **the people and** “**governmental entity”**. **Please reference the original claim it clearly points out the structure and all the moving parts illustrated above.** This **legal entity** is what a “**notary public”** is **quantifying** in **his/hers** “**public capacity”** when **appointed** by the **secretary of state on behalf of the governmental entity**. This point is **clearly illustrated** in **California Code, Government Code - GOV § 8202; (a)** “a **notary** shall administer **an oath or affirmation to the “affiant” (Man or woman, one of the people to act for and on behalf of the ”person” legal entity)** and shall **determine,** from **satisfactory evidence as described in Section 1185** of the Civil Code, that the “**affiant” (a people is acting on behalf) is** the **“person” (of the legal entity)** executing the document. This **point of a notary public** shall be **determining** and **identifying** the **legal entity** **“person” (has an affiant, man or woman to act for and on behalf the legal entity)** is further defined in **California Civil code section** **1185.**

**California Civil Code Section 1185; (a) (i) (A);**

**(a)** The **acknowledgment of an instrument** shall not **be taken unless** the **officer taking** it has satisfactory **evidence** that the **“person” (affiant is speaking)** making the **acknowledgment** is the “**individual” (for the legal entity)** who is **described in** and who **executed the instrument.**

**(i)** The “**person” (affiant speaking for)** making the **acknowledgment** is the **“person” (the legal entity)** named in the **document.**

**(A)** An **identification card** or **driver’s license** **(only identifies the legal entity “person” vessel, transmitting utility needed for any commercial traffic) issued** by the **Department of Motor Vehicles.**

These **communications are generated** by **inferences, implication, presumptions** of l**egislative authority construction,** which **governmental entities** personnel **need and use** to create legal **communications,** or **presentments**, **tax bills**, **promissory notes**, **bills of exchange**, **tickets,** **court orders**, **powers of attorney**, **any and all administration** of the **legal entity**, is **created, executed, processed**, through the **“person”** which **is exactly** what **the duty** of **public notary** **acknowledgment is and defines**. This **nexus** between **acknowledgment** and **duty** with all the **elements discussed** above are illustrated in **California Code, Government Code** - **GOV § 8205 (a) (1) ;( the “Person” is defined in and by Title 26 USC Sec 7806 ;)**

**California Code, Government Code** - **GOV § 8205;** (a) It is the **duty of a notary public**, **when requested:**

**(1**) To **demand acceptance** and **payment of foreign** and **inland bills of exchange,** or **promissory notes**, to **protest them for non-acceptance** and **nonpayment,** and, with **regard only** to the **non-acceptance** or **nonpayment** of **bills and notes**, to exercise **any other powers and duties** that by the **law of nations** and according to **commercial usages,** or by the **laws of any other state,** **government,** or **country,** may be **performed** by **a notary.**

The **superior court** will advise that **any document** the principal **is acknowledging** in the county of riverside is **legislative construction** and **these documents** need her **acknowledgement** of the **“person”** before their **construction** can **begin.** Which is a **duty among other duties illustrated** of a **notary public** **appointed** by the **secretary of state.**

 **All** of which **is clearly illustrated** by your response**” The main duty of the notary is to verify the identity of the signer of the document in question”** the verification of the **identity means** confirming **that there is a” Person” legal entity** by the **driver’s license**, and an **affiant to speak and sign**, or among other duties**, inference, implications, and presumptions of legal legislative construction present** in an **acknowledgement** to **create property tax presentment bills**. This is **clear proof of a breach** of her **notary** **surety** **bond**. The fact that **the legal legislative construction is present** requires **her to breach her** **notary surety bond.** The **legislative construction** is the **proof** of the **breach so the accuracy** of the **legislative construction is of little significance**. **Furthermore the superior court would challenge you to prove the Notice in law submitted for the notary bond claim and points made are in error**. Now as far as the **oath of office** the principal made a **promise** to the **people of the California republic**. This **promise and obligation** to the **people of the California republic** is stated in the **oath of office**. The **oath of office** has a **nexus** to the **surety bond.** **This is clearly illustrated in California Government Code - GOV § 8213; (a);**

 **(a) No** later than **30 days after the beginning** of the term **prescribed in the commission,** every **person** appointed a **notary public** shall file an **official bond and an oath of office** in the **office of the county** **clerk** of the **county within** which **the person** maintains a **principal place of business** as shown in the **application submitted** to the **Secretary of State**, and the **commission shall not take effect unless this is** **done within the 30-day period.** With the **effect of the commission active** the **promise and obligation** **made by the principal** of Riverside County is **binding.** This **promise and oblation** to the people of the California republic made by the **principal Amy Rasmussen** is defined in **California Code, Civil Code - CIV §** **2794; (1)** **A promise** to **answer f**or the **obligation of another**, in **any of the following** cases, is deemed an **original obligation of the promisor**, and **need not be in writing:**

**(1) Where** the **promise is made** by one **(principal)** who has **received property** of another **(the peoples** **protected rights under the** **constitution of the United States, and that of the constitution of the California republic**) upon an undertaking to **apply it pursuant to such promise;** this **clearly binds** the **principal** to the **breach violations illustrated in the notary surety bond claim**. The **Superior Courts** claim as you illustrated **“claim appears to alleged violations by Amy Rasmussen (hereinafter “Principal**”). **In** particular**, you alleged that the Principal** had **committed treason, conspiracy, deprivation of rights**, **racketeering, denied evidence, denied constitutional provisions, and committed fraud in connection to** **her position as chief deputy county assessor for the county of Riverside**.” **Which** are **100% accurate** **as you can see** in this **notice in law** the proof is in the **California, government & Civil Code described** **herein.**

**Now** the **superior court will advise** you on the **claim amount or liability of principal and sureties**. These were outlined **as minimum breach fines** as described in the **package attachments** **within.** These **points of principal and surety liability** are defined in **California code of civil procedure** **Section 996.240 (a) (b); &** **996.430. (a)(b);**

**California Code of Civil Procedure Section 996.410-996.495:**

**Liability of Principal and Sureties section 996.420**

**(a)** A surety on a **bond given in an action or proceeding submits itself** to the jurisdiction of the court in all matters **affecting its liability on the bond.**

**(b)** This section **does not apply to a bond of a public officer or fiduciary. (Principal Notary Amy Rasmussen public officer chief assessor county of riverside)**

**Liability of Principal and Sureties Section 996.430.**

**(a)** The liability on a bond **may be enforced** by civil action. **Both the principal and the sureties shall be joined as parties to the action.**

**(b)** If the **bond was given in an action or proceeding**, the action shall be **commenced in the court** in which the **action or proceeding was pending**. If the **bond was given other than in an action** or proceeding, **the action shall be commenced in any court of competent jurisdiction**, and the **amount of** **damage claimed in the action**, **not the amount of the bond**, **determines** the jurisdictional classification of the case.

**The superior court will advise** you that the **claim amount will stand as in the original claim**, and **all breaches** of the **notary surety bond** and **oath of office** **are true and correct** as illustrated in the **notice in law surety bond claim**. **This failure by the principal** is defined in **California Code, Government Code - GOV § 8214;** For the **official misconduct or neglect** of a **notary public, the notary public and the sureties** on the **notary public's official bond** are **liable in a civil** **action to the persons injured thereby for all the damages sustained**. The **superior court in this notice in law has provided** an **irrefutable, unchallengeable, end and proof of acceptance of the surety bond claim.**

The **superior court recommends you see; Title 15 USC Sec 694b**; **surety bond guarantees** **;( a)** **Authority of Administration** **to guarantee surety** against **loss from principal’s breach** of bond**;(1) (A)** **The Administration** may, upon **such terms and conditions** as it may **prescribe, guarantee** and enter into **commitments to guarantee** any **surety against loss resulting from a breach of the terms** of a bid bond, payment bond, “**performance** **bond”(Notary Surety Bond),** or bonds ancillary thereto, **by a principal on any total work order or contract amount at the time of bond execution that does not exceed $6,500,000, as adjusted for inflation in accordance with section 1908 of title 41.**

The **superior court will review with you** the **code;** **Title 26 U.S.C. Sec 7806;** which is the **prohibition** on the **“person” or “persons”** that the **principal Notary: Amy Rasmussen** chief **assessor of the county** of riverside has **according to her duties** as a **public notary** **committed misconduct or neglect** and **failed** to **address** the **legislative construction**. (**proof of the breach of notary surety bond, oath of office, Title 18 USC SEC 3571; & 241, 242, 1001, 1964(C), 3571, Treason, Slavery, denied evidence, denied Constitutional provisions, clearly No! Legislative construction means No!)** **Please review;**

**(1)** **Person** - **defined** at **Title 26 USC §7701(a) (1**) only referencing statutory **legal fictions:**

**(2)** **U.S. person** - **defined** at **Title 26 USC §7701(a) (30**) only referencing statutory **legal fictions:**

**(3)** **Taxpayer** - **defined** at **Title 26 USC §7701(a) (14)** references any **'person'** subject to:

**United States citizen** – **defined** at **Title 26 USC Sec7701 (a) (30) (A);** **a citizen or resident** of the United States, **(All these provisions**, portions, **contents,** and descriptive matter provide **no legislative authority**)

**United States – defined** at **Title 26 USC Sec 7701 (a) (9);** the term **“United States”** when used in a geographical sense includes only the States and the District of Columbia.

**State –** **defined** at **Title 26 USC Sec 7701 (a) (10)**; the term “**State”** shall be construed to include the **District of Columbia**, where such construction is necessary to carry out provisions of this title.

**Title 26 U.S.C. Section 7806 Construction of title** (**legislative construction Prohibited)**

**(a)** **Cross references**; The cross references in this title to other portions of the title, or other provisions of law, where the word "see" is used, are made only for convenience, and **shall be given no legal effect.**

**(b) Arrangement and classification**; **No** inference, implication, or presumption of **legislative construction (“person” legal entity)** **shall be drawn or made by reason** of the **location** or **grouping** of **any particular section** or **provision or portion** **of this title,** nor shall any table of contents, table of cross references, or similar outline, analysis**, or descriptive matter relating to the contents** of this title **be given any legal effect.** The preceding sentence also applies to the side notes and ancillary tables contained in the various prints of this Act before its enactment into law. **(Aug. 16, 1954, Ch. 736, 68A Stat. 917.) No! Means No!**

The **superior court will advise** that the **principal Notary: Amy Rasmussen** chief assessor of the county of riverside **has one duty to perform** and that is **not to acknowledge** the **“person” or “persons”** when the **code in** **title 26 U.S.C. Sec 7806;** **specifically prohibits presumption** and **no legislative construction** shall be drawn or **made** a **clear breach of notary surety bond**. **. Please review**: **Title 28 U.S. Code § 453** - **Oaths of justices and judges;** “I, \_\_\_ \_\_\_, do solemnly swear **(or affirm)** that I will administer justice **without respect to** **"persons",** and do **equal right to the poor and to the rich**, and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent upon me as \_\_\_ under the Constitution and laws of the "United States" So help me God.” **The principal should have asked** a **justice or judge for** **advice.** This **failure in judgement rests on the principal Notary:** Amy Rasmussen chief **assessor of the county of riverside.**

The Superior Court **will high light** the **date Aug, 16, 1954 this** means there has been **no authority** for **Amy Rasmussen** in the **agency county of riverside California** for **over 70 years**. Also **the superior** court would point out that **any legislative construction created** in the **county of riverside agency** or in the **state of California**, or in **the United States**, using **the legal entity “person” or taxpayer, “U.S. person”, or** **“United States Citizen”,** is the **proof of the breach of notary surety bond, oath of office**, **Title 18 USC SEC 3571; & 241, 242, 1001, 1964(C), 3571, Treason, Slavery, denied evidence, denied Constitutional provisions, clearly No! Legislative construction Means No.** There is **no Authority provided** Amy Rasmussen in the **county of Riverside** for **any property tax** on any **property** in the **California republic** all **land** in **California Republic** is under **land patent**. **Please Review: The Land Patent** is the only form **of perfect title** to **land available in the United States**. **Wilcox v. Jackson, 13 PET (U.S.) 498 10 L. Ed. 264**. **The Land Patent** is permanent and **cannot be changed** by the government after its issuance. “Where the **United States** has parted with title by a **patent legally** issued and upon surveys made by itself and approved by the proper department, the title so granted cannot be impaired by any subsequent survey made by the **government** for its own purposes.” Cage v. Danks, 13 LA.ANN 128. "The **State of California** is an **inseparable part** of the **United** **States of America,** and the **United States Constitution is the supreme law of the land."** **California Constitution, Article 3, Sec. 1.** The **Superior Court** and the **plaintiff have** the **land Patent** to the land in question which is allodial **beholden to no superior**, only **as sovereign** **freeholders** in the land. The superior court will also **add these breaches illustrated herein** have been **active since Aug 17, 1954.**

**Please review:** **"Time cannot render valid an act void in its origin." – Maxim of Law**

**dolus vitiates omnia tangit; fraud vitiates everything it touches;**

**ubi jus ibi remedium; QUICK REFERENCE** [Latin: where there is a right there is a remedy] The principle that where one's right **is invaded or destroyed**, the law gives a remedy **to protect it or damages** for its loss. Further, where one's right is denied the law affords the remedy of an action for its enforcement. This right to a remedy therefore includes more than is usually meant in English law by the term **“remedy”,** as it includes **a right of action;**

The Superior court **final thoughts** this submission of this **claim against the principals notary surety bond** is a **right of action** for the **plaintiff’s rights** which were **invaded and destroyed.** **The LAW** provides **remedy to protect it** or **damages for its loss**. The **superior court** **expectation** is a **non-controversial** **conclusion to settlement** **and remedy in the form** of **a check sent to the plaintiff** in a **timely manner**. **(See California code of civil procedure section 996.240 (a) (b); & 996.430. (a)(b) Claim amount will stand and based on the veracity of the damages it should be 20 multiples higher) 70 years of breache**s.

**You’re Name\*Mario Anthony Sanfilippo: Plaintiff**

(Tribunal-in-fact in the administration of estate trust **MARIO ANTHONY SANFILIPPO** said estate trust)

Company N/A

Mailing Address\* **Superior Court California c/o Post Office Box 890181**

City\* **Temecula,**

State**\* California Republic**

Zip Code**\*[92589-0181**]

Phone N/A

Email\***sanfilippom80@yahoo.com**

Merchants' Bond Principal's Name\* Amy Rasmussen County assessor, RES, AAS, FIAAO, Chief Deputy

Bond or Policy Number\***41112697N**

**Claim Amount\* Total $ 1,296,000.00 Million Dollars; list of violations with iminium fines; see** attachments as reference on the breach minimum fines;

1. Oath of office **$ 250,000.00** **Title 18 USC SEC 3571**; Art I Sec 10 Powers Denied States Cla 1 Proscribed **Powers;** (**Bill of Attainder; without a judicial trial**) & Article V & **Title 18 U.S.C. Sec 241 & 242**

2. Conspiracy against rights **$ 10,000.00** Title 18 USC SEC 241; Included above;

3. Deprivation of rights under color of law **$ 1,000.00** Title 18 USC SEC 242; Included above;

4. Rico / Racketeering **$ 25,000.00** Title 18 USC SEC 1964(C); Included above; 70 yrs. Breach on people

5. Defense denied evidence (records) **$ 250,000.00** Title 18 USC SEC 3571; & SEC 1512b; & 2076 & 2071;

6. Slavery (Forced compliance to contract not held) **$ 250,000.00** Title 18 USC SEC 3571; 20 yrs. breach

7. Fraud statement of entries generally **$ 10,000.00** **Title 18 USC SEC 1001**; this all amounts to Fraud;

8. Denied provisions in the constitution **$ 250,000.00** Title 18 USC SEC 3571; (Article V & Sec 8) & (Art I Sec 10 Powers Denied States Clause 1 Proscribed Powers); (Bill of Attainder; without a judicial trial)

9. Treason **$ 250,000.00** Title 18 USC SEC 3571; The Violations of the above are an attack on the people of the California republic which is treason. Breach in fiduciary duty, of the contract with the people, of California, Breach of **Title 18 USC SEC 241 & 242 & 1964 & 3571 & 1512b & 2076 & 2071 & 1001;**

This **Superior court has determined Amy Rasmussen Chief Assessor lead agent,** of **agency, county** of **riverside**, has a **fraudulent claim of a property tax for unjust enrichment** as there is **no commercial** **contract** with **specific performance** and **full disclosure to substantiate the property tax charge** on **private property pin 920072006** and **the superior court does not believe** that there is **sufficient evidence** to satisfy **all elements of the property tax charge** or a **plaintiff willing to take the stand** and **testify** to the **veracity of the property tax charge**. **Please review the two documents sent to her on 8/2/2023 &** **8/14/2023 both of these notices in law have a 7 day stipulation of a non-response silent acquiesces admission of guilt.** The **Superior court provided over 4 month** as of now with no response. See above code breaches. The **Superior Court has** **provided the proof of all the breach**, **failures herein** to **faithfully protect the people of California republic** **committed by and** under **chief deputy Amy Rasmussen** County **assessor riverside**. **While under her committing no less than treason, Rico, Slavery, conspiracy & deprivation of rights, denied evidence, denied constitutional provisions, and fraud property tax charges, perpetrated on to the people she swore an oath to protect.**

**Mario Anthony Sanfilippo** is the **tribunal-in-fact and the plaintiff** in this case. We have personal knowledge of the foregoing facts and are competent to the truth of these facts. We declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration was executed in the **county of Riverside**, California republic, on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ /\_\_\_\_ /\_\_\_\_\_\_

**See attachment for the signature page**

  **Respectfully submitted**

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **Mario Anthony Sanfilippo**

**Food for thought**

**California Code, Civil Code - CIV § 2839; Performance of the principal obligation, or an offer of such performance, duly made as provided in this code, exonerates a surety**

**Title 15 U.S. Code § 694b - Surety bond guarantees; (a) Authority of Administration to guarantee surety against loss from principal’s breach of bond; (1) (A);** **The Administration may, upon such terms and conditions as it may prescribe, guarantee and enter into commitments to guarantee any surety against loss resulting from a breach of the terms of a bid bond, payment bond, performance bond, or bonds ancillary thereto, by a principal on any total work order or contract amount at the time of bond execution that does not exceed $6,500,000, as adjusted for inflation in accordance with section 1908 of title 41.**

**California Code, Civil Code - CIV § 2794;** **A promise to answer for the obligation of another, in any of the following cases, is deemed an original obligation of the promisor, and need not be in writing:**

**California Code, Civil Code - CIV § 2846; A surety may compel his principal to perform the obligation when due.**

**TREASON is the highest crime of a civil nature of which a man can be guilty.**

**The superior court will advise this notice in law point in fact leaves no room for error it is to the letter of the law and California code it also illustrates the full scope and duties of the principal Amy Rasmussen in the county of riverside. This notice in law also provides the proof of the breach of the notary surety bond and the oath of office. Any further discussion of your narrow posture to defend what clearly is lost will further damage the rights of the plaintiff and will reflect an increase as illustrated below. (Damages will increase by 3)**

**THE SUPERIOR COURT IS VERY CONCERNED ABOUT THE RIGHTS VIOLATION DAMAGING THE PLANTIFF AND THE PEOPLE OF THE CALIFORNIA REPUBLIC**

**You’re Name\*Mario Anthony Sanfilippo: Plaintiff**

**(Tribunal-in-fact in the administration of estate trust MARIO ANTHONY SANFILIPPO said estate trust)**

**Company N/A**

**Mailing Address\* Superior Court California c/o Post Office Box 890181**

**City\* Temecula,**

**State\* California Republic**

**Zip Code\*[92589-0181]**

**Phone N/A**

**Email\*sanfilippom80@yahoo.com**

**Merchants' Bond Principal's Name\* Amy Rasmussen County assessor, RES, AAS, FIAAO, Chief Deputy**

**Bond or Policy Number\*41112697N**

**Claim Amount\* Total $ 3,888,000.00 Million Dollars; list of violations with iminium fines; see attachments as reference on the breach minimum fines;**

**1. Oath of office $ 250,000.00 Title 18 USC SEC 3571; Art I Sec 10 Powers Denied States Cla 1 Proscribed Powers; (Bill of Attainder; without a judicial trial) & Article V & Title 18 U.S.C. Sec 241 & 242**

**2. Conspiracy against rights $ 10,000.00 Title 18 USC SEC 241; Included above;**

**3. Deprivation of rights under color of law $ 1,000.00 Title 18 USC SEC 242; Included above;**

**4. Rico / Racketeering $ 25,000.00 Title 18 USC SEC 1964(C); Included above; 70 yrs. Breach on people**

**5. Defense denied evidence (records) $ 250,000.00 Title 18 USC SEC 3571; & SEC 1512b; & 2076 & 2071;**

**6. Slavery (Forced compliance to contract not held) $ 250,000.00 Title 18 USC SEC 3571; 20 yrs. breach**

**7. Fraud statement of entries generally $ 10,000.00 Title 18 USC SEC 1001; this all amounts to Fraud;**

**8. Denied provisions in the constitution $ 250,000.00 Title 18 USC SEC 3571; (Article V & Sec 8) & (Art I Sec 10 Powers Denied States Clause 1 Proscribed Powers); (Bill of Attainder; without a judicial trial)**

**9. Treason $ 250,000.00 Title 18 USC SEC 3571; The Violations of the above are an attack on the people of the California republic which is treason. Breach in fiduciary duty, of the contract with the people, of California, Breach of Title 18 USC SEC 241 & 242 & 1964 & 3571 & 1512b & 2076 & 2071 & 1001;**

**Mario Anthony Sanfilippo** is the tribunal-in-fact and the plaintiff in this case. We have personal knowledge of the foregoing facts and are competent to the truth of these facts. We declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration was executed in the county of Riverside, California republic, on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ /\_\_\_\_ /\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_