DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES 1 (FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN, SOUTHERN DIVISION)

David Schied and Cornell Squires

Sui Juris Grievants/Private Attorney Generals
and Next Friend to Clifford Stafford "Enjoined" as

Crime Victims / Common Law Grievants / Claimants,

Case No. 2:15-cv-11840 Judge: Avern Cohn

V.

In their Individual Capacities:

Karen Khalil, Cathleen Dunn, Joseph Bommarito; James Turner; David Holt,; Jonathan Strong; "Police Officer" Butler,; John Schipani; Tracey Schultz-Kobylarz and

Redford Township Police Department; Redford Township 17th District Court; Charter Township of Redford; Charter County of Wayne Michigan; Municipal Risk Management Authority ("MMRMA"); The Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania ("ICSOP"); American International Group, Inc. ("AIG"); DOES 1-10;

CRIME VICTIM AND COMMON LAW GRIEVANT CLIFFORD STAFFORD'S "AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS" IN SUPPORT OF "JOINDER" CLAIMS OF CONSTITUTIONAL TORTS BASED ON THE FIRST AMENDMENT PETITION CLAUSE AND

EVIDENCE OF DOMESTIC TERRORISM

¹ "The term 'District Courts of the United States,' as used in the rules, without an addition expressing a wider connotation, has its historic significance. It describes the constitutional courts created under article 3 of the Constitution. Courts of the Territories are legislative courts, properly speaking, and are not District Courts of the United States. We have often held that vesting a territorial court with jurisdiction similar to that vested in the District Courts of the United States does not make it a 'District Court of the United States." *Mookini v. United States*, 303 U.S. 201 (1938) citing from *Reynolds v. United States*, 98 U.S. 145, 154; *The City of Panama*, 101 U.S. 453, 460; *In re Mills*, 135 U.S. 263, 268, 10 S.Ct. 762; *McAllister v. United States*, 141 U.S. 174, 182, 183 S., 11 S.Ct. 949; *Stephens v. Cherokee Nation*, 174 U.S. 445, 476, 477 S., 19 S.Ct. 722; *Summers v. United States*, 231 U.S. 92, 101, 102 S., 34 S.Ct. 38; *United States v. Burroughs*, 289 U.S. 159, 163, 53 S. Ct. 574.

Sui Juris Grievants / Next Friends and Co-Private Attorney Generals David Schied and Cornell Squires and Clifford Stafford

P.O. Box 1378 Novi, Michigan 48376 248-974-7703

Defendants

The Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania

AND

American International Group, Inc.

Plunkett Cooney Charles Browning Warren White 38505 Woodward Ave., Suite 2000 Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48304 248-901-4000

Defendants

Michigan Municipal Risk
Management Authority

James T. Mellon Mellon Pries, P.C. 2150 Butterfield Dr., Ste. 100 Troy, Michigan 48084-3427 248-649-1330

<u>Defendant</u>

Charter County of Wayne

Davidde A. Stella Zenna Elhasan Wayne County Corporation Counsel 500 Griswold St., 11th Floor Detroit, Michigan 48226 313-224-5030

Defendants

Karen Khalil
Redford Township 17th District Court
Cathleen Dunn
John Schipani
Redford Township Police Department
Joseph Bommarito
James Turner
David Holt
Jonathan Strong
"Police Officer" Butler
Tracey Schultz-Kobylarz
Charter Township of Redford
DOES 1-10

Jeffrey Clark, attorney Cummings, McClorey, Davis & Acho, P.L.C. 33900 Schoolcraft Rd. Livonia, Michigan 48150 734-261-2400

David Schied and Cornell Squires (hereinafter "PGAs Schied and Squires"),

being each of the People², and having established this case as a suit of the

² PEOPLE. "People are supreme, not the state." [Waring vs. the Mayor of Savannah, 60 Georgia at 93]; "The state cannot diminish rights of the people." [Hertado v. California, 100 US 516]; Preamble to the US and Michigan

sovereign³, acting in their own capacity, herein accept for value the oaths⁴ and bonds of all the officers of this court, including attorneys. Having already presented the initial causes of action to this Article III District Court of the United

Constitutions – "We the people ... do ordain and establish this Constitution...;" "...at the Revolution, the sovereignty devolved on the people; and they are truly the sovereigns of the country, but they are sovereigns without subjects...with none to govern but themselves..." [Chisholm v. Georgia (US) 2 Dall 419, 454, 1 L Ed 440, 455, 2 Dall (1793) pp471-472]: "The people of this State, as the successors of its former sovereign, are entitled to all the rights which formerly belonged to the King by his prerogative." [Lansing v. Smith, 4 Wend. 9 (N.Y.) (1829), 21 Am. Dec. 89 10C Const. Law Sec. 298; 18 C Em.Dom. Sec. 3, 228; 37 C Nav. Wat. Sec. 219; Nuls Sec. 167; 48 C Wharves Sec. 3, 7]. See also, <u>Dred Scott v. Sandford</u>, 60 U.S. 393 (1856) which states: "The words 'people of the United States' and 'citizens' are synonymous terms, and mean the same thing. They both describe the political body who, according to our republican institutions, form the sovereignty, and who hold the power and conduct the Government through their representatives. They are what we familiarly call the 'sovereign people', and every citizen is one of this people, and a constituent member of this sovereignty."

³ <u>McCullock v. Maryland</u>, 4 Wheat 316, 404, 405, states "In the United States, Sovereignty resides in the people, who act through the organs established by the Constitution," and <u>Colten v. Kentucky</u> (1972) 407 U.S. 104, 122, 92 S. Ct. 1953 states; "The constitutional theory is that we the people are the sovereigns, the state and federal officials only our agents." See also, <u>First Trust Co. v. Smith</u>, 134 Neb.; 277 SW 762, which states in pertinent part, "The theory of the American political system is that the ultimate sovereignty is in the people, from whom all legitimate authority springs, and the people collectively, acting through the medium of constitutions, create such governmental agencies, endow them with such powers, and subject them to such limitations as in their wisdom will best promote the common good."

⁴OATHS. <u>Article VI</u>: "This Constitution, and the laws of the United States... shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby; anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding... All executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution."

States as a *court of record*², *PGA Schied* and *PGA Squires* hereby proceed according to the course of Common Law⁶.

This court and the opposing parties should all take notice WE DO NOT CONSENT to the reference of parties named as "grievants" and/or as Private Attorney Generals as otherwise being corporate fictions in ALL CAPS of lettering as "plaintiff" (e.g., "DAVID SCHIED, plaintiff"). Note that all "summons" were issued with notice to all co-Defendants that Grievant David Schied is "sui juris."

WE DO NOT CONSENT to the assignment of this case, otherwise attempted to be "filed" in Ann Arbor and ultimately filed in Flint, being

⁵ "A Court of Record is a judicial tribunal having attributes and exercising functions independently of the person of the magistrate designated generally to hold it, and proceeding according to the course of common law, its acts and proceedings being enrolled for a perpetual memorial". [Jones v. Jones, 188 Mo.App. 220, 175 S.W. 227, 229; Ex parte Gladhill, 8 Metc. Mass., 171, per Shaw, C.J. See also, Ledwith v. Rosalsky, 244 N.Y. 406, 155 N.E. 688, 689]. ⁶ COMMON LAW. – According to *Black's Law Dictionary* (Abridged Sixth Edition, 1991): "As distinguished from law created by the enactment of legislatures [admiralty], the common law comprises the body of those principles and rules of action, relating to the government and security of persons and property, which derive their authority solely from usages and customs of immemorial antiquity, or from the judgments and decrees of the courts recognizing, affirming, and enforcing such usages and customs." "[I]n this sense, particularly the ancient unwritten law of England." [1 Kent, Comm. 492. State v. Buchanan, 5 Har. & J. (Md.) 3G5, 9 Am. Dec. 534; Lux v. Ilaggin, G9 Cal. 255, 10 Pac. G74; Western Union Tel. Co. v. Call Pub. Co., 21 S.Ct. 561, 181 U.S. 92, 45 L.Ed. 765; Barry v. Port Jervis, 72 N.Y.S. 104, 64 App. Div. 268; U. S. v. Miller, D.C. Wash., 236 F. 798, 800.]

subsequently sent to Detroit, in the heart of Wayne County, situated in a building believed to be leased by Defendant Charter County of Wayne to the United States District Court with a proven proclivity toward contributing to the *domestic* terrorism being carried out, hand-in-hand with state and county government imposters, as <u>usurpers</u> of *The People's* power and authority.

"Silence can only be equated with fraud where there is a legal or moral duty to speak, or where an inquiry left unanswered would be intentionally misleading. . ." <u>U.S. v. Tweel</u>, 550 F.2d 297, 299. See also <u>U.S. v. Prudden</u>, 424 F.2d 1021, 1032; <u>Carmine v. Bowen</u>, 64 A. 932

CONCISE STATEMENT OF ISSUE PRESENTED

The organic Constitution created and ordained by and for the People of the united States of America is the Supreme Law of the Land, and the First Amendment *Petition Clause* guarantees the People the right to redress. The U.S. Supreme Court has determined that such a right is *fundamental*, "*important*," and thus, inviolable in an Article III Court of Record, such as in this instant ongoing case initially filed by *sui juris* Grievant David Schied.

The Supreme Court has also recognized that certain conditions that concern the *public interest* warrant occasions where the filing and litigation of the public's interest by Private Attorney Generals is justified for proper "standing." In this case, numerous additional co-Grievants have established "joinder" claims against the co-Defendants listed in this case and, having been so enjoined, now speak through the collective advocacy of their fellow claimants as "Private Attorney Generals," being David Schied and Cornell Squires.

At issue in the claims, individually and collectively, is that agents of the co-Defendants – acting under color of law, simulating legal process, conducting legal acts in illegal manners, while unlawfully usurping their unconstitutional exercise of power and authority – are, by formal definition of their acts, domestic terrorists. Their claims all have in common First Amendment Petition Clause violations. All of these "backward-looking access-to-court" claims involve both predicate and secondary level offenses that have resulted from multi-tiered denials of due process by judicial usurpers and others who hold membership in a thoroughly corrupted State BAR of Michigan.

This instant filing presents the proper facts supporting the basis for enjoining the Affiant, who has similar claims against the co-Defendants and their corporately contracted "errors and omissions" excess insurance policy and its accompanying \$100 Billion "domestic terrorism" coverage.

SWORN AND NOTARIZED AFFIDAVIT OF FACTS (By Clifford Stafford)

STATE OF MICHIGAN)	
)	SS
WAYNE COUNTY)	

Clifford Stafford, being first duly sworn, states that:

- 1. I have personal knowledge of the facts contained herein.
- 2. If sworn as a witness, I can testify completely to the facts contained in this Affidavit.
- 3. I was born in the United States and, as a living human being, I have lived here my whole life as a sovereign, being one of *We, The People*.
- 4. At 19, I served in the United State Marine Corp for two years from 1970 to 1972 and honorably discharged. In '72, I went back to Ford Motor Company where I worked for 37 years before then retiring. During that 37 year period, I spent 14 years in the Michigan National Guard and attended two years of a program at the Henry Ford Community College before my parents died.
- 5. While employed at the Ford Motor Company, I also completed a professional course in heating and cooling to support my entrepreneurial interests in property purchasing, renovating improvements and reselling. That was a sideline business that I continued for over a decade.
- 6. I am aware that Grievant David Schied had filed a federal complaint on or around 5/21/15 against the Charter County of Wayne, against their "errors and omissions" insurance contract with the Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania ("ICSOP"), and against their corporate affiliate, the American Insurance Group ("AIG"), as well as numerous other co-Defendants named in their corporate personage or in their individual capacities.

- 7. I have the same or similar claims to Grievant Schied in that my First Amendment right-to-redress on the initial level (i.e., "predicate") claims was violated by usurpers of government power and authority, constituting various forms of judicial misconduct and other criminal misconduct, corruption, racketeering, and ultimately domestic terrorism.
- 8. I have "backward-looking access-to-court" claims, meaning: a) that I was denied access to the court through the intentional suppression, preventing disclosure, and/or denial of evidence critical to a previous or "predicate" suit; b) by the government otherwise impeding or thwarting my claim or potential claim; c) by denying me due process of proceedings, by unfair and/or discriminatory treatment as a poor litigant or a litigant without an attorney or through attorney threats or extortion; and/or d) through other means of preventing and/or undermining the litigation of my initial claims of wrongdoing.
- 9. I also assert that the above denials of my rights constituted intentional, shocking and egregious wrongdoings of malice, tort, humiliation, embarrassment, and the institution of "state created dangers" against me, such that I became so restrained in my rights of liberty that I was rendered unable to care for myself. What I mean is that the agents of the Charter County of Wayne acted affirmatively and in a secondary-level of conspiracy with others to create certain such dangers against me, and/or to render me more vulnerable to such dangers to my inviolable rights.
- 10.I am aware that the Supreme Court of New York has established a proper definition of "dangerous to human life" by way of ruling in <u>Cochran v. Sess</u>, 168 NY 372, 61 N.E. 639 where Judge O'Brien essentially defined such danger as being "so threatening as to constitute an impending danger to persons in the enjoyment of their legitimate rights."
- 11. These wrongful actions of *terrorists*, as agents of the Charter County of Wayne who have and continue to be acting additionally on their own behalves, have forced me into a position of having dignitary and reputational as well as financial injuries, emotional and mental harm; and ultimately, have led to my loss of positive standing in my community, and have forced grave emotional suffering onto my family.

- 12. These wrongful actions referenced herein constitute "compensable injuries" against me as a real party of interest, and "damages" for which I am entitled to just compensation by this instant First Amendment redress.
- 13.I, like many others I know, have placed a certain degree of trust in our government bodies, expecting individual state actors to implement rules and regulations, to provide services, create order, mete out justice, and in general, to safeguard societal interests. Such trust is compelled in part by the government's monopoly on police power and rule-creation, which creates an unavoidable dependency of the public upon government officers' *faithful performance* of their duties of office and within the bounds of the state and federal constitutions, statutes, and rules. I realize that their refusal to follow these guidelines creates a power imbalance and makes the citizenry particularly vulnerable to government *coercion*. In all, these factors align to give government *usurpers* a unique ability not only to harm me but to harm the greater number of people around me, with even greater ramifications for our society.
- 14.I am aware of the United States' formal definition of "domestic terrorism" as depicted by 18 U.S.C. § 2331 as also published on the FBI's official website found at: https://www.fbi.gov/about-us/investigate/terrorism/terrorism-definition.
- 15.Based on the above definition, I hereby declare that I am both witness and victim of "acts dangerous to my life" and to my inviolable constitutionally-guaranteed rights; and declare that I am both witness and victim to the coercion" and/or to the "kidnapping" of my wife and the local population, and the coercion of the government otherwise instituted by We, The People, which altogether constitutes "domestic terrorism" by that above definition.
- 16.I am aware that to prevent a collapse of American freedom and social order, the community as a whole must take steps to ensure that the legitimate "empowering function" of government prevails, and that we must each see personally that the constitutional guarantees for We, The People are effectively enforced at both the state and the federal levels.

- 17. Based on the above stated facts and my being *a real party of interest* without the competence to litigate this complex case myself, I have asked Grievant David Schied to enjoin my First Amendment denial-of-access claim with his own ongoing case against the Charter County of Wayne; and while adding my claims against the charter county's insurance contract on an "errors and omissions" policy which, according to information and belief, also covers acts of domestic terrorism as defined above.
- 18.Because I am unskilled in litigating my own interests in this type of matter, I rely upon my common law right to appoint David Schied and Cornell Squires as my "next friend." I neither wish to be represented by an attorney nor can I afford one financially. I understanding that the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 17 allow for my appointment of a "next friend," and Rule 18 allows for this enjoinment of my case to the pre-existing case holding similar claims against common co-Defendants.
- 19.I am aware that the legal advocacy of Private Attorney Generals David Schied and Cornell Squires, in enjoining my legal claims with those of the existing claimant or claimants similarly situated in the case referenced on page 1 of this document, is legitimate. They each and together have both my permission and my confidence in advocating on my behalf even as I maintain full responsibility for my private interests through them in this matter as fellow sovereigns, and by me being like them, as another of *We, The People* having been personally damaged and retaining all rights to redress and compensation for my injuries.
- 20. I am incorporating within this "Sworn and Notarized Affidavit..." the accompanying "Exhibit A" as my "Concise Statement of Specific Facts" relating to the backward-looking predicate case to which I was denied access to the court through secondary violations of my First Amendment rights.

EXHIBIT A – "CONCISE STATEMENT OF SPECIFIC FACTS"

- A. Between 2007 and 2009, I was part of a community group called the Freedom Trust, consisting of neighbors, friends, and associates at Ford Motor Company who wanted to be educated in strategies of financial freedom in various trade positions. My wife's business was to work with to work with a couple of others on credit repair and credit restoration.
- B. Shockingly, and without notice, on or about December 5, 2007, a closing on the sale of a house in Belleville, Michigan was performed without either my or my wife's authority, knowledge or consent. As we only found out two years later, part of that "deal" was for Donny Carlton and JoAnn Carlton people we did not know nor ever heard of were purportedly paid \$312,500 cash in the name of Private Consumer Consulting Services; with the transaction having been completed in Tulsa County, Oklahoma, a place that I have never been.
- C. Problems with the transaction that were related to the sale of that home on 12/5/07 included:
 - 1) the HUD's "Settlement Statement" reflected no "place of settlement";
 - 2) the HUD's "Settlement Statement" was purportedly a contract between Trenise Wyldon and my wife, Mary Stafford, who otherwise had no gross income and no credit of her own for home purchasing;
 - 3) Her signature was forged onto that HUD document, which statutorily constitutes criminal violations of MCL 750.273, MCL 750.274, MCL 750.505(a) and MCL 750.2185(a);
- D. It is not possible for either my wife or me to have been present at this December 5, 2007 closing event and I have precise recollection of the matter because December 5th is my anniversary with Mary. I was born on April 5th, she was born on June 5th, and we met for the first time on December 5th, 1983. On or about December 22, 2010, I signed a notarized Affidavit stating this very fact.
- E. Court transcripts from 1/18/13 show that, under oath, Valerie Kauth admitted that she was listed as the closing agent for that home sale on December 5, 2007 but that she was not present at the event. Moreover, she

stated for the court record that though the notary signature appeared to have her name as the notary for the event, the signature was not hers, implying that the mortgage and deed documents themselves were fraudulent. On the record, she also explained that she had given permission for someone else to forge her name as the notary of the mortgage and deed documents.

- F. On 3/12/10, my wife and I, through an attorney Allen J. Dyer, filed a civil lawsuit on behalf of my company, Private Consumer Consulting Services, in the "Wayne County Circuit Court" with *judicial usurper* Kathleen Macdonald presiding over the case. The purpose of the case was to establish true ownership via Quiet Title because, after Lawyer's Title did a title search, they concluded that the lawyer should "record a proper court order terminating the interest of Federal National Mortgage Association and placing Private Consumer Consulting Services as the sole fee simple title holder."
- G. My court case named as co-Defendants Trenise Wyldon, Emmett Wyldon, Valerie Kauth, and Federal National Mortgage Association ("Fannie Mae").
- H. With the lawyer and the title company justified in the investigation and conclusion, Kathleen MacDonald nevertheless dismissed the case, purportedly while blaming my 2nd attorney, Antonio D. Tuddles, for not submitting interrogatory answers in a timely fashion. The first attorney was dismissed from the case upon his false claim that I had not paid him, and by the time he realized his error, the relationship had broken down.
- I. After that case was dismissed, I and my wife went to the Wayne County Deed Fraud Department and to Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Abed Hammoud, to report a *fraudulent conveyance* by Darious Lamar Morris that had occurred on another home on December 14, 2010. Mr. Morris was selling at least a hundred individual properties that he did not own, and my property was one of those homes. The case for my property was Case # 2010706426; and I was awarded a judgment of \$52,000 that I have never since received.
- J. In essence, as a result of the above events, I and my wife Mary have reported ourselves as *bona fide* crime victims. We cooperated with the criminal

investigator, Deborah Jones, even when she acted threateningly and insisted that my wife provide her signature nearly thirty (30) times on the very one "warranty deed" that investigator Jones understood was used to carry out the fraudulent home sale in Oklahoma, that Valerie Kauth had identified as fraudulent by her name appearing as notary, and that my wife and I had otherwise repeatedly stated had contained my wife's name as forged. Besides all the above, there were eight other major errors in the construction of that one "warranty deed" that the prosecutors ended up using against my wife Mary.

- K. When my wife Mary and I reported the fraud concerning the first ("Bellville") house, we affirmed that we would stand by as victims/witnesses for the prosecution of the reported offense. For years afterwards, I sent four different attorneys for updates from the Wayne County Prosecutor's office, with each such check being done on average of every six months, and each time they were told that the case was "still under investigation." This went on for two years until January of 2014.
- L. On January 27, 2014, the Wayne County Prosecutor's "Deed Fraud" department called me and demanded that Mary and I turn ourselves in for "obstruction of justice" and "false pretenses." We hired attorney Anthony Lubkin to investigate the prosecutor's erroneous claim, and to notify that my Mary and I had retained him for "representation" of our continuing cooperative assistance in the matter of our crime report and victimization.
- M. On or about January 19, 2015, three plain clothed men forced their way past my wife Mary when she opened our front door, announcing without warrant and no badge of identity that they intended to take me to jail, by order of ("prosecutor") Kym Worthy's "deed fraud" department. Mary and our 5-year old granddaughter were terrified by these men as they kidnapped me right out of my home and while I was in my pajamas.
- N. Several months later on 6/16/15, two men and a woman again without uniforms, warrants, or other authoritative identification pulled up in the alley next to our home, blocking our car driveway and commenced to beating on our doors and windows while yelling for Mary to come out because they were there to "arrest" her. Instead of following their demands, I

telephoned attorney Lubkin and he spoke through our speaker-phone and through the door to let these unidentified strangers know that my wife and I would meet the prosecutor the following morning. Indeed, the following morning we presented ourself to the prosecutor's "deed fraud" department where they forcibly abducted and falsely imprisoned Mary.

- O. After finding "judge" Giles was going to be the judge assigned to the prosecutor's cases against my wife and me, I demanded that my attorney get me a new judge. This is because Giles used to be a judge at the 36th District Court a couple of years earlier and I had been before this *judicial usurper* before, and he had granted the opposing attorney Stewart Best a "*Motion of Limine*" (to suppress the evidence) to gag my wife and I from speaking about the home that I had raised my family in for 25 years. That action cost me the home that I rightfully owned. Giles had known at the time he granted possession of the property to Wyman and Wellman law firm, that my attorney Kathy Henry failed or refused to show up at a prior settlement conference that was to be settled in my wife's and my favor based on a mediation tribunal report.
- P. Ronald Giles was the "judge" assigned for the preliminary examinations against my wife and I on charges of "false pretenses" and "obstruction of justice." During those hearings, the prosecutor entered eight (8) documents of evidence, purportedly against me, but with not even one of those documents having my name or signature on it; nor having any evidence on them that the documents were even drafted by me. Not only did he allow them to be entered into (false) evidence against me, but he ordered that I be bound over, staying a \$20,000 for me and a \$5,000 bond for my wife.
- Q. <u>During the trumped up proceedings against Mary and me, the judicial usurper Michael Hathaway was determined to allow the miscarriage of justice to continue through fraud upon the court through the following:</u>
 - 1) He gave the appearance of preferential treatment to the prosecutor Jennifer Douglas, sustaining her objections and overruling the objections of my wife's counsel and my counsel.
 - 2) He unethically raised his voice so as to intimidate the expert witness and threatened him by chastising him in front of the jury with the warning that his statements could be construed as criminal "aiding and abetting."

- 3) He allowed the prosecution to proceed against my wife me despite that my name was not on even a single one of the 3,500 documents related to the prosecutor's case against me.
- 4) He steered the jury using suggestive words "aiding and abetting" when speaking about me, and by comparing my wife to convicted Wall Street "Ponzi-schemer" Bernie Madoff, insinuating that I and my wife Mary were "high-rollers" in the real estate business.
- 5) He allowed the prosecution to continue listing Wells Fargo as the purported "victim" in the criminal case against me despite that Wells Fargo had provide a press statement to Voice of Detroit claiming the they "had no role in initiating the complaint."
- 6) He suppressed the 1/14/10 title search stating that my attorney should record a proper court order terminating Fannie Mae's (Federal National Home Mortgage Association's) interest in the Bellville house and placing Private Consumer Consulting Services as the sole fee simple title holder; and conversely, he suppressed the letter dated 3/24/10 in which Fannie Mae wrote, "[A]s the allegations in the Complaint challenge title, Fannie Mae cannot dispose of the property until this matter has been resolved."
- 7) He helped to obstruct from the jury the fact that another person, Trenise Wyldon, had been tried and convicted for the crime of "credit application fraud" in this action, had a \$200,000 bond, and was given no actual sentencing for the crime she admitted to committing; and in fact, got the return of her fingerprints and arrest record.
- 8) He barred Mary and her attorney from holding an evidentiary hearing on a post-trial motion for a new trial, and sentenced Mary instead for 1-5 years on one fraudulent "conviction" and 1-10 years on a second fraudulent "conviction," and despite that this was a first-ever occurrence for her. He also ordered her to pay victim restitution in the amount of \$75,000 to "Fannie Mae" when it was Wells Fargo that had all along been listed as the so-called "victim" and despite that Wells Fargo had it into writing that they had "no role in initiating the (criminal or civil) complaint."
- 9) Hathaway also sentenced to 18 months of probation and 200 hours of working with veterans, saying that because he knew that I was a "high roller" in the mortgage business in which neither Mary nor I was involved in this action. This was a "fraudulent conveyance" case only, not a "mortgage fraud" case.

R. The only "fraudulent conveyances" that were presented in either my wife's case or my case were presented by the agents of the Defendant Charter County of Wayne and those acting outside of their sworn oaths, their professional duties, and who were otherwise acting in their own individual capacities.

Further, Affiant sayeth not.

Clifford Stafford, Affiant

Date

03/20/2016

STATE OF MICHIGAN

) SS

WAYNE COUNTY)

On this <u>20</u> day of March, 2016, before me appeared <u>CLIFFORD</u> SecFFORD to me known or identified to me to be the person described in and who executed the forgoing instrument.

NOTARY PUBLIC

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES

(notary stamp and/or seal)

EDWIN VICTOR NASSAR Notary Public, State of Michigan County of Wayne My Commission Expires Apr. 01, 2016 Acting in the County of

