Clinical Psychologist - Neuroscientist - Educator

NOTICE AND EVIDENCE OF FEDERAL CRIMES UNDER 18 U.S.C. § 4

August 6, 2009

Via Priority Mail

FOR ONLY THE EYES OF:

Chief Justice John Glover Roberts, Jr. Supreme Court of the United States One First Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20543

Re.

Enclosed **DEMAND FOR INVESTIGATION** to Mary Patrice Brown, Acting Counsel, Office of Professional Responsibility, Regarding "**DOJ Employees**' Aiding and Abetting Systemic Corruption Spanning Over 20 Years in the United States District and Appellate Courts in Chicago, Illinois"

Dear Chief Justice Roberts,

I am writing to you and to each of your fellow justices, individually, to respectfully and humbly formally invoke your mandatory duty under 18 U.S.C. § 4: Misprision of Felony.

In the enclosed binder is verified direct evidence of alleged systemic corruption by federal officials in Chicago's federal trial and appellate courts in conspiracy with state public officials in violation of a federal decree, basic due process of law rights, e.g., to an accurate record for appeal, and other binding federal law including the RICO Act resulting in theft of honest services and fraud against the federal government.

The evidence is irrefutable up to and including alleged spoliation of evidence and fraud upon the court to cover-up the violation of the federal Shakman Decree in Case A: Wzorek Case.

On behalf of a betrayed nation in need of true and honest leaders in the Executive and Judicial branches of our federal government, you are hereby duly noticed under 18 U.S.C. § 4: Misprision of Felony.

I pray that you will initiate the appropriate mandatory action by law straightaway.

Respectfully Submitted,

Sheila A. Mannix, PhD

BCC

Clinical Psychologist - Neuroscientist - Educator

NOTICE AND EVIDENCE OF FEDERAL CRIMES UNDER 18 U.S.C. § 4

August 6, 2009

Via Priority Mail

FOR ONLY THE EYES OF:

Justice John Paul Stevens Supreme Court of the United States One First Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20543

Re:

Enclosed **DEMAND FOR INVESTIGATION** to Mary Patrice Brown, Acting Counsel, Office of Professional Responsibility, Regarding "**DOJ Employees**' Aiding and Abetting Systemic Corruption Spanning Over 20 Years in the United States District and Appellate Courts in Chicago, Illinois"

Dear Justice Stevens,

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NOTICE AND EVIDENCE OF FEDERAL CRIMES UNDER 18 U.S.C. § 4

August 6, 2009

Via Priority Mail

FOR ONLY THE EYES OF:

Justice Antonin Scalia Supreme Court of the United States One First Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20543

Re:

Enclosed **DEMAND FOR INVESTIGATION** to Mary Patrice Brown, Acting Counsel, Office of Professional Responsibility, Regarding "**DOJ Employees**' Aiding and Abetting Systemic Corruption Spanning Over 20 Years in the United States District and Appellate Courts in Chicago, Illinois"

Dear Justice Scalia.

I am writing to you and to each of your fellow justices, individually, to respectfully and humbly <u>formally invoke your mandatory duty</u> under 18 U.S.C. § 4: Misprision of Felony.

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NOTICE AND EVIDENCE OF FEDERAL CRIMES UNDER 18 U.S.C. § 4

August 6, 2009

Via Priority Mail

FOR ONLY THE EYES OF:

Justice Anthony Kennedy Supreme Court of the United States One First Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20543

Re:

Enclosed **DEMAND FOR INVESTIGATION** to Mary Patrice Brown, Acting Counsel, Office of Professional Responsibility, Regarding "**DOJ Employees**' Aiding and Abetting Systemic Corruption Spanning Over 20 Years in the United States District and Appellate Courts in Chicago, Illinois"

Dear Justice Kennedy,

I am writing to you and to each of your fellow justices, individually, to respectfully and humbly formally invoke your mandatory duty under 18 U.S.C. § 4: Misprision of Felony.

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Sheila A. Mannix, PhD

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Clinical Psychologist - Neuroscientist - Educator

NOTICE AND EVIDENCE OF FEDERAL CRIMES UNDER 18 U.S.C. § 4

August 6, 2009

Via Priority Mail

FOR ONLY THE EYES OF:

Justice Clarence Thomas Supreme Court of the United States One First Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20543

Re:

Enclosed **DEMAND FOR INVESTIGATION** to Mary Patrice Brown, Acting Counsel, Office of Professional Responsibility, Regarding "**DOJ Employees**' Aiding and Abetting Systemic Corruption Spanning Over 20 Years in the United States District and Appellate Courts in Chicago, Illinois"

Dear Justice Thomas,

I am writing to you and to each of your fellow justices, individually, to respectfully and humbly formally invoke your mandatory duty under 18 U.S.C. § 4: Misprision of Felony.

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Sheila A. Mannix, PhD

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Clinical Psychologist - Neuroscientist - Educator

NOTICE AND EVIDENCE OF FEDERAL CRIMES UNDER 18 U.S.C. § 4

August 6, 2009

Via Priority Mail

FOR ONLY THE EYES OF:

Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg Supreme Court of the United States One First Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20543

Re:

Enclosed **DEMAND FOR INVESTIGATION** to Mary Patrice Brown, Acting Counsel, Office of Professional Responsibility, Regarding "**DOJ Employees**' Aiding and Abetting Systemic Corruption Spanning Over 20 Years in the United States District and Appellate Courts in Chicago, Illinois"

Dear Justice Ginsburg,

I am writing to you and to each of your fellow justices, individually, to respectfully and humbly formally invoke your mandatory duty under 18 U.S.C. § 4: Misprision of Felony.

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Sheila A. Mannix, PhD

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Clinical Psychologist - Neuroscientist - Educator

NOTICE AND EVIDENCE OF FEDERAL CRIMES UNDER 18 U.S.C. § 4

August 6, 2009

Via Priority Mail

FOR ONLY THE EYES OF:

Justice Stephen Breyer Supreme Court of the United States One First Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20543

Re: Enclosed **DEMAND FOR INVESTIGATION** to Mary Patrice Brown, Acting Counsel, Office of Professional Responsibility, Regarding "**DOJ Employees**' Aiding and Abetting Systemic Corruption Spanning Over 20 Years in the United States District and Appellate Courts in Chicago, Illinois"

Dear Justice Breyer,

I am writing to you and to each of your fellow justices, individually, to respectfully and humbly <u>formally invoke your mandatory duty</u> under 18 U.S.C. § 4: Misprision of Felony.

In the enclosed binder is verified direct evidence of alleged systemic corruption by federal officials in Chicago's federal trial and appellate courts in conspiracy with state public officials in violation of a federal decree, basic due process of law rights, e.g., to an accurate record for appeal, and other binding federal law including the RICO Act resulting in theft of honest services and fraud against the federal government.

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Respectfully Submitted,

Sheila A. Mannix, PhD

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Clinical Psychologist - Neuroscientist - Educator

NOTICE AND EVIDENCE OF FEDERAL CRIMES UNDER 18 U.S.C. § 4

August 6, 2009

Via Priority Mail

FOR ONLY THE EYES OF:

Justice Sonia Sotomayor Supreme Court of the United States One First Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20543

Re:

Enclosed **DEMAND FOR INVESTIGATION** to Mary Patrice Brown, Acting Counsel, Office of Professional Responsibility, Regarding "**DOJ Employees**' Aiding and Abetting Systemic Corruption Spanning Over 20 Years in the United States District and Appellate Courts in Chicago, Illinois"

Dear Justice Sotomayer,

I am writing to you and to each of your fellow justices, individually, to respectfully and humbly <u>formally invoke your mandatory duty</u> under 18 U.S.C. § 4: Misprision of Felony.

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I pray that you will initiate the appropriate mandatory action by law straightaway.

Respectfully Submitted,

Sheila A. Mannix, PhD

BCC

Clinical Psychologist - Neuroscientist - Educator

DEMAND FOR INVESTIGATION

July 20, 2009

Via Express Mail

Mary Patrice Brown, Acting Counsel Office of Professional Responsibility 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 3266 Washington, D.C. 20530

Re: DOJ Employees' Aiding and Abetting Systemic Corruption Spanning Over 20 Years in the United States District and Appellate Courts in Chicago, Illinois

- <u>Case A: Wzorek</u> Case Nos. 84 C 9978, 94 C 1088, 05 C 4141; Seventh Circuit Case Nos. 89-1868, 89-2988, 95-3470
- <u>Case B: Achor</u> Case No. 94 C 6518; Seventh Circuit Case Nos. 96-3369, 96-3570
- <u>Case C: Mannix</u> Case Nos. 05 C 7232, 07 C 3561, 08 C 1883, 09 C 103;
 Seventh Circuit Case Nos. 06-1257, 06-1272 & 06-1281, 06-2120, 06-2369 & 06-2435, 09-1468
- <u>Case D: Bartoli</u> Case No. 04 CR 0372; Seventh Circuit Case Nos. 08-3690, 09-1864

An investigation is warranted and lawfully demanded in this joint submission regarding an alleged systemic pattern of practice of spoliation of evidence by public officials in the United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division and U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, Chicago, Illinois about which the DOJ has been fully informed and done nothing but enable. The alleged involved public officials include official court reporters, court clerks, federal judges, U.S. attorneys, and others employed by the federal government and paid with federal taxpayers' funds.

Specifically, attached hereto is direct material evidence of the suppression of evidence and the creation of false records constituting fraud upon the court. The most glaring misconduct in violation of established federal law is the withholding of judicial audiotape records resulting in the severing of litigants' rights to correct records for appeals, thereby eclipsing equal access to the law and due process of law rights.

Additionally, attached hereto is unopposed direct material evidence I obtained from a mob family informant which indicates that state and federal judges allegedly involved in an illicit interstate money laundering scheme have presided over cases and/or sentenced to federal prison citizens who allegedly engaged in the same practices in which said judges

Federal Courts in Chicago, Illinois Spoliation of Evidence have allegedly engaged and/or about which practices federal officials are allegedly fully aware, namely, the use of the "pure trust" financial vehicle to allegedly obscure asset ownership to avoid federal tax obligations of illegally obtained laundered funds.

The sworn witness case summaries and documentation attached hereto which warrant immediate investigation indicate an illicit systemic pattern of practice of intentional spoliation of evidence by federal officials in direct violation of federal criminal law including but not limited to misprision of felony, theft of honest services, and fraud against the federal government.

Witnesses are available for immediate testimony and review of substantial additional evidence.

Respectfully Submitted,

Sheila A. Mannix, PhD

BCC

<u>Case A: Wzorek Case Nos. 84 C 9978, 94 C 1088, 05 C 4141; Seventh Circuit Case</u> Nos. 89-1868, 89-2988, 95-3470

<u>Summary</u>: Wzorek Case indicates intentional spoliation of evidence for the sole purpose of preventing Mr. Wzorek from collecting his damages award from the City of Chicago's violation of the federal Shakman Decree, which involved but was not limited to (a) tampering with transcripts and preventing the acquisition of audiotapes to create accurate records for the 1989 and 1995 appeals and (b) "removal" of the audiotape of the oral argument before the appellate court on May 10, 1990 which evidenced fraud upon the court by the City of Chicago Corporate Counsel directly related to the transcript tampering.

Statement of Facts: That on or about November 16, 1984, Gene Wzorek filed suit against the City of Chicago alleging violation of the federal Shakman Decree, namely, prohibition of patronage firing by the City of Chicago. That on or about July 6, 1988, Mr. Wzorek won his case as definitively stated by presiding Judge Brian Duff who stated in pertinent part, "- - but I think there is no question at all that the petitioner has proven that he was fired for political reasons beyond - - with clear and convincing evidence. The petitioner was fired for political reasons, period." [July 6, 1988 uncorrected transcript, Page 228, Lines 2-6] Judgment on appeal, in part, was upheld on August 10, 1990.

However, the award of \$150,000 for psychiatric treatment was overturned due to irrefutable record tampering detailed below to knowingly conceal the testimonies of the reputable psychiatrist, Jan Fawcett, MD, on November 8, 1988 and on August 16,1989 and to obstruct Mr. Wzorek's potential for additional damages. In the five pages of the August 16, 1989 transcript that were allegedly criminally concealed by federal court officers, Judge Duff stated, "The City, in my opinion, caused Mr. Wzorek's problem. Okay. I've said as much." [August 16, 1989 uncorrected transcript. Page 6, Lines 1-2]

That Mr. Wzorek returned to the Chicago federal courts multiple times in an attempt to obtain the remainder of his award but has been unsuccessful due to ongoing alleged criminal acts <u>designed to conceal the violation of a federal decree by the City of Chicago</u>.

<u>Conclusion</u>: Subsequently, Mr. Wzorek collected evidence which irrefutably indicates intentional spoliation of evidence for the sole purpose of preventing Mr. Wzorek from collecting the remainder of his damages award against the City of Chicago for violation of the federal Shakman Decree which award now totals in excess of \$28 million.

Exhibit A:

July 20, 1989 Transcript is 11 pages. It was filed in Appeal No. 89-1868 in August 1989; After Mr. Wzorek obtained a certified copy of the fraudulent July 20, 1989 transcript on March 10, 1994 (See Exhibit B), his attorney, Thomas Arnett and John Lucille attended a meeting in the office of Federal Court Reporter Therese Ann Pintozzi in the Dirksen Federal Building. She produced three transcripts with a total of four pink "sickum" notes on them written by herself, Pintozzi. They evidence her alleged

Federal Courts in Chicago, Illinois Spoliation of the Record

Case A: Wzorek

criminal record tampering in conspiracy with Court Reporter Supervisor Cheryl Young and the City of Chicago Corporate Counsel. Mr. Lucille took possession of these original documents and provided them to Mr. Wzorek who has had them in his exclusive possession to date.

Exhibit B:

Fraudulent July 20, 1989 Transcript filed in Appeal No. 89-2988 in October 1989. See one pink "stick-um" note attached to the labeled "incorrect transcript" written by Federal Court Reporter Therese Ann Pintozzi regarding alleged criminal record tampering in conspiracy with Court Reporter Supervisor Cheryl Young and City of Chicago Corporate Counsel. This "incorrect transcript" was 81 pages. The pages numbered "one" and "two" through "six" were recreated from the actual 11-page July 20, 1989 transcript above. That beginning with page "7" and continuing to the end of the fraudulent 81-page document are pages from the August 16, 1989 transcript. The page numbered "1A" was apparently fabricated for the fraudulent July 20, 1989 transcript. It is not found in the actual August 16, 1989 transcript below. Also, note (1) how lines run over right margin and (2) different location of page numbers. Only the first nine pages of the fraudulent 81-page document included herein.

Exhibit C:

August 16, 1989 Transcript is 81 pages; It was not filed into the federal court record until 1994 after Mr. Wzorek discovered the record tampering detailed above. See two pink "stick-um" notes attached to the transcript written by Federal Court Reporter Therese Ann Pintozzi regarding alleged criminal record tampering in conspiracy with Court Reporter Supervisor Cheryl Young and City of Chicago Corporate Counsel. Only the first eight pages of the 81-page document included herein.

Exhibit D:

Three different "versions" of the last page, page 81, of the August 16, 1989 transcript were created. (1) The "page 81" dated September 18, 1989 was the page attached to the certified copy of the false July 20, 1989 transcript that Mr. Wzorek obtained on March 10, 1994. (2) Another "page 81" has a different signature, a different date, namely, October 20, 1989, and the following hand-written note by Federal Court Reporter Therese Ann Pintozzi stating, "This page redone & replaced in 8/16/89 trans." Note the federal court "RECEIVED" stamp dated May 23, 1994 in the upper right-hand corner. (3) The third "page 81" has the October 20, 1989 date and a third different signature of Federal Court Reporter Therese Ann Pintozzi

Exhibit E:

(Consolidated) Refusal by federal officials to release audiotapes to correct altered trial court transcripts.

- (a) July 23, 1992 transcript and July 23, 1992 order
- (b) July 30, 1992 letter of Mr. Wzorek's attorney
- (c) June 29, 1995 letter from district court
- (d) July 31, 1995 letter from district court
- (e) Federal Law

Federal Courts in Chicago, Illinois Spoliation of the Record

Case A: Wzorek

Exhibit F:

(Consolidated) Exchanges with Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals Clerk "Gino" regarding alleged criminal removal of tape of oral argument; Concealment of Rule 11(e) on ""Record Withdrawal Slip"

- (a) June 3, 2002 response from appellate court clerk
- (b) June 12, 2002 response from appellate court clerk
- (c) June 11, 2002 Federal Records Center document
- (d) July 19, 2002 request to "Gino"
- (e) July 23, 2002 request to "Gino" regarding Lawrence Rosenthal's alleged criminal failure to return federal record
- (f) July 23, 2002 typed response with hand-written follow-up to "Gino" to which there was no response.
- (g) "Record Withdrawal Slip" with Rule 11(e) revealed by professional company and a "footnote" by citizen. The original form had the entire two lines detailing the "Note" about Rule 11(e) concealed from the public.
- (h) Federal Law

Exhibit G: (Consolidated)

- (a) November 8, 1995 Request for Investigation by Mr. Wzorek and his attorney, James Chesloe
- (b) December 12, 1995 response from FBI-Chicago

Exhibit H: Newspaper Articles

- (a) SunTimes
- (b) Chicago Tribune
- (c) SunTimes

Exhibit I: Witness List prepared during Case No. 05 C 4141

Respectfully Submitted,

Eugene J. Wzorek

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me on

this 18th day of July 2009,

"OFFICIAL SEAL"

HARLAN J. SMOLIN Notary Public, State of Illinois

My Commission Expires May 05, 2010

Commission No. 217152

89-1868

FILED-ED5 1 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILEGENOUS AM 10: 39 2 EASTERN DIVISION U.S. DISTRICT COURT EUGENE WZOREK, 3 Plaintiff: 5 VS.) 84 C 9978) Chicago, Illinois COCKETED 6 CITY OF CHICAGO,) July 20, 1989) 9:30 a.m. 7 Defendant. 8 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS 9 BEFORE THE HONORABLE BRIAN BARNETT DUFF 10 APPEARANCES: 11 For the Plaintiff: Mr. John L. Gubbins 542 South Dearborn Street 12 Suite 1408 Chicago, Illinois 60605 13 For the Defendants: Mr. Charles Ex 14 Corporation Counsel 180 North LaSalle Street 15 Chicago, Illinois 60601 U.S.C.A. - 7th Circult 16 FILED 17 AUC S: 1. 18 THOMAS & SARURBE 19 DOC " - BLOEIVED 20 21 PUCTO FOLL This transcript is fine as is on docket. CLERICO FILE COPY H. STOREL COLLINGUE MA

> Therese A. Pintozzi Official Court Reporter 219 South Dearborn, #2280 Chicago, Illinois 60604

THE CLERK: 84 C 9978 Wzorek ve. Chicago. MR. GUBBINS: Good morning, Your Honor. John

Gubbins on behalf of Mr. Eugene Wzorek.

MR. EX: Good morning, Your Honor. Charles Ex on behalf of the City.

THE COURT: Mr. Gubbins and Mr. Ex.

MR. GUBBINS: Your Honor, from our reading of your order on the initial trial, on Mr. Wzorek's trial, it contemplated that there would be some payment of money from the City to Mr. Wzorek starting sometime in late winter, and that based on that, that he would be able to rehabilitate himself because he would have money for medical care and psychiatric care, and would be then able to begin to live normally with a regular income.

The City has chosen to contest that, and there is one appeal pending right now.

THE COURT: Wait. There is an appeal pending?

MR. GUBBINS: On whether or not there was a final order.

THE COURT: I thought that was an emergency motion that was already ruled on.

MR. GUBBINS: No, there is a full briefing going on on that right now.

THE COURT: Then I don't have any jurisdiction.

MR. GUBBINS: Your Honor, their position is that you

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haven't filed a final order.

THE COURT: Whose position?

MR. GUBBINS: The City's position.

THE COURT: What's being briefed?

MR. GUBBINS: Whether or not the order that you entered was a final order or not.

THE COURT: Well, they have taken jurisdiction.

MR. GUBBINS: On that procedural aspect, Your Honor. What we want to do is have the final hearing to get -- there was a hearing set for September, to see whether or not he could be reinstated.

What we would like to do, since we believe that by the time that's heard, Mr. Wzorek, who is now penniless, would be in far worse shape than ever, and what we need to do is to tie up all the loose ends on this case, reinstatement, the reinstatement issue being the final one, and --

THE COURT: Mr. Ex, do you think we have jurisdiction?

MR. EX: Your Honor, the appeal went up on the collateral order doctrine, and my understanding of the collateral order doctrine is that the Appellate Court takes jurisdiction over that particular issue.

THE COURT: Only?

MR. EX: And the non-collateral issues can't proceed

in front of the trial court.

THE COURT: But the issue is whether or not my order was final.

MR. EX: That particular issue, Your Honor, is the subject of the appeal.

THE COURT: So if my order was final I can't enter another final order now, can I?

MR. GUBBINS: Well, Your Honor, the issue of reinstatement and the status that was set for September contemplated a hearing to see whether or not Mr. Wzorek could go back to work with the City.

THE COURT: Mr. Gubbins, I absolutely understand, and I am nonplussed by the action of the City, and I am humbly astonished at the action of the Seventh Circuit. In their wisdom, they have put Mr. Wzorek in a position where he cannot have the money to get the psychiatric care that I said was precident to the decision to discover whether or not he should be able to be reinstated to his job. And I frankly don't know how to handle it.

The doctor hasn't been paid -- have you paid him yet?

MR. GUBBINS: I think he has been paid.

THE COURT: You were supposed to each split the bill.

MR. GUBBINS: I'm sure we forwarded our part. I

A: for

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 pay him.

sent Ms. Wzorek out there with a check.

THE COURT: Did you pay him your part?

MR. EX: Your Honor, my understanding was that he was being retained by the Court and being paid out of -THE COURT: There is no provision for the Court to

MR. EX: That was a misunderstanding.

THE COURT: Well, not much of one, because I entered an order and told you each to share it. There can't be much of a misunderstanding. If you didn't like that order you should have come back in here and challenged it, or paid it.

The doctor did the work a year ago, and he hasn't been paid yet, and he did it for the benefits of the Court and all parties.

MR. EX: If that's the case, Your Honor, I will make sure that --

THE COURT: I think he has about \$1,000 coming from you, if I'm not mistaken. Now in the meantime I take it Mr. Wzorek is not getting any psychiatric care of any kind.

MR. GUBBINS: No, none.

THE COURT: Isn't there someplace somebody can give him some County assistance or Public Aid assistance?

MR. GUBBINS: Cook County doesn't have inpatient -THE COURT: I don't care if it is Cook County, isn't
there somebody who can give the man some free psychiatric

care?

MR. GUBBINS: He has been to a number of doctors, and at a certain point they drop him, Your Honor, because he just doesn't have the money, and he can't borrow any more. Everybody that has loaned him money in the past is tapped out.

THE COURT: The Seven Circuit certainly has a right to decide that my opinion wasn't final, but I don't really understand how they deal with the equitable power of the Court to fashion a remedy under the circumstances, and I'm sure they will tell us, and we'll get some guidance.

In the meantime, you're in a terrible situation. So it seems to me that the only answer is to advance the matter for an immediate hearing upon reinstating it.

Now, if the Seventh Circuit doesn't want us to do that, they have left me without any guidance, and I don't understand what they're doing, so I can only function as best I can under the circumstances, and under the dire personal tragedy that Mr. Wzorek is functioning, which I have ruled was caused in large effect by the city.

Now, if they want to appeal that, that's different. They are not appealing that. They are only appealing whether they should pay. So I'm uncertain, and I know that ultimately the gentlest treatment will be given to

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the case by the Seventh Circuit, as is their wont, and will depend upon that. In the meantime we'll advance the matter for the earliest possible hearing.

How long do you think a hearing will take? I have a trial going on that won't finish until the 4th of August.

MR. GUBBINS: One day. Dr. Fawcett again. And Jerry Goldman, the financial expert would then do the disability, the cost of, I believe Dr. --

THE COURT: How much in advance do we have to schedule these people in order to be sure of their attendance?

MR. GUBBINS: Dr. Goldman, not much at all. Dr. Fawcett would probably need a couple weeks.

THE COURT: We have a very tough time scheduling right now on that. Ms. Brotherson, do you have a place where you can feel comfortable that we would have a day available between now and the 18th of August?

MR. EX: Your Honor, if I may --

THE COURT: The other hearing is supposed to take place on the 6th of September?

MR. GUBBINS: That's correct, Your Honor. Well, maybe --

THE COURT: Why not wait for it? It's another month.

MR. GUBBINS: All right. I'm in a situation, I have a client who is --

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THE COURT: Who is desperate.

MR. GUBBINS: Correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I have been wondering where you have been. Why didn't you come in here the day after the Seventh Circuit made the ruling?

MR. GUBBINS: I was in a quandry as to what to do. I've just finished briefing it, and we're going to be filing our brief tomorrow, and I've seen Mr. Wzorek several times since, and after talking with him, determined at some point we should ask for an earlier hearing. I'm sorry I didn't come in sooner.

THE COURT: Well, Mrs. Brotherson, when is the earliest day I can get them in, in your opinion?

What was the hearing set for, six months, when does the six months expire?

MR. GUBBINS: You mean the September --

THE COURT: Yes. What date?

MR. GUBBINS: I thought it was September 12th.

 $$\operatorname{MR}$.$ EX: September 18th was the next scheduled status date.

THE COURT: We can give you August 16th, the first day I can give you.

MR. GUBBINS: That would be fine, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

 MR. EX: Your Honor, we want to, of course, make sure Dr. Fawcett is available that date.

THE COURT: In the meantime, none of you have informed me what was going on until this very day, I didn't know what the Seventh Circuit had done. I didn't know you're still up there on that issue. I thought they just ruled on that emergency motion, and that's the last we heard.

MR. GUBBINS: If it's any consolation, we'll be getting a new panel who might think differently.

THE COURT: It's no consolation to me one way or the other. I just didn't know that you were still up there, and I think you all should have let us know, because this man is desperate. I don't want to get into it.

But the last thing I heard was May, when there was an emergency motion in which they said he couldn't get any money. That's the last thing I heard. Okay. And I am a little surprised that I haven't seen either one of you since in some fashion or another.

The last -- the only reason that I get concerned is the doctor finally wrote me about two weeks ago and said he hadn't been paid for a year. So see to that, see us on the 16, have everybody ready. We will give you the date for the hearing. Assuming we are able, assuming we are allowed.

MR. EX: Your Honor, just for clarification, as part of the order, it says that the stay --

THE COURT: What order?

MR. EX: The order from the Seventh Circuit which was issued April 28th, 1989.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. EX: Says we hereby grant the motion for stay and stay the operation of the district court's order of April 27th until further notice.

MR. GUBBINS: That was the order to pay.

THE COURT: That's the only thing they were looking at. We'll just advance the hearing until August. But I don't know if you're doing the right thing.

MR. GUBBINS: Well, I have had cases fully briefed --

THE COURT: Let me tell you why I don't know if you're doing the right thing. All right. If you just put your briefs into the Seventh Circuit, they won't give you a ruling before the 12th of September. On the 12th of September I can have the hearing anyway, and I can reinstate him or not reinstate him, or I can enter another order in a similar fashion, but then I suppose they will say that's not final either.

Well, let's advance it and see what we can

do.

MR. GUBBINS: Okay. So we should have our witnesses here on the 16th?

THE COURT: Yes. I think the Court has been placed in an untenable position, an impossible position, and I do not understand it, but so be it.

THE CLERK: The status hearing set for August 1st is vacated, there was a previous order entered vacating the status of September.

THE COURT: Yes, thank you.

REPORTED BY: Colette M. Kuemmeth.

CERTIFICATE

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled case on July 20, 1989.

Anited States District Court

Eastern Division

I, H. Stuart Cunningham, Clerk of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, do hereby attest and certify that the annexed is a full, true, and correct copy of the original(s) on file in my office and in my legal custody.

> IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the aforesaid Court at Chicago, Illinois

89 - 1868 1 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILETNOTS AMIN 39 2 EUGENE WZOREK, 3 U.S. DISTRIBLE COURT Plaintiff; 5 VS.) 84 C 9978 6 CITY OF CHICAGO, Chicago, Illinois OCKETED July 20, 1989 7 Defendant.) 9:30 a.m. AUG 241989 8 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS 9 BEFORE THE HONORABLE BRIAN BARNETT DUFF 10 APPEARANCES: For the Plaintiff: 11 Mr. John L. Gubbins 542 South Dearborn Street 12 Suite 1408 Chicago, Illinois 60605 1.3 For the Defendants: Mr. Charles Ex 14 Corporation Counsel 180 North LaSalle Street 15 Chicago, Illinois 60601 U.S.C.A. - 7th Circult 16 17 AUC S: 18 THOMASESERVESE 19 DOS 20 21 946 LO 1171 CLERICO FILE COPY 22 H. Steadle canadica AM 23 CLERK, U. S. CHUILKUT OPUR 24 25

> Therese A. Pintozzi Official Court Reporter 219 South Dearborn, #2280 Chicago, Illinois 60604

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

EUGENE WZOREK,

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Plaintiff;

VS.

UCT 3 - 1980

CITY OF CHICAGO,

Chicago, Illinois July 20, 1989 9:30 a.m.

Defendant.

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

BEFORE THE HONORABLE BRIAN BARNETT DUFF

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff:

Mr. John L. Gubbins 542 South Dearborn Street Suite 1408 Chicago, Illinois -60605

For the Defendants:

Mr. Charles Ex Corporation Counsel 180 North LaSalle Street Chicago, Illinois 60601

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H. STUART CUNNINGHAM CLERK, U. S. DISTRICT COURT

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THOMAS F. STRUBBE CLERK

1			INDEX			
		INDEX				
2		Direct	Cross	Redirect	Recross	
3						
4	PLAINTIFF:	E				
5	Dr. Jan Fawcett	8	21	4 9	53	
6	Eugene Wzorek	57	65			
7						
8						
9						
10						
11	EXHIBITS: Marked		ked	Received		
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
2 2						
23						
24	•					
	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	WITNESSES FOR THE PLAINTIFF: 5 Dr. Jan Fawcett 6 Eugene Wzorek 7 8 9 10 11 EXHIBITS: 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	WITNESSES FOR THE PLAINTIFF: Dr. Jan Fawcett 8 Eugene Wzorek 57 Exhibits: 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	WITNESSES FOR THE PLAINTIFF: Dr. Jan Fawcett 8 21 Eugene Wzorek 57 65 Exhibits: Mar Mar 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	WITNESSES FOR THE PLAINTIFF: 5 Dr. Jan Fawcett 8 21 49 6 Eugene Wzorek 57 65 7 8 9 10 11 EXHIBITS: Marked 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	

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THE CLERK: 84 C 9978 Wzorek vs. Chicago.

MR. GUBBINS: Good morning, Your Honor. John Gubbins on behalf of Mr. Eugene Wzorek.

MR. EX: Good morning, Your Honor. Charles Ex on behalf of the City.

THE COURT: Mr. Gubbins and Mr. Ex.

MR. GUBBINS: Your Honor, from our reading of your order on the initial trial, on Mr. Wzorek's trial, it contemplated that there would be some payment of money from the City to Mr. Wzorek starting sometime in late winter, and that based on that, that he would be able to rehabilitate himself because he would have money for medical care and psychiatric care, and would be then able to begin to live normally with a regular income.

The City has chosen to contest that, and there is one appeal pending right now.

THE COURT: Wait. There is an appeal pending? MR. GUBBINS: On whether or not there was a final order.

THE COURT: I thought that was an emergency motion that was already ruled on.

MR. GUBBINS: No, there is a full briefing going on on that right now.

> THE COURT: Then I don't have any jurisdiction. MR. GUBBINS: Your Honor, their position is that you

haven't filed a final order.

THE COURT: Whose position?

MR. GUBBINS: The City's position.

THE COURT: What's being briefed?

MR. GUBBINS: Whether or not the order that you entered was a final order or not.

THE COURT: Well, they have taken jurisdiction.

MR. GUBBINS: On that procedural aspect, Your Honor. What we want to do is have the final hearing to get -- there was a hearing set for September, to see whether or not he could be reinstated.

What we would like to do, since we believe that by the time that's heard, Mr. Wzorek, who is now penniless, would be in far worse shape than ever, and what we need to do is to tie up all the loose ends on this case, reinstatement, the reinstatement issue being the final one, and —

THE COURT: Mr. Ex, do you think we have jurisdiction?

MR. EX: Your Honor, the appeal went up on the collateral order doctrine, and my understanding of the collateral order doctrine is that the Appellate Court takes jurisdiction over that particular issue.

THE COURT: Only?

MR. EX: And the non-collateral issues can't proceed

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in front of the trial court.

THE COURT: But the issue is whether or not my order was final.

MR. EX: That particular issue, Your Honor, is the subject of the appeal.

THE COURT: So if my order was final I can't enter another final order now, can I?

MR. GUBBINS: Well, Your Honor, the issue of reinstatement and the status that was set for September contemplated a hearing to see whether or not Mr. Wzorek could go back to work with the City.

THE COURT: Mr. Gubbins, I absolutely understand, and I am nonplussed by the action of the City, and I am humbly astonished at the action of the Seventh Circuit. In their wisdom, they have put Mr. Wzorek in a position where he cannot have the money to get the psychiatric care that I said was precident to the decision to discover whether or not he should be able to be reinstated to his job. And I frankly don't know how to handle it.

The doctor hasn't been paid -- have you paid him yet?

MR. GUBBINS: I think he has been paid.

THE COURT: You were supposed to each split the

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MR. GUBBINS: I'm sure we forwarded our part. I

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sent Ms. Wzorek out there with a check.

THE COURT: Did you pay him your part?

MR. EX: Your Honor, my understanding was that he was being retained by the Court and being paid out of --

THE COURT: There is no provision for the Court to pay him.

MR. EX: That was a misunderstanding.

THE COURT: Well, not much of one, because I entered an order and told you each to share it. There can't be much of a misunderstanding. If you didn't like that order you should have come back in here and challenged it, or paid it.

The doctor did the work a year ago, and he hasn't been paid yet, and he did it for the benefits of the Court and all parties.

MR. EX: If that's the case, Your Honor, I will make sure that --

THE COURT: I think he has about \$1,000 coming from you, if I'm not mistaken. Now in the meantime I take it Mr. Wzorek is not getting any psychiatric care of any kind.

MR. GUBBINS: No, none.

THE COURT: Isn't there someplace somebody can give him some County assistance or Public Aid assistance?

MR. GUBBINS: Cook County doesn't have inpatient --THE COURT: I don't care if it is Cook County, isn't there somebody who can give the man some free psychiatric

care?

MR. GUBBINS: He has been to a number of doctors, and at a certain point they drop him, Your Honor, because he just doesn't have the money, and he can't borrow any more. Everybody that has loaned him money in the past is tapped out.

THE COURT: The Seven Circuit certainly has a right to decide that my opinion wasn't final, but I don't really understand how they deal with the equitable power of the Court to fashion a remedy under the circumstances, and I'm sure they will tell us, and we'll get some guidance.

In the meantime, you're in a terrible situation. So it seems to me that the only answer is to advance the matter for an immediate hearing upon reinstating it.

Now, if the Seventh Circuit doesn't want us to do that, they have left me without any guidance, and I don't understand what they're doing, so I can only function as best I can under the circumstances, and under the dire personal tragedy that Mr. Wzorek is functioning, which I have ruled was caused in large effect by the city.

Now, if they want to appeal that, that's different. They are not appealing that. They are only appealing whether they should pay. So I'm uncertain, and I know that ultimately the gentlest treatment will be given to

want to try to clarify something from your remarks, and that is if you intend to award some amount of front pay that would go beyond --

THE COURT: I'm not even calling it front pay,

Counsel. You people keep calling it front pay. Front pay is
a legal doctrine that comes to us out of legal cases. That
is not that kind of a fashion. Maybe they are analogous,
maybe we can talk about paying money in the future and you
want to call it front pay, but don't use front pay to me in
the same fashion that it is fashioned under the statutory
remedies, because we are not dealing with a statutory remedy,
we're dealing with an equity remedy.

MR. EX: I understand that, Your Honor, and you're right to the extent that it is an analogous term, but it is also my understanding that in other analogous situations when reinstatement is an alternative remedy, if that remedy is not available then the equitable discretion of the Court allows as an alternative the front pay.

THE COURT: Your front pay cases suggest a reasonable limitation on the end of it.

MR. EX: Correct.

THE COURT: I don't know of any equitable rule that says I have to have any reasonable limitation, except the time at which the man should retire. If he can't work for the rest of his life because of the City of Chicago, then as

far as I'm concerned he should be paid for the rest of his 1 2 life by the City of Chicago. And that doesn't meet your case 3 law on front pay. Okay. MR. EX: Your Honor, all I can say is that based on 5 what the Seventh Circuit has held is that it's not --6 THE COURT: You didn't give me a single case where 7 the lower court's ruling was equitable. You gave me all cases where the lower court's ruling was based on statutory 8 understandings of front pay under some premise of law, and if 9 10 you can think of some equity case, then cite it for me. 11 MR. EX: Your Honor, we'll attempt to rethink it along the lines that you are articulating. 12 13 THE COURT: I told you folks for years, for over a year now, precisely how it was being approached, but nobody 14 15 seems to be listening. 16 Let's get going. 17 (Brief pause.) 18 THE COURT: Be seated, Doctor. 19 Before you start, Mr. Gubbins; Doctor, the Court and the lawyers, in my opinion, owe you an apology. 20 21 You've testified here, and nobody even paid you for a year. 22 I think that's disgraceful, but we will make sure that 23 doesn't happen again. 24

DR. JAN FAWCETT, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS SWORN DIRECT EXAMINATION

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Anited States District Court

Northern District of Hilnois

Eastern Division

I, H. Stuart Cunningham, Clerk of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, do hereby attest and certify that the annexed document is documents are a full, true, and correct copy of the original(s) on file in my office and in my legal custody.

> IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the aforesaid Court at Chicago, Illinois

CLERK

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS 2 EASTERN DIVISION EUGENE WZOREK, 3 Plaintiff; 4 UCT 3 - 1989 84 C 9978 5 vs. Chicago, Illinois July 20, 1989 9:30 a.m. CITY OF CHICAGO, 6 7 Defendant. 8 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HONORABLE BRIAN BARNETT DUFF 9 10 APPEARANCES: For the Plaintiff: Mr. John L. Gubbin 11 Mr. John L. Gubbins 7 7 7 7 542 South Dearborn Street Suite 1408 = 60605 12 13 Mr. Charles Ex For the Defendants: Corporation Counsel 14 180 North LaSalle Street Chicago, Illinois 60601 15 RECEIVED 16 17 AUG 10 1990 18 H. STUART CUNNINGHAM CLERK, U. S. DISTRICT COURT 19 20 **CLERK'S FILE COPY** U.S.C.A. # 7th Circuit 21 22 OCT - 5 1939 23 THOMAS F. STRUBBE 24 CLERK 25 Therese A. Pintozzi Official Court Reporter 219 South Dearborn, #2280 Chicago, Illinois 80804

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION 2 3 EUGENE WZOREK, 4 Plaintiff; 5 VS. No. 84 C 9978 6 CITY OF CHICAGO, an Illinois 7 Chicago, Illinois municipal corporation, August 16, 1989 Defendant. 11:00 a.m. 8 9 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS 10 BEFORE THE HONORABLE BRIAN BARNETT DUFF 11 APPEARANCES: 12 13 14 For the Plaintiff: Mr. John L. Gubbins 542 South Dearborn 15 Suite 610 Chicago, Illinois 60605 16 For the Defendants: Mr. Charles E. Ex 17 Ms. Mary L. Smith Assistant Corporation Counsel 18 180 North LaSalle Street Chicago, Illinois 19 Cheryl Goung, Court Reporter Coordinator, will be feling a Copy of this transcript with U.S. District Court. 20 Cheryl Young

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THE CLERK: 84 C 9978, Wzorek vs. City of Chicago for hearing.

MR. GUBBINS: John Gubbins on behalf of the Plaintiff, Mr. Wzorek.

MS. SMITH: Mary Smith on behalf of the defendant.

MR. EX: Charles Ex on behalf of the defendant.

THE COURT: Mr. Ex, it looks like you collected a pretty good tan this summer.

We have a time problem. I have a 12:00 o'clock meeting that I have to leave for in half an hour, and we had provided you with a lot more time than that, and we were also supposed to finish this morning, so we may not be able to. We'll have to see how we do, and adjust as necessary.

I have an awful tough schedule this week, since I'm in the middle of a bench trial, and I have a hearing on sanity tomorrow. So let's do the best we can.

I understand that you do have some stipulations on economics.

MR. EX: I think that it may do away with the need to put on a significant number of the witnesses.

THE COURT: Yes, that's great.

MR. EX: And of course the motion to bar, which was filed.

THE COURT: Yes. That saves us lots of time.

MR. GUBBINS: I'll read them in, and then we can reduce them to writing at some point.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. GUBBINS: There is a period of time where Mr. Wzorek went without wages from the City from the date of your order, March 20th, to today, and we have stipulated that that amount, if he had been paid, would be \$14,500.

We expect Dr. Fawcett to testify that it is going to take six to twelve months to rehabilitate Mr. Wzorek so that he can get back into the work force.

Since he will be unemployed for that year, we would stipulate -- well, six to twelve months. What we will stipulate is that if he was unpaid for the following year, during the period he would be undergoing therapy, it would be \$33,518.17.

Depending upon how the Court rules on the front pay issue and determines six, twelve months, seven months, eight months, roughly the Court can work with the \$33,000 figure divided by twelve and award as many months, if it awards any front payment. So we're giving you a twelve month figure of 33,000 some odd dollars for the front pay running forward from today for the next near.

MR. EX: It's our understanding that this hearing is to put forth the evidence in front of you to make a decision whether or not you want to order reinstatement or some

alternative remedy, which we assume would be a front pay award, and Mr. Gubbins and I have agreed that based on Dr. Fawcett's findings that it appears that no more than a one-year front pay remedy would be appropriate.

So that if that would be the remedy that you would choose to award --

THE COURT: I wouldn't say that Dr. Fawcett's findings of last year were either totally accepted by the Court or put into evidence or accepted by the Court in the same fashion that you're both referring to it.

MR. EX: Okay. I guess, Mr. Gubbins and I have looked at it, in our interpretation -- I don't want to speak for the Court.

THE COURT: I'll tell you if it helps you in your thinking.

This is an equity proceeding, not a legal proceeding. Judge Bua made a decision on Shakman which was injunctive in its nature, it was equitable, and it was to be continuing, and we're proceeding under that ruling. Okay.

Now, the Seventh Circuit chose, because the City decided to go upstairs and say it wasn't a final order, to say that there was no equitable exercise in it. I don't know how that happened, because I don't know what arguments were made to the Seventh Circuit, but if you avoided talking about that, the nature of the ruling, shame on you, as far as

 in.

I'm concerned. It was my thought, I'll tell you frankly, that the City caused this problem.

You keep talking about front pay. Front pay is a legal doctrine that comes out of legal cases and statutory premise. This case does not.

Now, we can talk about front pay if you want, in terms of standards, analogous treatments and so forth. This is an equitable case. All right?

MR. GUBBINS: Understood, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, last year I listened to the Doctor's feelings, I watched the man, Wzorak, function in this courtroom in any number of ways for a long time. Intentionally.

I agreed with much of what the Doctor said, and I tried to fashion an equitable solution, which the Seventh Circuit chose to say was not a final order. Again, I don't know what they heard or why they did what they did, but they did say it wasn't final.

In the meantime, because of the City's actions, the man hasn't been able to afford any psychiatric care, totally negating the equitable intention of my ruling. Then nobody came in to get it modified or considered or ruled on, which I couldn't understand, either. So I am a little bit nonplussed, still, but I am approaching this now, as I did in the past, as an equitable matter.

The City, in my opinion, caused Mr. Wzorek's problem. Okay. I've said as much. Mr. Gubbins said when he came into the case, Judge, if you reinstate Mr. Wzorek they will give him a urine test, and they will kick him out. Well, I said we're not going to let that happen. That's the basis on which we have proceeded.

If I had thought that he wasn't going to have any benefits to pay for any psychiatric care, I would have reinstated him immediately and then tried to fashion some way that he could work without a urine test.

But the man hasn't had any -- he only had one visit to the doctor, as far as I can tell, in the last almost a year. Since what, last fall? I think that's almost unconscionable, that a man who needs psychiatric care can't even have it, all under the equity aegis of this Court, and all because of the functions of you lawyers and the superior knowledge of the Seventh Circuit. The Sheriff of Nottingham could not fashion a better result.

Now, we're here today to find out are there any facts upon which I can function in order to come up with an equitable solution. That's our purpose.

MR. GUBBINS: Your Honor, I think the best thing is to try and get Dr. Fawcett on and off today.

THE COURT: Put him on.

MR. EX: Your Honor, before we put on Dr. Fawcett, I

want to try to clarify something from your remarks, and that is if you intend to award some amount of front pay that would go beyond --

THE COURT: I'm not even calling it front pay.

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Let's get going.

(Brief pause.)

THE COURT: Be seated, Doctor.

Before you start, Mr. Gubbins; Doctor, the Court and the lawyers, in my opinion, owe you an apology. You've testified here, and nobody even paid you for a year. I think that's disgraceful, but we will make sure that doesn't happen again.

DR. JAN FAWCETT, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS SWORN DIRECT EXAMINATION

D

MR. GUBBINS: I'll get it done tomorrow.

MR. EX: That would be all right if I could get the proposal or Mr. Gubbins' version.

THE COURT: Get it to him tomorrow at 10:00, and get yours to me by Friday afternoon at 5:00 o'clock. Let's say 4:00 o'clock just in case.

THE COURT: All right. Court is adjourned.

REPORTED BY: Colette M. Kuemmeth

CERTIFICATE

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled case on August 16, 1989.

THE CORBY GROUP 1-800-255-5040

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Official Court Reporter

/0-20-89

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

Plaintiff, No. 84 C 9978

v. Chicago, Illinois

THE CITY OF CHICAGO, July 23, 1992

Defendant, 9:30 a.m.

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS - MOTION
BEFORE THE HONORABLE BRIAN BARNETT DUFF

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff: MR. GORDON JAMES ARNETT
5865 North Lincoln Avenue, Suite 112

Chicago, Illinois 60659

For the Defendant: MR. TERENCE J. MORAN

Assistant Corporation Counsel

Labor Division

180 North LaSalle Street, Suite 1408

Chicago, Illinois 60601

MICHAEL P. SNYDER, CSR, RPR, CM
Official Reporter
United States District Court
219 South Dearborn Street, Room 2128
Chicago, Illinois 60604
Telephone (312) 435-5563

THE CLERK: 84 C 9978, Eugene Wzorek versus the City of Chicago; motion for the tapes of the court reporter.

MR. ARNETT: Good morning, Your Honor. Gordon Arnett for the plaintiff.

MR. MORAN: Good morning, Judge. Terry Moran on behalf of the defendant.

THE COURT: Good morning. Now, Mr. Arnett, you have made a motion that I don't think that there is any basis in law for, and you have intimated that you wanted an in camera meeting or something because of something that might be less than could face the public eye. I don't like the inference, and so I have got another court reporter here this morning so that my court reporter can speak up if there is anything you would like to say.

Now, before you say anything let me tell you that the transcripts in this case were certified and sent to the federal court of appeals three, four years ago, and you have them, you can read them. There is no question that they are the transcripts. They have been verified by my court reporter, they have been used by both sides, they have been accepted as factual, and you have asked to refer to her tapes. Now, her tapes are only used so that she can verify her work. They are her personal property. You have no right to them, and she told you so.

Now, I don't know what this suggestion is that we

MICHAEL P. SNYDER, Official Reporter

should be careful because some television station is watching us. We are not worried about television stations, Mr. Arnett.

Now, what is it you would like to say?

MR. ARNETT: In view of your comments just now, Your Honor, I think the best approach would be for me to withdraw this motion and perhaps file one later on outlining in as much detail as I can compile.

THE COURT: Mr. Arnett, I am denying your motion to require me to give, to tell my court reporter to give you her personal property. It is denied. If you don't like it, I will let you appeal it.

MR. ARNETT: Very well. However, I may be unwise to say this, but I have obtained such tapes in other courts in this building as though it were a routine matter, and that is what I thought it was.

THE COURT: It is not a routine matter, Mr. Arnett.

If I had to take every person's request for my court reporter's personal property, her tapes, which she uses only to be sure of her accuracy, and you know her skills with that machine, she does it only for her own benefit, she is paid for the machines, she is paid for the tapes, she uses them for her own use, and if you could get them, then everybody in the world could get them, and we would be playing them every night on Channel 7, Channel 5, on Channel 2, and Channel 9, and Channel 6 and Channel 32 whenever they wanted them. They are personal

MICHAEL P. SNYDER, Official Reporter

property, they are used as a tool just like a pencil, and I'm .1 not going to make her give you her pencils. Okay? 2 3 MR. ARNETT: I didn't mean to -- / THE COURT: Now, is there any other issue you want to 4 bring before me today? 5 6 MR. ARNETT: No, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Okay, next case. 8 MR. MORAN: Thank you, Judge. 9 (Proceedings concluded.) 10 CERTIFICATE 11 I, Michael P. Snyder, do hereby certify that the 12 foregoing is a complete, true, and accurate transcript of the 13 proceedings had in the above-entitled case before the Honorable 14 BRIAN BARNETT DUFF, one of the judges of said Court, at 15 16 Chicago, Illinois, on July 23, 1992. 17 18 19 Official Court Reporter 20 United States District Court 21 Northern District of Illinois 22 Eastern Division 23 24 25

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

Name of Assigned Judge or Magistrate Judge	Brian Barnett Duff	Sitting Judge if Other Than Assigned Judge	
Case Number	84 C 9978	Date	July 23, 1992
Case Title	Wzorek vs City		
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ATTORNEYS AT LAW
5865 N. LINCOLN AVE., #112
CHICAGO, IL 60659
334-0400 (DIAL ABS-OLVE)
FAX # 312/769-6633

Gordon James Arnett Thomas M. Arnett

July 30, 1992

Diane Bromek's Court Reporters, Inc.
732 Berkshire Ct.
Downers Grove, IL 60516

Dear Diane:

It was pleasant seeing you in the Maybrook Courthouse the other day, as it always is when our paths cross. Not so many beautify blondes notice me these years.

As I told you I need all the dope on court reporter statutes, rule and regulations, especially regardin official federal court reporters and "their" recording tapes. I'd appreciate it if you'd tell me what you know. Since I spoke to you I sought a court order, but the federal judge is as adamant as his reporter that I cannot have it. He knows that my client and I and a TV reporter and others know about serious alterations in the transcripts in our case of a fired truck driver against the City of Chicago. The last time I sought such a tape, it was from Judge Leighton who knows me from law school; /

Sincerely yours,

AA/Be

oc: Eugene Wzorek

Gordon J. Arnett

H. STUART CUNNINGHAM

OFFICE OF THE CLERY

June 29, 1995

U.S.C.A - 7th Circuit

CC 90T - 2 1995

THOMAS F. STRUBBE

Eugene Wzorek

Dear Mr. Wzorek:

Re: 84 C 9978

We hereby acknowledge receipt of your letters dated June 24, 1995 addressed to H. Smart Cunningham and Cheryl Young. In response to your request for copies of audio tapes "under the Freedom of Information Act 5 U.S.C. § 552 of trial held before Judge Duff on June 29, 1988 - June 30, 1988 and July 5, 1988 to July 6, 1988, please be advised. The U.S. District Court is exempt from the Freedom of Information Act. The court records are public records and copies of the record may be obtained for a fee.

In regards to audio tapes from a trial, trials are covered by court reporters, the court does not electronically record trials. If the court reporter chooses to use a tape recorder as backup for their own convenience, the tapes are the personal property of the court reporter and there is no public entitlement to these recordings, or to backup tapes made for the convenience of the court and not otherwise required by to 28 U.S.C. § 753.

If you would like to request a copy of the transcripts you should forward your request to Lois LaCorte for the dates you have listed in your letter that she covered and for Delores Brennan you should forward your request to this office as she is no longer with the court. You will be given an estimate of the cost and the amount of the deposit required to prepare the transcript.

Sincerely,

A. Vipter House

Office of the Court Reporter Supervisor

EXABIT AI

Exhibit#C

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN BUILDING UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE CHICAGO 50504

H. STUART CUNNINGHAM

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

July 31, 1995.

Eugene Wzorek

Dear Mr. Wzorek:

Re: 84 C 9978

In response to your letter of July 10, 1995, please be advised; there are no tapes available for the trial. As stated in our letter of June 29, 1995 "In regards to audio tapes from a trial, trials are covered by court reporters, the court does not electronically record trials."

If you would like a to order a transcript from the trial as stated in our letter of June 29, 1995, you should contact Lois LaCorte, Official Court Reporter to Judge Duff, there is a per page fee. Once again, there are no tapes of this trial. Please refer to our letter of June 29, 1995 which answered your initial request.

Sincerely,

Office of the Court Reporter Supervisor

OCTOBER TERM, 1992

Syllabus

ANTOINE v. BYERS & ANDERSON, INC., et al.

CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALSS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

No. 91-7604. Argued March 30, 1993-Decided June 7, 1993

Petitioner's appeal from a federal-court bank robbery conviction was de-layed four years because respondent court reporter failed to provide a trial transcript. In his civil damages action against respondent and her former employer, also a respondent here, the Federal District Court granted summary judgment in respondents' favor on the ground that court reporters are entitled to absolute immunity. The Court of Appeals affirmed.

Held: A court reporter is not absolutely immune from damages liability for failing to produce a transcript of a federal criminal trial. Respondents bear the burden of establishing the justification for the absolute immunity they claim, which depends on the immunity historically accorded officials like them at common law and the interests behind it, Butz v. Economou, 438 U. S. 478, 508. Since court reporters were not among the class of persons protected by judicial immunity in the 19th century. respondents suggest that common-law judges, who made hand-written notes during trials, be treated as their historical counterparts. However, the functions of the two types of notetakers are significantly different, since court reporters are charged by statute with producing a "verbatim" transcript for inclusion in the official record, while common-law judges exercise discretion and judgment in deciding exactly what and how much they will write. Moreover, were a common-law judge to perform a reporter's function, he or she might well be acting in an administrative capacity, for which there is no absolute immunity. Forrester v. White, 484 U. S. 219, 229. Because their job re-quires no discretionary judgment, court reporters are not entitled to immunity as part of the judicial function. See Imbler v. Pachtman, 424 U. S. 409, 423, n. 20. Pp. 432-438.

950 F. 2d 1471, reversed and remanded.

Stevens, J., delivered the opinion for a unanimous Court.

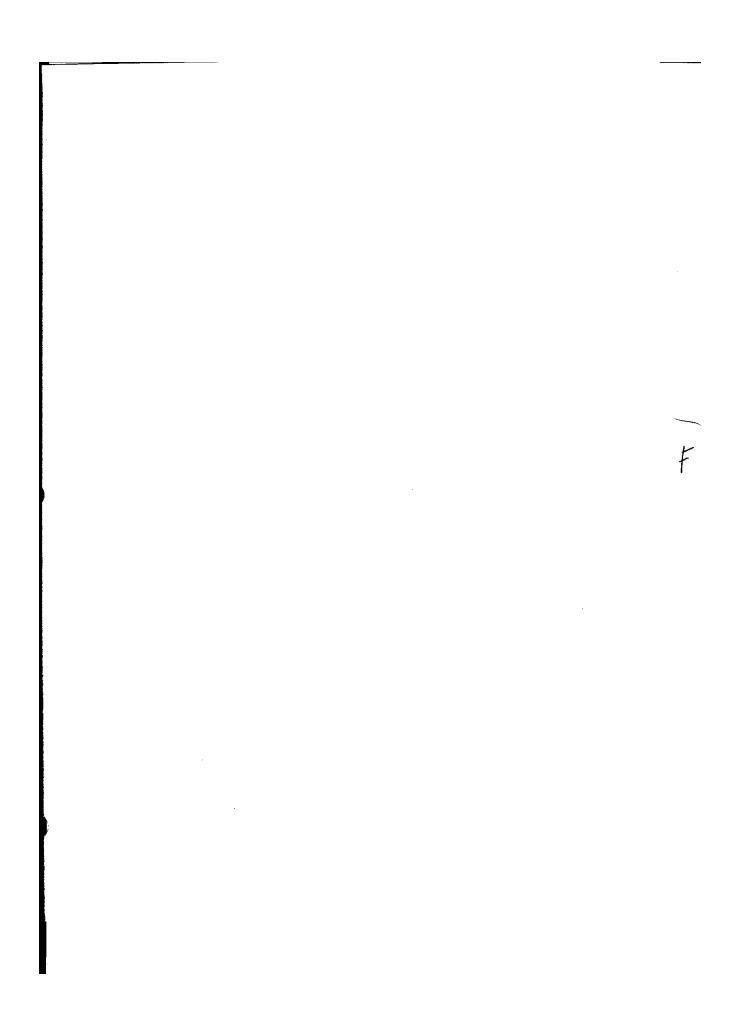
M. Margaret McKeown argued the cause for petitioner. With her on the briefs was Alice D. Leiner. William P. Fite argued the cause for respondents. With him on the brief for respondent Ruggenberg was Mark M. Miller. Tyna Ek filed a brief for respondent Byers & Anderson, Inc.*

Justice Stevens delivered the opinion of the Court.

This case presents the question whether a court reporter is absolutely immune from damages liability for failing to produce a transcript of a federal criminal trial.

It also reveals the Supreme Court's position regarding two very important issues:

- Common law judges cannot be used as the official counterpart for court reporters, thereby historically granting them immunity as a federal public official.
 - A. "....court reporters are charged by statute with producing a "verbatim" transcript for inclusion in the official record.
 - B. "Common-law judges exercise discretion and judgment in deciding exactly what and how much they will write."
 - C. "Because their job re-quires no discretionary judgment, court reporters are not entitled to immunity as part of the judicial function. See Imbler v. Pachtman, 424 U. S. 409, 423, n. 20. Pp. 432–438."
- 2. If a federal judge alters the transcript, by instructing the court reporter, or the supervisor of the court reporter to change portions of the transcript, which is inconsistent with the actual events and happenings that took place in the proceedings, then he would be acting in an administrative capacity, extending beyond his discretion, and lose absolute, as well as judicial immunity.
 - A. "....were a common-law judge to perform a reporter's function he or she might well be acting in an administrative capacity, for which there is no absolute immunity. Forrester v. White, 484 U. S. 219, 229."
 - B. "Indeed, we have recently held that judges are not entitled to absolute immunity when acting in their administrative capacity. Forrester v. White, 484 U. S. 219, 229 (1988)."



United States Court of Appeals

For The Seventh Circuit 219 South Deerborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60604

Gino J. Agnello Clerk 312-435-5850

Dear Sir or Madam,

This letter is in reply to your letter requesting copies of court documents.

I am listing the copying fee for each type of document you may have requested.

- \$2,00 each for a copy of the court decision.
- -- \$2,00 for a copy of the docket sheet in each appeal.
- --- Fifty cents per page for any other copy work of court filings or orders.

\$15.00 for a copy of the oral argument tape.

---\$5.00 to have court of appeals document certified (we do not certify district court documents.

Note if this space is checked
The case you are inquiring about is presently in the Federal Record Center. If the case is in the record center there is an additional retrieval fee to have the case returned back to the court. The retrieval fee is \$25.00.

(If you do not know what the copy costs is you would just send the retrieval costs and we would count the pages when the file is returned to us and send you the copying costs amount.)

Copying costs should be paid by check, the court can only accept checks made out in the correct amount of the copying costs. Checks sent with the incorrect amount will be returned to you.

Sincerely,

Pro Se Clerk

U.S.C.A.—7th Circuit RECEIVED JUN 3 - 2002 P.S.

Sending Cheek For \$3500 Retrieval Fre

And 20.00 For OKAL ARGUMENT The

Otense MAIL TO

Linda Actor

7319 S. Seminole Drive

DARIEN TUNOIS

OKAL ARGUMENT TAPE NO.891868

June 12, 2002

RE: Wzorek v Chicago

Enclosed are the 2 checks you sent in with your original request. (The retreival fee and the copy fee)

Unfortunately, the files do not contain the cassette tape of the oral argument on May 10, 1990.

John Covert

Records Clerk, USCA

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U.S.C.A.—7th Circuit RECEIVED

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FOOTNOTE

Pursuant to Circuit Rule (11)E, no brief will be filed on behalf of an attorney or party if all part,s of the record previously withdrawn are not returned to the Clerk,s office. None of the Judge,s are adhereing to t the rule of law under the constitution.

Once document,s are removed from your case and never returned as was the case in the achor,s and Wzorek,s they win their cases.

Habeas Corpus, Fed. Proc. L Ed §§ 41:520, 610, 611.

Related Statutes and Rules, Bkr-L Ed \$ 64:24.

4 Employment Discrimination Coordinator, Court Proceedings ¶ 59,309.

DECISIONS

transcript, (2) ability (and reasonable efforts of parties) to correct for violations of Act by reconstructing record, and (3) likelihood that reversible error occurred. U.S. v. Winstead, C.A.D.C. 1996, 74 F.3d 1313, 316 U.S.App.D.C. 52.

Defendant must demonstrate specific prejudice resulting from court reporter's failure to record all proceedings verbatim before being entitled to reversal of convictions, even though Court Reporters Act guarantees right to complete transcript of proceedings at trial. U.S. v. Wilson, C.A.9 (Cal.) 1994, 16 F.3d 1027.

Audiotapes 15.

Audiotapes of proceedings in open court are "judicial records" within meaning of rule giving the public a right of access to the records of a judicial proceeding, and, thus, if an audiotape is the only record made of a proceeding, it must be filed with the court. Smith v. U.S. District Court Officers, C.A.7 (Ind.) 2000, 203 F.3d 440.

PROCEEDINGS SUBJECT TO REPORTING REQUIREMENT

31. Generally

Court Renorters Ant 287

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[1-3] That the common law right to inspect public fecords extends to judicial records is clear. As Judge Gesell observed, the right to inspect and copy judicial records in this jurisdiction has been settled at least since 1894, when, in Ex parte Drawbaugh, 2 App.D.C. 404 (1894), this court rejected an appellant's attempt to seal records in his appeal.19 What we said then remains equally true today: "Any attempt to maintain secrecy, as to the records of this court, would seem to be inconsistent with the common understanding of what belongs to a public court of record, to which allpersons have the right of access. . . at 407. Indeed, the importance of "public exposure to trial court proceedings," and the existence of a right to inspect judicial records was recently reaffirmed by the District of Columbia Court of Appeals," And in other juriscictions the right of access to judicial records is equally wellsettled:

This common law right is not some arcane relic of ancient English law.

To the

- Cf. also District of Columbia V. Bakarmuith.
 as. App. D.C. 574 (1901).
- m. United States v.Burks. 289 A.2nd 376 (D.C. CLApp. 1972).

CL.App. 1972).

H. Sen a. g. Ex ports Upperen, 239 U.S. S.Cl. 148, 60 L.Ed., 568 (1215) (evoluble to Helpanit: in to Mashin: 248 E.24 956, 46 C.C. P.A. 701 (1957); Garfield v. Palmint. 183 R. Sepp. 137, 143 (S.D.N.Y.1961) (dictam). aff 4, 297 F.36 S36 (134 C.P.), cort. denied, 359 U.S. 271, 12 S.C. 1139, 8 L. Z.C. 1139, 8 L. Z.C. 1139, 10 L. Z.C. 1150, 10 L. Z.

That the tapes are not writings does not take them outside the common law right to inspect. See e.g. Menge v. City of Manchester. 113 N.H. 533.
311 A2d 116 (1973); (right to copy

contrary, the right is fundamental to a democratic state. As James Madison warned, "A popular Government without popular information, or the means of acquiring it, is but a Prologue to a farce or a Tragedy: or perhaps both....A people who mean to be their own Government, must arm themselves with the power which knowledge gives." 22 Like the first Amendment, then, the right of inspection serves to produce "an informed and enlightened public opinion."23 Like the public trial guarantee of the Sixth. Amendment, the right serves to "safeguard against any attempt to employ our courts as instruments of persecution," to promote the search for truth, and to assure "confidence injudicial remedies."24 And in the instant case, like the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments, the right of inspection serves to promote equality by providing those who were and those who were not able to gain entry to Judge Sirica's cramped courtroom the same opportunity to hear the White House tapes.

magnetic computer tape): Ortiz v.

Jaramillo. 82 N.M. 445, 483 P.2d 500
(1971): (same): cf. 28 U.S.C. 753(b)

(1970) (right to inspect court stenographer's notes or mmechanical recordings as well as transcripts):

- Letter from James Mediers to W.T. Barry. August. 4, 1872, in 9 The writings of James Mediers 163 (hunt ed. 1916).
- 21. Grunjaan v. American Press Co. 297 U.S. 233. 247. 56
 S.Ct. 444. 80 L.Ed. (1936)z. Indeed, the Supreme Court
 has indicated that acquiring information qualifies for
 some First AMENDMENT PROTECTION, SEE
 BEANSBURG V. HAYES, 400 u.z. 645. 92 s.c. 2646, 33
 LeD2D 626 (1972)z. AS DOES RECCEVING
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 346 (U.S. May 24, 1976)z. Discominating information
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 (1975)z. Bridges v. California, 314 U.S. 252, 62 S.Ct. 190,
 86 L.Ed 192 (1941).
- In re Oliver, 333 U.S., 237, 278 & n. 24, 68 S.Ct. 499, 506,92 L.Ed. 682 (1948):. See also 6 J. Wigmers, Evidence: 1834 (3d ed. 1948.).

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This common law right is not some arcane relic of ancient English law. To the.

19. Cf. also District of Columbia v. Bakersmith. 18 App.D.C. 574 (1901).

28.4 Alasted States v. Burka, 289 A.2d 376 ID.C. CLApp, 1872).

21. See e g., Er parte Uppelru, 239.U.S. 435. 36 S.Cl. 140, 60-L.Ed. 368 (1915) (available to litigant); In re Masher, 248 F.2d 956, 45 C.C. P.A. 701 (1957); Garfield v. Palmieri, 193 F.Supp. 137, 143 (S.D.N.Y. 1981) (dicsum), all'd. 297 F.2d 526 (2d Cir.), cert. denied, 368 F.S. 874, 82 S.Ct. 1139, 8 L.Ed.2d 275 (1962); 5544 Filter Co. v. El Paso Reduction Co., 117 F. 204 (C.C.Colo.1902); Jackson v. Mobley, 157 Ala. 408, 47 So. 590 (1908); Daly v. Dimoek, 55 Conn. 379, 12 A. 405 (1887); State ex rel: Hurd v. Daris, 226 Ind. 526, 82 N.E.2d 82 (1948); New York Past Corp. v. Leibowitz, 2 N.Y.2d E77: 163 N.Y.S.2d 409, 143 N.E.2d 258 (1937): State ax ral: Williston Herald Inc. v. O'Connell, 151 N.W.26 758 UNLD.1967; Charlottesville Newspaper Inc. v. Berry, 215 Va. 116, 206 S.E.26 267 (1974); See also H. Cross, suprinote 15; at 135-52; 20 Am Jui 76 Courts f 61 (1985); 76 C.J.S. Records \$ 36 (1952); Annotation, Restricting Access to Judicial Records, 175 A.L.R. 1260 (1948).

That the tapes are not writings does not take them outside the common law right to inspect.
See, e. g., Menge v. City of Manchester, 113 N.H. 533, 311 A.2d 116 (1973) (right to copy

[1-3] That the common law right to in- "contrary, the right is fundamental to a democratic state. As James Madison warned, "Ar popular Government without popular information, or the means of acquiring it, is but a Prologue to a Farce or a Tragedy: or perhaps both. . . . A people who mean to be their own Governors, must arm themselves with the power which knowledge gives." 22 Like the First Amendment, then, the right of inspection serves to produce "an informed and anlightened public opinion." 21 Like the public trial guarantee of the Sixth Amendment, the right service to "safeguard against any attempt to employ succourie is instruments of persecution," to promote the search for truth, and to theme Confidence in . . . judicial remedies." And in the instant case, like the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments, the right of inspection serves to promote equality by providing those who were and those who were not able to gain entry to Judge Siricals comment courtroom the same oppositually to hear the White House tapes. 1960 - 18 to

> mid computer taxes; Oritz v. Jaramillo 52 N. M. 443, 463 P.M. 500 (1971) (same); cf. 28 IS C. E. TSBOOKIETOL (right to inspect court SCHOOL STANSON STAN me or mechanical recordings as well as the transcript).

22.6 Letter from James Madison to W. T. Barry. August 4, 1822; in The Writings of James Le. Madison 183 Mine ed. 1910).

23. Georges et America Press.Co., 297 U.S. 233, 247, 58 5 Et. 444, 80 1 Ed. 660 (1936). Indeed; the Supreme Court has inditesed that acquiring information qualifies for some First Amendment protection, see Branstburg Rayes, 408 U.S. 885, 681, 92 S.Ct. 2645, 33 1 Ed 2d 626 (1972) as does receiving information; me, s. g., Virginia Some Board of Pharmavy a. Virginia Citteeni Consumer Council, Inc., 425 U.S. THE SE S.C. 1817, 48 LEd.2d 345 (L.S., May 24, 1975); Disseminating Information shout sour proceedings is, of course, constitutionally protected as well. See a.g., Con Broadcasting Corp. v. Cohn, 428 U.S. 459, 95 S.Ct. 1028, 43 L.Ed.2d 328 (1978); :Bridges V. California, 314 U.S. 252, 62 S.Ct. 190, 86 J. Ed. 192 (1941).

24. In re Oliver, 333 U.S. 237, 270 & n. 24, 68 5.Ct. 499, 306, 92 L.Ed. 682 (1948). See also 5 J. Wignapre, Evidence § 1834 (3d ed. 1940).

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November 8, 1995

Federal Bureau of Investigation 219 S. Dearborn St., 9th Floor Chicago, Illinois 60604

Re: Request for Investigation

Dear Sir or Madam:

The purpose of this written complaint is to notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation of potentially criminal conduct discovered by the complainant falling within the agency's jurisdiction and to formally request an investigation into such acts which include, but are not limited to, the concealment, removal or alteration of the official court record, as proscribed by 18 U.S.C. 2071; the potential forgery of the signature of a court officer, as prohibited by 18 U.S.C. 505; and the refusal or neglect of the district court clerk to record on the official court docket numerous filings made by the complainant's attorney over a ten-month period, in violation of 18 U.S.C. 2076.

The aforementioned acts occurred during the course of a civil action (Case No. 84 C 9978) prosecuted by the complainant, Eugene Wzorek, a former motor truck driver for the Department of Sewers of the City of Chicago ("City"), against the City. By way of background, Mr. Wzorek successfully demonstrated to the federal court that he had been unlawfully discharged by the City for improper political reasons in violation of the Shakman decree. See Wzorek v. City of Chicago, 708 F. Supp. 954 (N.D. Ill. 1989) and 718 F. Supp. 1386 (N.D. Ill. 1989), aff'd in part and rev'd in part, 906 F.2d 1180 (7th Cir. 1990).

Transcript Alteration. On July 20, 1989, a hearing was held in federal district court, the transcript of which was prepared on August 21, 1989, filed in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court on August 23, 1989, and docketed on August 24, 1989 as R139. See Transcript of July 20, 1989 attached hereto, in pertinent part, as Exhibit A. On August 16, 1989, an evidentiary hearing was held on the issue of Mr. Wzorek's reinstatement and other relief at which Mr. Wzorek and Dr. Jan Fawcett, M.D., testified. The transcript of the August 16, 1989 hearing was prepared on September 18, 1989.

During the period between September 18, 1989 and October 2, 1989, the first six (6) pages of the actual August 16, 1989 hearing transcript (attached hereto, in pertinent part, as Exhibit B) were removed and in their place were substituted the first six (6) pages (which included the cover page) of the aforementioned July 20, 1989 hearing transcript. The altered August 16, 1989 hearing transcript was filed in the office of the Clerk on October 2, 1989 and docketed [as representing a July 20, 1989 hearing transcript] on October 3, 1989 as R155. See Altered Transcript of August 16, 1989 attached hereto, in pertinent part,

as Exhibit C. Moreover, the July 20 and August 16, 1989 transcript could not have been inadvertently or mistakenly combined during preparation, since the July 20th transcript was already docketed in the Clerk's office almost one (1) month prior to the date on which the August 16th transcript was prepared.

Interestingly, the first six (6) pages of the correct August 16, 1989 transcript contained material findings of fact by the trial judge markedly adverse to the City. The City appealed both the court's March and September 1989 rulings against it. On July 13, 1990, the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed the court's decisions in favor of Mr. Wzorek in their entirety, with the exception of the district judge's ruling ordering the City to pay up to the amount of \$150,000.00 for Mr. Wzorek's psychiatric treatment, which the appellate court reversed on the grounds that the district court failed to find the City directly responsible for Mr. Wzorek's emotional condition. However, the appellate court rendered its decision without the benefit of the district court's explicit findings to the contrary, which were contained in the first six (6) pages of the actual August 16, 1989 transcript.

In addition, the City knew that the transcript docketed as R155 was inaccurate. In this regard, in its opening brief on appeal in Case No. 89-2988, the City stated in a footnote that the cover page of R155 was "misdated", but did not inform the appellate court that the next five (5) pages were incorrect.

See Exhibit D, at 6 n.1.

Signature of Official Court Reporter. The correct August 16, 1989 transcript was subsequently obtained by Mr. Wzorek as a result of the A.R.D.C.'s seizure and return of the records of Mr. Wzorek's former attorney, John Gubbins. See Ex. B. While the text of said transcript is correct, the signature page contains a different and incorrect signature of the court reporter and date as compared to the date and signature on the signature page of R155. Cf. Ex. B at 81 and Ex. C at 81. The erroneous nature of the transcript docketed as R155 was not discovered by Mr. Wzorel until February or March of 1994.

Furthermore, the correct August 16, 1989 transcript (with the exception of the date on the signature page) was later docketed as R219 in the Clerk's office on April 14, 1994, which date was almost four (4) years after the date on which Mr. Wzorek's appeal was decided. See Corrected Transcript of August 16, 1989, attached hereto, in pertinent part, as Exhibit E. The August 16, 1989 transcript was then again docketed in the Clerk's office as R222 on October 13, 1994.

Failure of Clerk to Make Records. On or about September 28, 1995, it was discovered that the majority of the court papers filed by Mr. Wzorek's attorney since December of 1994 were never docketed by the Clerk's office as having been filed on Mr. Wzorek's behalf. See Docket Sheet in Case No. 84 C 9978 (as of 9/28/95), pp. 16-17, attached hereto as Exhibit F. See also Letter to

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Clerk's office dated October 10, 1995, attached hereto as Exhibit G. Moreover, not only were these filings not docketed, but they are now reported by the Clerk's office to be missing from the case file altogether.

Tapes. In addition, Mr. Wzorek has been unable to gain access to the audio tapes of his trial in Case No. 84 C 9978, which, he contend, accurately represent the testimony at his trial, in contrast to the written trial transcripts he received from the court reporter. According to the Court Reporter's Act (28 U.S.C. 753(b)), such "electronic sound recording[s]" are to be maintained by the Clerk's office for not less than ten (10) years and made available for public inspection during regular office hours. Lastly, the audio tape of the oral argument conducted in the Seventh Circuit during the City's appeal of Mr. Wzorek's suit (Appeal Nos. 89-1868 and 89-2988) is likewise missing. It was apparently withdrawn on June 26, 1990 and never returned. See Record Withdrawal Slip attached hereto as Exhibit H

Television Report. Lastly, included is a video tape of an excellent report which aired on WLS-TV News on September 28, 1994 regarding the federal court transcript alteration and the signature discrepancies described above.

WZOREK

JAMES M. CHESLOE Aztorney for Eugene Wzorek

11300 West 83rd St.

Willow Springs, Illinois 60480 (708) 246-1721

Encls.

U.S. Department of Justice



Federal Bureau of Investigation

in Reply, Please Rafer to File No. 219 South Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60604 December 12, 1995

James M. Chesloe Attorney 11300 W. 83rd St. Willow Springs, Il. 60480

Dear Mr. Chesloe,

We have reviewed your letter of November 8, 1995 and the accompanying video cassette which alleges improprieties on the part of U.S. District Court, Office of the Clerk personnel. After careful consideration, it does not appear that the allegations and information therein are sufficient to warrant a criminal investigation at this point by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

We thank you for bringing this matter to our attention and regret that we are unable to assist you further. The above video cassette is being returned with this communication.

Sincerely yours

Herbert L. Collins
Special Agent in Charge

SSA Roy U. hame Jr. Supervisory Special Agent

1- cc Eugene Wzorek

RJL:bab

H

SUN-TIMES/Keith Hale the hand of her husband, urt on Friday. The couple, a; are accompanied to the very day by their children, and friends

nt to get Sandra Fabiano. d say the rosary, he said. ho worked at the family-run e courthouse every day, even from the courtroom because Turn to Page 28

ssions

your request," Meeking

riday, Meekins excluded edia and the public from ng in his chambers on a by the prosecution to bar timony of Sandra's hus-rank Fabiano.

trial motions earlier this Meekins closed proceedhearing concerning ity.

attorneys and the die have objected to clocourt proceedings.

Truck driv beats City gets hefty ha

By Charles Nicodemus

Acting as his own attorney in Acting as his own attorney in federal court, a former city truck driver with only an eighth-grade education has just won the biggest individual Shakman case judgment ever handed down against the city.

Eugene Waserek, 44, who charged he was fired in 1984 for political reasons, won

reasons, won the judgment expected to total more than \$200,000 after a two-part trial before U.S. District Judge Brian Duff.

Duff's decision on the damages was handed down last week.



Eugene Wzorek

"This shows the system does work ... that a little guy who's been shafted can take on the city and actually win, if he just gets a fair shake from a judge," said Wzorek.

For four days last summer, helped and goaded by Duff, Wzorek gamely fumbled and stumbled through the presentation of six witnesses, the introduction of documents, cross-examinations documents, cross-examinations, personal testimony and, finally, a

passionate closing argument.

He called witnesses by their first names, said "OK" and "sure" to the judge, told an opposing witness he thought the man was lying, and regularly apologized to Duff, saying "I'm nervous and I don't know

what I'm doing,"
But he knew enough. Wzorek had barely spoken his last word had barely spoken ms last work when Duff made a "preliminary" finding that Wzorsk "was fired for political reasons, period." "I'm still amazed," Wzorsk said.

"I don't see how I got through it."

His voice choked and he fished out a pair of tinted glasses.

Wzorek has been regularly doning the sunglasses for more than a year because the stress and severe depression brought on by his "more than four years of hell" frequently provoke tears.

Wzorek sued five years ago, charging his June, 29, 1984, firing from the Sewer Department was

retaliation by the administration of former Mayor Harold Washington for a \$1,000 donation he had made

to the unsuccessful mayoral cam-paign of Richard M Daley.

The city contended he was fired because of "poor performance" and absenteeism, though Wzorek had high performance ratings and good attendance. The dismissal violated the so-called Shakman decree ban

the so-called Shakman decree ban on political firings, he charged.

Last June, after "going through" four attorneys, Wzorek found himself before Duff, who said the case had been "kicking around the system long enough" and should go to trial without further delay.

Wzorek said he would be his own

Wzorek said he would be his own attorney;

His opponents, Assistant Corporation Counsels Mary Smith and Charles E. Ex, later complained privately to colleagues that Duff seemed to "bend over backwards" for Wzorek; while keeping them within tight procedural bounds.

within tight procedural bounds.

After ruling for Wzorek, Duff said that for the more complex process of determining how much damages Wzorek had coming, he needed an attorney.

At a friend's suggestion, Wzorek went to attorney John Gubbins and an associate, Linda Friedman. Gubbins brought out at a hearing that the city apparently would reinstate Wzorek, then fire him immediately because his depression medication would disqualify him from driving leaving Wzorek without the job and benefits he had been fighting for for five years.

"I won't permit that," said Duff.
When the final damages hearing
came up Nov. 1, Gubbins was in
another trial so Wzorek was represented by Friedman and former Assistant U.S. Attorney Mary Stowell, who acted as lead counsel.

The help apparently paid off. Under Duff's decision Tuesday, Wzorek was ordered reinstated and will receive benefits that Gubbins and other Shakman case specialists said would probably top any pre-vious individual Shakman award by more than \$50,000.

It will include \$132,825 in back wages, \$13,833 in interest and \$3,750 in medical costs, along with pension exedits valued at nearly \$30,000, and other payments.

customer service can be obtained by calling 1 1960 EAE 0000

By Jody Temkin

Eugene Wzorek didn't know much about the workings of the law. All he knew for sure was that he had been fired from his job as a City of Chicago truck driver for what he felt were political reasons, and he wanted that job

Even if it meant representing himself in a federal courtroom, which is what Wzorek was forced to do last summer when U.S. District Judge Brian Duff decided with little notice that the 5-year-old case had been around long enough and he was going to hear it.

Last Tuesday, Judge Duff issued
- a decision in which Wzorek will
receive the largest Shakman-decree judgment ever handed down
against the city, according to at-Wzorek had no attorney and no time to get one. So for four days in July, the 44-year-old with an 8th-grade education presented his case. He apparently didn't do it case. He ap half badly..

w ages hearing.

Wzorek last fall at a damages hearing.

Wzorek had sued the city in
1984, claiming his firing from the
sewer Department during the administration of Mayor Harold in
Washington was motivated by a
campaign contribution he had
was in violation of the so-called
Shakman decree ban on political
in the so-called of the so-called
Shakman decree ban on political

Duff set the damages at \$132,825 for back pay, \$13,833 in interest, \$3,750 in medical costs, and pension credits of nearly \$30,000. In addition, Wzorek is being paid a salary and given medical benefits until next Noback to work. The judge reinstated the pay and benefits so that Wrozek could receive psychiatric bas had since losing his job.

In November, there will be another hearing to determine if Wzorek is emotionally well enough to take his old job back.

Gubbins said the city probably will appeal the decision, so Wzorek isn't likely to see his

Wzorek isn't likely to see his damage award anytime soon, but emotional help he needs.

"Judge Duff helped provide a remedy for now by giving him the medical benefits so he can get friedman, who also represented Wzorek at the damages hearing. The city took the position it butter is the couldn't qualify to drive the truck [because of the that they put him in this position of the that they put him in this position of light in they put him in this position of light in they put him in this position of light in they put him in this position of light in they put him in this position of light in the sout capable [of driving the truck by next fall's hearing],

Gubbins said the damages were higher than in other Shakman cases for two reasons. "One is the amount of back pay, since it's been five years since the discharge," said Gubbins. "The other is that he suffered such severe emotional damage since the dis-charge,"

"He was winging it," said Friedman. "It's a fun transcript to read. Through the whole hearing, he apologizes many times to the judge and tells the judge, 'I'm trying like hell, judge. I'm trying like hell, 'n'

type of priate. Judge Duff will have to see what type of remedy would be appro-

Wzorek hired Friedman and Gubbins after representing himself in the first part of the trial, with some help from Duff. The judge put up with Wzrek's inexperience and it was only because of the judge's patience that the trial, according to Wzorek's afterness. attorneys.

Wzorek, who was not available for comment, has been handling the victory without a lot of fanfare. "I think it still hasn't sunk in that he did what he did" said Friedman, "because he's depressed and deeply in debt. He was very happy ages."

By Charles Nicodemus

A former city truck driver who cted as his own lawyer has suc-seded in broadening the Shak-an case's protections against po-tical firings to include all levels supervisors, and not just top

Winner in a U.S. Court of Apeals ruling Friday was Eugene Rzorek, 45, a former Department I Streets and Sanitation driver ith an eighth-grade education. Its lawsuit changed that he was scommended for firing by a mid-yel supervisor because he backed ichard Daley's unsuccessful 1983 The city had argued that "H" "W

Thompson seeks new patronage hearing; Page 26.

for the actions of maverick middle humanagers taking politically motiwated actions."

But the appellate decision, by Judge Waiter Cummings, said, "The city's managers must assume be responsibility for the politically in motivated actions of employees" in the motivated actions of employees, who violate the Shakman decree's on ban against political discharges, and the wave \$193,541 in damages and of permits him to reclaim his joint to reclaim his joint to permits him to reclaim his joint to reclaim his joint to permits him to reclaim his joint to permits him to receive from acute de-

Monday to news that the court had rejected the city's appeal, and had strengthened the Shakman

decree's ban on political firings.

"I can get my job back and money, too?" he asked. "Incredible. Fabulous. I'm ecstatic. I sure y never thought I'd end up making new law when this thing started out six years ago."

The appellate decision was not a total victory for Woorek, however. It disallowed payments of up the started of the started a total victory for Woorek, however. It disallowed payments of up

to \$150,000 for two years' psychiatric care that Duff said the city should pay because of Wzorek's extreme depression. The Appeals

Court said Wzorek's right to medical payments had been dis-

missed by an earlier judge.

Wzorek's suit charged that despite his good work record, he was recommended for firing in 1884 because he contributed \$1,000 to Daley's campaign and openly backed him against Harold Washington. Wzorek served as his own stromey in U.S. District Court two years ago to win a judgment before Judge Brian B. Duff.

Attorney John Gubbins, who represented Wzorek in a hearing on damages after Wzorek won his initial suit, said the ruling "significations."

A series of U.S. Supreme Court "A series of U.S. Supreme Court

decisions had steadily narrowed the number of municipal officials whose actions a city could be held reponsible for, and the city was trying to hitch onto that trend by denying liability here.

"But the Appeals Court has gone against that trend and for the first time specified that the city is liable for political firings by any level of supervisor, no matter whose idea the dismissal was."

Assistant Corporation Counsel Lawrence E. Rosenthal said the city was "not trying to take advantage of any trend in case law. We simply argued that the supervisor responsible for the firing force artical and the city was "not responsible for the firing force are transported to the supervisor responsible for the firing force are transported to the supervisor responsible for the firing force are transported to the supervisor responsible for the firing force are transported to the supervisor responsible for the firing force are transported to the city was "not trying to take advantage of any trend in case law.

[now retired] should pay the dam-

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WITNESS LIST

RESPONDENTS IN DISCOVERY

(Possible Future Defendants)

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RELATED TO THE CASE

F

Tapes, Transcripts of Hearings, Responsibility for Maintaining Integrity of Proceedings.

Brian Barnett Duff

Re:

Presiding Judge (Retired)

Lois LaCorte

Court Reporter

Theresa Ann Pintozzi

Court Reporter

Gino J. Agnello

Court Clerk

Mr. Cunningham (first name unknown)

Court Clerk

Ms. Castillo (first name unknown)

Court Clerk

John Covert

Records Clerk

Ms. Cheryl Young

Supervisor of Court Reporters

Mr. Michael Dobbins

District Court Clerk

Ms. Nellie Finch

Operations Manager

CITY'S ATTORNEYS

Charles Ex

Mary Smith

Michael J. Crowley

Shonna (Shawna ???) Glink

Lawrence Rosenthal (Argued Appeal before the 7th Circuit, also took Tapes from the Clerk's Office)

WZOREK'S ATTORNEYS

Harry Schroeder

Terrence Mitchell

Thomas Arnett (Took the case after his father's demise)

John Gubbins (Was told by Charles Ex to abandon Wzorek, because they were going to "railroad him")

Linda Freedman (Assisted Gubbins)

Bernard Mulvaney (Mulvane???)

Mark Lefever (Daley's man, represented Wzorek on the City's Appeal, after Gubbins abandoned Wzorek, as ordered by Ex)

WZOREK'S DOCTORS

Dr. Fawcett (Pertinent testimony was removed from the record)

Dr. Borden (Was not allowed to testify)

REPORTERS

Alex Burkholder (Has some personal testimony)

Wendy Normandy

Steven Becker

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OUTLINE OF WZOREK'S CASE

1. City appealed Judge Duff's Orders of March and September, 1989.

Transcripts of lower court proceeding were materially altered.

Cheryl Young, Supervisor Court Reporters, acknowledged material alteration.

- 4. Court Clerk allowed audio tapes to leave Office of the Clerk, in violation of rules proscribing such conduct.
- 5. Lawrence Rosenthal, City of Chicago Corporate counsel, signed out the tapes.

6. Rosenthal never returned the tapes.

Materially altered transcripts were presented to the 7th Circuit Court of Appeals.

8. Rosenthal argued City's Appeal before the Appeals Court, fully aware that the

Appeals Court was being presented with a fraudulent record.

- On July 13th, 1990, the Seventh Circuit Court of appeals affirmed all aspects of the district court's March and September 1989 orders, with the exception of the ruling pertaining to future contingent psychiatric funds, which the appellant court reversed on grounds of the law of the case doctrine, which decision was based on a fraudulent record in the court below, because Dr. Fawcett's testimony and Dr. Borden's letter was removed from transcripts.
- 10. Wzorek was awarded an advance of one years pay, and told to go home and rest for a year and try to get better.
- 11. Wzorek tried to return to the court prior to the expiration of the one year period.

12. Gubbins (counsel) advised Wzorek to take the whole year.

- 13. Wzorek attempted to return, and did return to court after 11 months, with a new attorney, Gordon Arnett.
- 14. Between 1990 and 1994 there were several proceedings leading up to the following:

On July 21st, 1994, the court found that:

"....this particular case represents the very worse of civil justice system. It represents the worst of politics. The Man [Wzorek] was clearly fired for political reasons. He has serious deep emotional problems. He is incompetent to take care of himself. Nobody is allowing him to be taken care of. All you ever do is fight each other and fight the Court's rulings and make a further disgrace out of it. It is a disgrace".

See Transcript of July 21st, 1994 at 4, lines 14-2.

- 15. Sometime in 1994, the record in the court below was "re-altered" and now, Dr. Fawcett's testimony and Dr. Borden's Letter, which was removed from the court record, was now placed back in the file. (See Altered Docket Sheet and Transcripts)
- 16. Also, sometime in 1994, the materially altered transcripts were removed from the court record, and replaced with the "original" unaltered transcripts. (See Altered Docket Sheet and Transcripts)

Representing attorney, Robert Lock, screwed the pooch, and case was dismissed res judicatta

Consider the implications of this for Court Reporters, the Supervisor of Court Reporters, and Court Clerks:

- Since the Court Reporters primary duty is to record the proceedings and file a certified copy of those recordings, including the transcript and the tapes with the Court Clerk; and,
- The Court Reporters answer directly to the Supervisor of the Court Reporters; and,
- The Court Clerk is responsible for maintaining, for a specified period of time, the file of the proceeding in its original condition, as a public record.

If a United States Federal District Court Supervisor of Court Reporters, becomes aware of fraudulent activity, (like getting a handwritten post-it note from the judge to materially alter the transcripts), and evidences her willingness to commit such an act (by a handwritten post-it note back to the judge expressing how difficult it will be to carry out the act), and fails to report it to appropriate law enforcement authorities, a prosecutor could argue that the failure to report is an "affirmative act" by the Supervisor of Court Reporters, to conceal the fraud.

If the Court Clerk allowed a Chicago City Attorney to take the tapes of the transcript from the court file, instead of requesting a copy from the Court Reporter and paying the prescribed fees, and that City Attorney lost or destroyed those tapes, a prosecutor could argue that the **failure to report** is an "affirmative act" by the Court Clerk, to conceal the fraud.

If a Federal Judge denies a Motion for a copy of the original tapes of the proceedings, because:

- 1. He has ordered the transcripts to be materially altered; and,
- 2. The Supervisor of the Court Reporters has carried out that order, and,
- 3. He knows the tapes of the proceedings in the Court Clerk's file have been destroyed; and,
- 4. He claims that the audiotapes of the proceedings (which is the foundation of the truthfulness and correctness of the public record of the court proceeding) are the private property of the Court Reporter.

By such affirmative acts, the Supervisor of the Court Reporters and the Clerk of the Court would be likely candidates as defendants, along with the Judge who ordered the falsification of the record of the proceedings, for the benefit of the City of Chicago.

A misprision of a felony is the concealment of a felony without giving any degree of maintenance to the felony.

To sustain a conviction of misprision of a felony, the government must prove beyond a

- That the principal had committed and completed the felony alleged;
- That the defendant had full knowledge of that fact;
- That the defendant failed to notify authorities; and
- That the defendant took affirmative steps to conceal the crime of the principal.

The elements of misprision of a felony, both of which must be proved to support

Concealment of something, such as suppression of evidence or some other Failure to disclose.

Failure to disclose, without active concealment, is not a felony.

U.S. v Sullivan, D.C. Okl. 1968, 284F.2d, Supp579:

Indictment alleged that the specified person committed offense cognizable by courts of the United States, that defendant had knowledge of actual commission of such offense, that defendant willfully concealed the crime; and that defendant did not as soon as possible make known the commission of the crime to authorities. This was sufficient to charge the offense of misprison of a felony, not withstanding failure to allege evidentiary

Giving or making an untruthful statement about issues related to commission of a felony constitutes an affirmative step to conceal the crime. U.S. v Hodges, C.A.O. 1977

- 4. Making false statements to investigators regarding the fraudulent act; or,
- 5. Any other affirmative action designed to conceal the fraudulent act from authorities.

TITLE 18 - CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

PART I - CRIMES

CHAPTER 1 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

CITE 18 USCA - 01/24/94

Sec. 4. Misprision of felony

-STATUTE-

Whoever, having knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the United States, conceals and does not as soon as possible make known the same to some judge or other person in civil or military authority under the United States, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

SOURCE- (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 684.)

Based on title 18, U.S.C. 1940 ed., Sec. 251 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, Sec. 146, 35 Stat. 1114). Changes in phraseology only.

CROSS REFERENCES

- Concealing escaped prisoners, see section 1072 of this title.
- Concealing or harboring persons engaged in espionage, see section 792 of this title.
- Concealing persons from arrest, see section 1071 of this title.
- Harboring fugitives from justice, see section 1071 et. seq. of this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 50 section 422.

Case B: Achor Case No. 94 C 6518, Seventh Circuit Case Nos. 96-3369, 96-3520

<u>Summary</u>: Achor Case indicates intentional spoliation of evidence for the sole purpose of extorting money from Mr. Achor and preventing Mr. Achor's due process in a fair trial and appeal regarding an age discrimination lawsuit against his employer, which involved but was not limited to (a) conducting a sham trial and (b) fabricating transcripts.

<u>Statement of Facts</u>: That on October 31, 1994, Gerald Achor filed suit against his employer alleging age discrimination firing and defamation. That on July 31, 1996, Mr. Achor was denied his relief in proceedings that evidenced staggering improprieties.

That Mr. Achor attempted to obtain the audiotapes of his proceedings which occurred before a magistrate judge to assure a correct record for appeal because, after he paid \$3000 on October 5, 1996 to order the transcripts of the sham trial, his own attorney's secretary, Vita M. Halsey, revealed that the federal judge's official court reporter, Carol Matz, was at his attorney, Claudia Oney's home fabricating the transcripts from memory.

There was no audio recording or manual stenographic recording of the four-day trial, jury instructions, et al. The extortive \$3,000 figure was intentionally fabricated to dissuade Mr. Achor from pursuing an appeal.

<u>Conclusion</u>: Subsequently, Mr. Achor and his wife, Linda, collected irrefutable evidence which indicates intentional spoliation of evidence as well as other federal criminal acts including but not limited to alleged deprivation of rights under color of law, conspiracy against rights, misprision of felony, and extortion under color of official right by federal court officers with direct financial damages in excess of \$892,000.00.

Exhibit A: \$3,000 check for fabricated transcripts dated 10/5/96

Exhibit B: Motion of Plaintiff-Appellant for Extension of Time filed December 20,

1996.with associate of Mr. Achor's attorney, Claudia Oney, attorney Danielle Weiss's affidavit regarding Federal Official Court Reporter Carol

Case B: Achor

Matz's misrepresentations.

Exhibit C: Ms. Oney's Fraudulent "Agreed Stipulation" regarding the accuracy of the

transcripts dated February 12, 1997.

Exhibit D: Evidence of alleged criminal perjury by Federal Court Reporter Carol

Matz in alleged criminal conspiracy with other federal officials.

Exhibit E: August 1999 request for transcripts.

Exhibit F: District Court Tape Order Form

USDC Northern District Chicago, Illinois 1 Spoliation of the Record Exhibit G:

Transcript of Court Reporter Supervisor Cheryl Young's Answering Machine Message regarding ordering "a duplicate tape for a proceeding held before a magistrate judge only" (audiotape available)

Exhibit H:

Mr. Achor's Tape Order of 10/10/2000

Exhibit I:

Mr. Achor's Transcript Order of 10/22/2000

Exhibit J:

October 18, 2000 Letter by Court Reporter Supervisor Cheryl Young

Exhibit K:

November 27, 2000 Letter by Court Reporter Supervisor Cheryl Young

Exhibit L:

Retaliatory Order of Federal Judge Ann Clark Williams dated April 26, 1995 against Mr. Achor's dying sister-in-law which helps expose the underlying motivation of the alleged criminal acts in this case, namely, that federal officials were involved with the golf club. When Judge Williams told Mr. Achor to drop the age discrimination and defamation case and Mr. Achor refused, the judge engaged in an abuse of power against his dying family member.

Exhibit M:

(consolidated) Correspondence with federal officials:

- (a) November 3, 1997 Package sent to Janet Reno; No action taken.
- (b) November 5, 1997 Response from House Judiciary Committee; No action taken.
- (c) January 28, 1997 FBI-Chicago. No action taken.
- (d) March 1, 2001 U.S. Senator Peter Fitzgerald; Go to D.O.J. (Already did in 1997.)
- (e) February 22, 2006 District U.S. Attorney, Chicago IL; No action taken

Respectfully Submitted,

Linda Achor

2

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me

on this 18th day of July 2009.

OFFICIAL SEAL" HARLAN J. SMOLIN Notary Public. State of Illinois My Commission Expires May 05, 2010

USDC Northern District Chicago, Illinois

Spoliation of the Record

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me on this 18th day of July 2009.

'OFFICIAL SEAL' HARLAN J. SMOLIN

Notary Public. State of Illinois My Commission Expires May 08, 2010

Commission No. 217152

Case B: Achor

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CLAUDIA ONEY ACHOR"S LAWYER TRIED
TO DISCOURAGE ACHOR FROM FILING
AN APPEAL BY SAYING HE COULD NOT
FILE AN APPEAL UNLESS HE HAD
THE TRANSCRIPT OF THE TRIAL BY ORDER
OF JUDGE BOBRICK, WHEN ACHOR ASKED
WHAT THIS WOULD COST HIM, SHE
REPLIED \$3,000, HOPING HE COULDN:T
AFFORD IT. \$3000 FOR A 4 day
TRIAL, SHE WAS UBSET WHEN HE PAID
SEE WHAT ACON JOB THIS WAS!

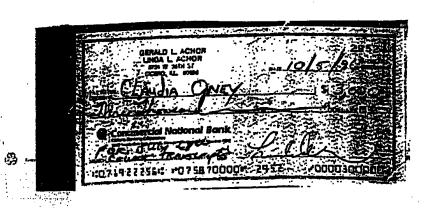
Dear Valued Client:

Thank you for your recent inquiry regarding your account(s) with Citizens Bank. The copies you requested are enclosed and I hope they will be of assistance to you.

We appreciate your business and if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 1-800-806-1692.

Sincerely.

Service Associate Corporate Call Center



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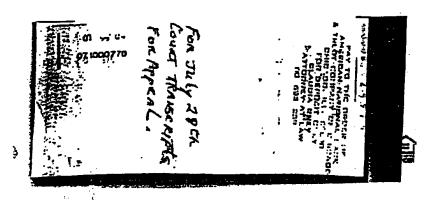
Dear Valued Client:

Thank you for your recent inquiry regarding your account(s) with Citizens Bank. The copies you requested are enclosed and I hope they will be of assistance to you.

We appreciate your business and if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 1-800-808-1692.

Sincerely,

Service Associate
Corporate Call Center



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UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS For The Seventh Circuit

GERALD L. ACHOR.) Plaintiff-Appellant.)	CLERK	
)	Appeal from the United	
No. 96-3520 v.	States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois.	
RIVERSIDE GOLF CLUB, an	Eastern Division	
Illinois non-profit corporation and) ROBERT WHITE, individually,)	No. 94 C 6518	
Defendants-Appellees.	Hon. Edward A. Bobrick.	
)	Magistrate Judge	

MOTION OF PLAINTIFF-APPELLANT FOR EXTENSION OF TIME

NOW COMES the plaintiff-appellant, Gerald Achor, by and through his attorney, Claudia Oney, PC and requests an additional 40 days, to and including February 12.

1997, within which to file his brief on appeal. In support of this motion plaintiff states as follows:

- This Court previously extended the filing date for plaintiff-appellant's brief
 to January 3, 1997, because the transcript was not timely completed by the court
 reporter, Carol Matz ("Matz").
- On December 16. 1996, Matz filed an incomplete transcript of the events that occurred in Magistrate Judge Bobrick's courtroom Monday, July 29. 1996.
 (See attached certification). In her transcript. Matz did not indicate the particular points where her notes were insufficient. Thus, the transcript as it stands, may actually mislead the Court. (See attached affidavit).
- The events that occurred on July 29, 1994, include the jury instruction conference and closing arguments of the parties.
- 4. Because plaintiff-appellant is appealing from those jury instructions, that portion of the transcript is particularly relevant and crucial for purposes of this appeal.

- 5. On December 18, 1996, plaintiff-appellant requested that Matz include parentheticals in the transcript where her notes indicate insufficient transcription of the proceedings.
- 6. Pursuant to Fed. R. App. P. 10(c) (when the transcript is unavailable), the parties will need some time to recreate the missing portions of the record and allow Magistrate Judge Bobrick time to settle and approve the parties' submissions. Plaintiff-appellant intends to submit a statement of the missing evidence to counsel for defendant-appellee by the week of January 6, 1997. According to Rule 10(c), defendant shall respond within 10 days, and the statements of both parties shall be submitted to Judge Bobrick by the week of January 22, 1997. The record should be ready for transmittal to the Court of Appeals by early February.
- 7. Due to this delay in finishing the record on appeal, plaintiff-appellant requests until February 12, 1997 in which to file his brief, allowing adequate time to make proper citations to the completed appellate record.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff-appellant. Gerald Achor, requests that the time for the filing of his brief be extended 40 days, to and including February 12, 1997.

Respectfully submitted.

Danielle Weiss

Attorney for plaintiff-appellant

CLAUDIA ONEY, P.C. Claudia Oney #3122412 Danielle Weiss 55 East Monroe. Suite 2920 Chicago, IL 60603 312/782-1900

AFFIDAVIT

I, DANIELLE WEISS, having been first duly sworn on oath, depose and state as follows:

- 1. I was one of Gerald Achor's trial counsel in July 1996 and I am responsible for the preparation of the plaintiff's brief on appeal.
- 2. On November 12, 1996, I was notified by Carol Matz, the official court reporter, that her bag was stolen which contained all the materials needed to transcribe the last day of trial.
- 3. Carol Matz then told me on November 20, 1996 that she actually has her paper notes and can recreate the last day of trial with the assistance of both parties.
- 4. In early December, Matz called me to request that I provide her with any notes I might have had of that last day of trial.
- 5. Because I felt uncomfortable submitting any notes before the transcript was certified, I contacted Matz's supervisor, Sheryl Young, to ask what I should do. Young confirmed that the record should be certified based only on the court reporter's notes and not by submissions from the parties.
- 6. On December 16, 1996, Matz submitted an incomplete transcript of the proceedings as best as she could. In reading that transcript, I have found portions of testimony transcribed as flowing from one sentence to the next, but know from my participation in the trial that this is not what had actually occurred. The transcript, as written, can be misleading because the reader is not alerted to the portions that are missing.
- 7. Therefore, on December 18, 1996, I contacted Young to have the transcript redone to include parentheticals indicating any missing portions.

- 8. Young did not inform me how much time this will take.
- 9. Once these parentheticals are in place, pursuant to Fed. R. App. P. 10(c), I can submit my statement of proposed changes based on my recollection of the trial and any notes I might have taken. Counsel for defendant will then have 10 days to submit his objections and/or changes before submitting the statement to Judge Bobrick for his approval.
- 10. Because I believe that this process will take over one month, I respectfully request an additional 40 days, to and including February 12, 1997, within which to file said brief.
- 11. FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

Danielle Weiss

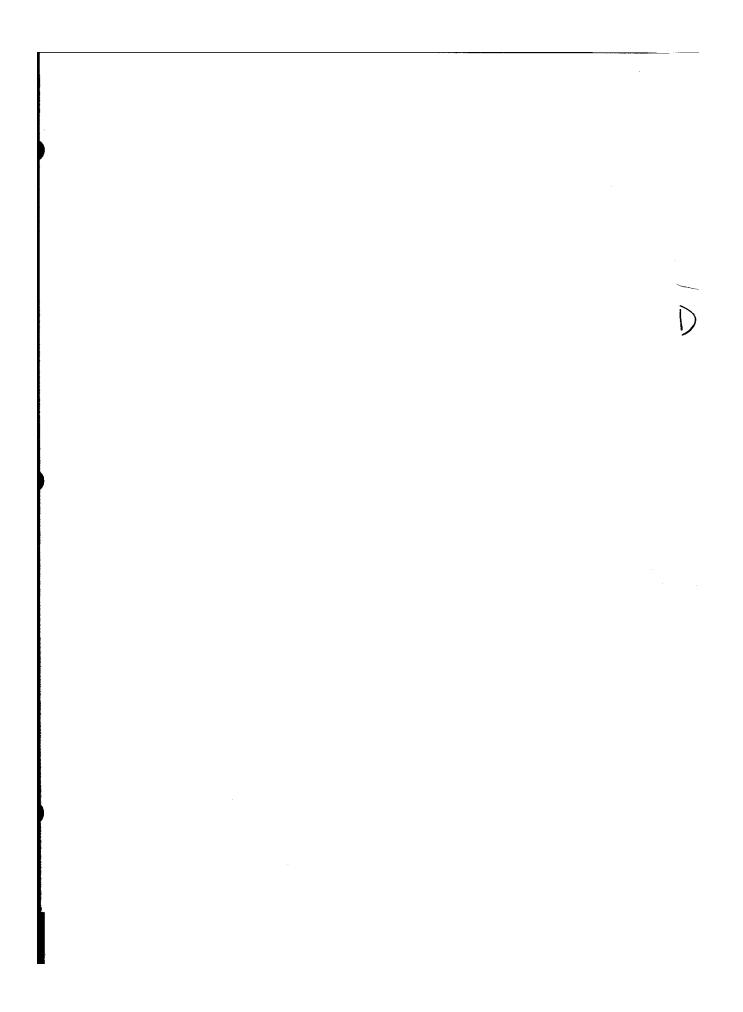
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me this 19th day of December, 1996.

Notary Public

OFFICIAL SEAL
VIDA M HALSEY
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF ILLINOIS
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:02/16/00

ED STATUS DISTRICT TILIBULEE EB 12 1997 M DISTRICT OF CHEALD ACROS. MICHAEL IV. DOBBLYS CTERK IT & DISTRICT COURT Maintiff. Mo.: 94 C 6518 Magistrate Judge Bobrick RIVERSIDE COLF CLUB, an Alvertine was thus, an illinois son-profit corporation, and ROBERT COLUMN , individually, Appellate No.: 36-3520 Defendants. ACCRECATE OF THE PARTY OF The parties to the above-entitled action hereby stipulate and 1. That the original transcript of the trial proceedings 1. That the original transcripe to the took place from July 23 through July 27, 1996 was prescribe. filed with the district court on November 13, 1996. 2. That the original transcript was never to be located MICHAELW. DOBE NO SOVERCH CIRCUIT OF Appeals and now cannot be located MICHAELW. DOBE NO CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COLUMN TO SOVERCH COLUMN TO SOVERCE COLUMN TO SOVERCH COLUMN TO SOVERCE COLUMN TO SOVERCE COLUMN TO SOVERCE COLUMN TO That counsel for Plaintiff-Appellant has the duplicates of the livering trans nd that these duplicates will be filed Signed: Plaintiff Dated Claudia Oney Claudia Chay, F.C. 55 East Monroe, Su Cuicago, II. 60603 312/ 782-1900 Fretzel & Stouffer 1 S. Macker, Suite 2500 Chicago, IL 60606 R Ch

HOW COULD CLAUDIA ONEY STATE
THAT ACHOR AGREED THE ORIGINAL TRANSCRIPT
WAS FINE AND PROPERLY FILED WHEN CAROL
MATZ SIGNED AN AFIDAVID THAT SHE COULD
NOT COMPLETE IT BECAUSE SHE WAS ROBBED
ON THE BUS OF MY BACK UP TAPES WHICH ARE NOT BY
LAW ALLOWED TO BE REMOVED BY ANYONE AND
BECAUSE OF SAID HOBBERY SHE COULD NOT
COMPLETE ACHOR'S ORIHENAL TRANSCRIPT THAT
HE SHELLED OUT \$3,000 DOLLARS FOR



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3	1	And then would you escort them into my chambers.
	2	THE CLERK: Court stands adjourned.
	3	THE COURT: With that, I want to commend you lawyers
	4	for the job that you've done.
	5	I'm going to talk about ten, fifteen minutes and then
	6	send them down to the jury room.
	7	So that's the way it turns out.
8	I want to wish everybody good luck and hope to see	
	9	you in another case.
	10	MR. WALSH: Your Honor, I'm not going to wait around,
	11	but if you'd express my thanks for their service.
	12	And thank you, your Honor.
	13	THE COURT: Okay.
	14	Good luck to everybody.
	15	(Proceedings concluded at 6:05 p.m.)
	16	
	17	CERTIFICATE
	18	I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the court notes as recaptured to the best
	19	of my ability in the above—entitled matter, due to loss of backup tapes and disks and machine malfunctioning.
	20	12 11 31
	21	Court Reporter Date
	22	Court reporter
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DEAR Chery L YOUNG TO YOU TO Request A copy of My Husband: -ERMSCRIPT of his TRIAL. I PAID CLAUDIN ONLY 3,000 Which IS NN OUTICHGOUS PRICE TO PRY FOR A 4 day TRING. She explained That CAROL MATZ CANNOT ACCEPT A PERSONAL Check FROM ANYONE but AN ATTOKNEY. WHAT I RECIEVE was A condensed Version of A My husband went to get his tapes Avita showed him what The = TRANSCRIPTS Should Look Like And they were Nothing like we = Recieved. For the Price I Prid I'm intitled to A Good copy of MY TRIAL TRANSCRIPTS. IKNO. you said No body is ENTIFIED TO Their TAPTS. BUT, WE AKE ENTIFE. TO OUR TRANSCRIPTE, Please send A COPY TO GERALD AcHON

Docket No 940 6518

JUDGE BORBICK,
TRINL WIS JULY 23 to 29 1996

CERTIFIED MAIL!

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING A TAPE ORDER

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Use. Use this form to order duplicate tapes of proceedings. Complete a separate order form for each case number for which tapes are ordered.

Completion. Type or print with a ballpoint pen. Complete Items 1-19. Do not write items that are not numbered, which are reserved for the court's use.

Order Copy. Keep one copy of this order for your records.

Enter the date of signing.

Item 19.

Mailing or Delivering to the Court. Mail or deliver two copies of the order to the Office of the Clerk of Court.

Deposit Fee. For orders of 20 or more tapes, the court will notify you of the amount of the required deposit fee which may be mailed or delivered to the court. Upon receipt of the deposit, the court will process the order. No deposit fee is required for orders of fewer than 20 tapes.

Completion of Order. The court will notify you when the duplicate tapes are completed.

Balance Due. The court will notify you of the balance due which must be paid prior to receiving the completed order.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIC ITEMS

Items 1-19.	These items should always be completed.
Item 8.	Only one case number may be listed per order.
Item 15.	Place an "X" in each box that applies.
Item 16.	List specific date(s) and portion(s) of the proceedings for which a duplicate tape is requested. Be sure that the description is clearly written to facilitate processing.
Item 17.	Place an "X" in each box that applies. Indicate the number of tapes ordered. Be sure that the playback speed on the tape requested matches the speed of the recorder to be used for playback.
Item 18.	Sign in this space to certify that you will pay all charges upon completion of the order.

Do not write in the unnumbered items. These items are reserved for the court's use.

Audio TAPE OF This MESSAGE IS AVAILABLE IT
7 THIS IS The TRANSCRIPT of The
ANSWERING MACHINE TAPE MESSAGE
HEARD by The Public when you CALL
Cheryl Yound Court Reporter Supervisor
AT The Youted STATES DISTRICT COURT. 219
South DEARBORN STREET, ChicaGo Illinois
1-312-435-5885
Hi This is Cheryl Young I'M AWAY
FROM MY Desk. PLEASE LEAVE A MESSAGE
And your call will be returned shortly.
You May Press The Pound Sign NOW OR
CONTINUE TO LISTEN TO INFORMATION. IF
You need to order A TRANSCRIPT OR
dupliente tape For a proceeding held
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MAY get onder FORM: FROM OUR WEB
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FAX The ORDER TO 312-554-85/20N
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Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.	A. Received by (Please Print Charty) St. Date of Delivery C. Signatur X. Agent Activessee D. in delivery actives different from term 12 Yes
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A0435 (Rev. 1/90)

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL

Use. Use this form to order transcript of proceedings. Complete a separate order form for each case number for which transcript is ordered.

Completion. Type or print with a ballpoint pen. Complete Items 1-19. Do not write in shaded areas which are reserved for the court's use.

Order Copy. Keep Part 4 for your records.

Items 1-19.

Mailing or Delivering to the Court. Mail or deliver Parts 1 thru 3 to the Office of the Clerk of Court.

These items should always be completed.

Deposit Fee. The court will notify you of the amount of the required deposit fee which may be mailed or delivered to the court. Upon receipt of the deposit, the court will process the order.

Delivery Time. Delivery time is computed from the date of receipt of the deposit fee.

Completion of Order. The court will notify you when the transcript is completed.

Balance Due. If the deposit fee were insufficient to cover all charges, the court will notify you of the balance due which must be paid prior to receiving the completed order.

Specific

Item 8.	Only one case number may be listed per order.
Item 15.	Place an "X" in each box that applies.
Item 16.	Place an "X" in the box for each portion requested. List specific date(s) of the proceedings for which transcript is requested. Be sure that the description is clearly written to facilitate processing. Orders may be placed for as few pages of transcript as are needed.
Item 17.	Categories. Only four (4) categories of transcripts may be ordered. These are: Ordinary. A transcript to be delivered within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of an order. (Order is considered received upon receipt of the deposit.)
	<u>Expedited.</u> A transcript to be delivered within seven (7) calendar days after receipt o an order.
	<u>Daily.</u> A transcript to be delivered following adjournment and prior to the normal opening hour of the court on the following morning whether or not it actually be a court day.
	Hourly. A transcript of proceedings ordered under unusual circumstances

NOTE: Full price may be charged only if the transcript is delivered within the required time frame. For example, if an order for expedited transcript is not completed and delivered within seven (7) calendar days, payment would be at the ordinary delivery rate.

Ordering. Place an "X" in each box that applies. Indicate the number of additional copies ordered.

to be delivered within two (2) hours.

Original. Original typing of the transcript. An original must be ordered and prepared prior to the availability of copies. The original fee is charged only once. The fee for the original includes the free copy for the court. First Copy. First copy of the transcript after the original has been prepared. parties ordering copies must pay this rate for the first copy ordered. Additional Copies. All other copies of the transcript ordered by the same party.

. Item 18.

Item 19.

Sign in this space to certify that you will pay all charges.

(This includes the deposit plus any additional charges.)

Enter the date of signing.

Shaded Area. Reserved for the court's use.

MICHAEL W. DOBBINS

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS 219 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

312-435-5670

October 18, 2000

Mr. Gerald L. Achor

Dear Mr. Achor:

We are returning your check in the amount of \$100. A court reporter was in attendance at this trial. The court reporter's notes are the official records for this trial and you would need to order a transcript for review. Court reporters are not required to tape record proceedings and if they do the tapes are the personal property of the court reporter. There is no public entitlement to these recordings.

If you have any additional questions, contact me in writing or by telephone at 312-435-5885.

/ /i / [

Cheryl Young

Court Reporter Supervisor

GERALD ACHOR 10-99

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20/10/2000

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MICHAEL W. DOBBINS

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS 219 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

312-435-5670

November 27, 2000

Mr. Gerald L. Achor

Dear Mr. Achor:

Once again we are returning your check in the amount of \$100. This is not a sufficient amount for payment of a copy of the trial transcript in case no. 94 CV 6518.

I did contact the court reporter that reported the trial and she indicated that a copy of the transcript will cost \$507.75 (trial transcript totals 677 pages times per page copy rate of \$0.75). This fee does not include the other dates you requested because those dates may have been tape recorded. You can send a check made payable to Carol Matz for the above amount.

Please accept my apology for taking so long to respond to you. Your second letter was attached to the first letter and I thought I had responded.

If you have any questions, write or telephone me at 312-435-5885.

Sincerely,

Cheryl Young

Court Reporter Supervisor

GEPALD ACHOR 10-99

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Mr. Gerald L. Achor

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U.S. TREASURY: DEPARTMENT 55 WEST MONROE MARIANNE STRAMA,

CHGO., IL. 60604

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10,30 PTC/PLT COUN MOTION TO WITHDRAW #inute UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS Sitting Judge if Other Name Designed Judge ANN CLAIRE WILLAMS Than Assigned Judge or Magistrate Judge APRIL 26, 1995 94 C 6518 Date Case Number Case RIVERSIDE ACHOR Title (in the following box (a) indicate the party liting the motion, e.g., plaintiff, defendant, 3rd-party plaintiff, and (b) state briefly the nature of the motion being presented.] MOTION: DOCKET ENTRY: Filed motion of [use listing in "MOTION" box above] (1)Brief in support of motion due (2)Answer brief to motion due (3)Autina (4)continued to set for re-set for Status hearing (5) Pretriel conf. v held v continued to set for re-set for 26 MAY 95 at 11:30 a.m. (6) Х re-set for Set for 7) Sench Trief Jury Trial Hearing held and continued to (8) This case is dismissed without oits by agreement (9) FRCP 41/31/21 General Pule 21 (want of prosecution) FRCP 41(a)(11 FRCP 4(i) (failure to serve) [Other docket entry] Marianne Strama, U.S.Treasury Department, 55 West (10) Monroe is ordered to be present at the next pretrial conference. Plaintiff's counsel's motion to withdraw is granted and so ordered. grider on the reverse of order attached to the original minute order form] (For further detail see (11) number of No natices required, advised in open court. natices No natices required. Document of date Notices mailed by judge's staff dockeled Notified counsel by telephone. docketing Docketing to mail notices. doly initials Mail AO 450 form. date mailed Copy toffudge/magistrate Judge. notice caurtraam mailing

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ONE HUNDRED FIFTH CONGRESS

Congress of the United States Flouse of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

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WASHINGTON, DC 20515-6216

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November 5, 1997

Mr. & Mrs. Lynda Anchor

THUMAS E MOUNTY ST

CHIEF OF STAFF - GENERAL COUNSEL

JON DUDAS STAFF DIRECTOR -- DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Anchor:

Thank you for your letter concerning judicial misconduct. You have asked that the House Judiciary Committee investigate the matters of which you complain and bring these matters to the attention of the House of Representatives.

Due to the limited resources of the committee to investigate the complaints received, and to ensure fairness to all individuals involved, Congress established a procedure in 1980 to be utilized as the primary means of investigating and adjudicating judicial misconduct complaints.

The Judicial Councils Reform and Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980, 28 U.S.C. § 372(c) ("The 1980 Act") established a mechanism for the presentation of complaints against federal judges (with the exception of Justices of the United States Supreme Court, for whom no formal complaint mechanism exists other than filing a complaint with Congress). It is the considered policy of the House Judiciary Committee to defer, except in exceptional circumstances, to the complaint procedures of the 1980 Act. You should, accordingly, take all possible steps to avail yourselves of those procedures before bringing the matter to this committee.

Under those procedures, a complaint alleging that a federal judge has engaged in conduct prejudicial to the effective and expeditious administration of the business of the courts may be filed with the clerk of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the circuit in which the federal judge to be complained against sits. 28 U.S.C. § 372(c)(1).

Mr. & Mrs. Anchor November 5, 1997 Page 2

Each complaint is considered first by the Chief Judge of the circuit, who determines whether or not the complaint raises an issue that should be investigated. Section 372(c)(2-4). If the complaint is against the Chief Judge, another judge will make this determination. Section 372(c)(2).

If the complaint is directly related to the merits of a decision or procedural ruling rendered by the judge against whom the complaint is lodged, the complaint will be summarily dismissed. Section 372(c)(3)(A)(ii). The proper recourse to challenge the merits of a judicial ruling is by way of appeal, at the appropriate time, to a court with jurisdiction to hear such appeals. The filing of a complaint of judicial misconduct under the procedures set forth in section 372(c) is not a device for further review of judicial rulings.

If the Chief Judge determines that an investigation is necessary, he or she will appoint a special committee of judges for that purpose. Section 372(c)(4). The special committee will report to the judicial council of the circuit, section 372(c)(5), which will decide what action, if any, should be taken. Section 372(c)(6-7).

A complaint must be filed in writing on a form that has been developed for that purpose. If you need the form, it is suggested that you call the clerk of the appropriate U.S. Court of Appeals, and the clerk can provide you with a copy of the form.

For your guidance, the following is a list of the 12 geographical circuits, the location of the office of the clerk of the U.S. Court of Appeals for each circuit, and the states or other territories which comprise the circuit:

District of Columbia Circuit (DC)
First Circuit, Boston, MA (ME, MA, NH, PR, RI)
Second Circuit, New York, NY (CT, NY, VT)
Third Circuit, Philadelphia, PA (DE, NJ, PA, VI)
Fourth Circuit, Richmond, VA (MD, NC, SC, VA, WV)
Fifth Circuit, New Orleans, LA (LA, MS, TX)
Sixth Circuit, Cincinnati, OH (OH, KY, MI, TN)

Mr. & Mrs. Anchor November 5, 1997 Page 3

Seventh Circuit, Chicago, IL (IL, IN, WI)
Eighth Circuit, St. Louis, MO (AR, IA, MN, MO, NE, ND, SD)
Ninth Circuit, San Francisco, CA (AK, AZ, CA, GU, HI, ID, MN, NV, NMI, OR, WA)
Tenth Circuit, Denver, CO (CO, KS, NM, OK, UT, WY)
Eleventh Circuit, Atlanta, GA (AL, FL, GA)

This letter is not meant to suggest that the filing of a complaint of judicial misconduct is appropriate in your situation. It is intended only to inform you and suggest that any complaint that is to be filed should be filed first under those procedures.

If a party has availed itself of the Judicial Councils Reform and Judicial Conduct and Disability Act procedures, and remains dissatisfied, they may implore a Member of the House to bring such a complaint to the attention of the Judiciary Committee.

Again, this letter is not meant to suggest that you file a complaint under the 1980 Act or that you contact your representative requesting that a formal complaint be filed. I hope this assists in informing you as to the procedures established by Congress and followed by the Judiciary Committee.

Sincerely,

Howard Coble

Chairman

Subcommittee on Courts and Intellectual Property

Julin Cable

HC:bmv

M.C.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY WASHINGTON, DC 20515-6216

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

3

Mr. & Mrs. Lynda Anchor

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U.S. Department of Justice



Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

219 South Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60604 January 28, 1997

Gerard Achor

Dear Mr. Achor:

We are in receipt of your letter alleging corruption in the Federal District Court in Chicago, Illinois. Based upon a thorough review of the letter and enclosed documents, it does not appear that the information set forth is sufficient to warrant an investigation at this point by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

We thank you for bringing this matter to our attention and regret that we are unable to assist you further. We are returning your documents for your records.

Should you have additional pertinent information we request that you provide it promptly to our attention for further consideration.

If you have any questions, please contact Supervisory Special Agent James H. Davis at (312)786-2685.

Sincerely,

Herbert L. Collins, Jr. Special Agent in Charge

James H. Davis

Supervisory Special Agent

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

March 1, 2001

Ms. Linda Achor

Dear Ms. Achor:

Thank you for contacting my office about your concerns. My staff has contacted the Department of Justice and has learned that you need to contact the Department of Justice at the following address and telephone number: 202. 5/4-2000

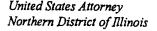
U.S. Department of Justice 950 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, DC 20530-0001

Again, thank you for contacting my office. Good luck in your future endeavors.

Very truly yours,

Feter G. Fitzgerald United States Senator

PGF/lam





Everett McKinley Dirksen Building 219 S. Dearborn St., 5th Floor Chicago, IL 60604

February 22, 2006

Linda Achor

Dear Ms. Achor:

This letter is to acknowledge receipt of your recent correspondence by this office. Your complaint does not form the basis for any action by the United States Attorney's Office. Therefore, we cannot be of assistance to you regarding this matter.

Your documents, book and video are being returned and are enclosed.

Very truly yours,

PATRICK J. FITZGERALD United States Attorney

By: Screening Committee

Enclosures

This is the video That I
TOLD YOU ABOUT. This is the
VIDEO THAT JONES WAS ASKING
PATRICLE FITZGERALD TO APPEAD
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eo along with the Book Soon of Linda

P.S IN MY OPINION you should get ANother TRIAL

DON'T YOU Think No wonder he wants to Represent

You.



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	ADDISON, IL, US	02/01/2006	10:27 P.M.	ARRIVAL SCAN
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312-3616 435-3616 DIRKSON FEDERAL BLDG PATRICK BLDG PATRICK FITTIGERALD.	NOTICE: UPS authorizes you to use UPS tracking systems solely to track shipments tend for you to UPS for delivery and for no other purpose. Any other use of UPS tracking system information is strictly prohibited.			
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02/14/2006

<u>Case C: Mannix</u> Case Nos. 05 C 7232, 07 C 3561, 08 C 1883, 09 C 103; Seventh Circuit Case Nos. 06-1257, 06-1272 & 06-1281, 06-2120, 06-2369 & 06-2435, 09-1468

<u>Summary</u>: Mannix Case evidences intentional spoliation of evidence and the creation of false records for the sole purpose of obstructing equal access to the law and due process of law regarding apparent racketeering activity in the nation's family courts <u>allegedly involving state</u> and <u>federal officials in conspiracy with organized crime entities</u> and allegedly involving theft of honest services and fraud against the government including but not limited to refusing access to the judicial audiotape record to create an accurate record for appeal.

Statement of Facts: That in April 2002, state court agents in the Circuit Court of Cook County Family Court, Richard J. Daley Center, Chicago, Illinois initiated a pattern of racketeering activity in Dr. Mannix's family's domestic violence and child support case because they erroneously believed Dr. Mannix to be the heiress of the Rand McNally map company fortune. Dr. Mannix's predecessor's applied gyroscopic principles to create the instruments for instrument flight and many other applications. A spin-off of their first company, Sperry Gyroscope Company, was called Sperry Rand Corporation. State court agents confabulated that Dr. Mannix was somehow associated with the unrelated company, Rand McNally.

In retaliation for Dr. Mannix standing up to the RICO crimes, the state court illegally seized her children in an *ex parte* proceeding on October 31, 2005 for which she has NEVER gotten an evidentiary hearing. In 2006, multiple public officials commenced multiple attempts to falsely incarcerate Dr. Mannix up to and including the <u>alleged failed attempt by Illinois Attorney</u> General Lisa Madigan on June 9, 2009. Dr. Mannix has lost in excess of one millions dollars as a direct result of the extortion under color of official right and extortion induced with the wrongful use of actual or threatened force, violence, or fear by Illinois public officials.

Concurrently, Dr. Mannix, who is a dual track PhD in clinical psychology and research neuroscience, began collecting material evidence of the family court RICO crimes and cofounded an organization in 2005 to fight the wide-spread RICO crimes in Illinois' family courts called Illinois Family Court Accountability Advocates (IFCAA). Also in June 2005, IFCAA CoFounders, Dr. Mannix and Karyn Mehringer interviewed with FBI-Chicago. On June 19, 2006, IFCAA issued their first national press release in response to which she was contacted by mob family informants.

The mob informants provided Dr. Mannix with evidence of an interstate criminal enterprise allegedly involving state and federal officials for personal financial gain from private, commercial, and government funds. IFCAA began putting the mob informant-provided evidence into the records of IFCAA co-members' state and federal cases and the response was staggering. Judges immediately quit the bench or recused from cases. However, judges and other officials also retaliated against Dr. Mannix, her children, and her IFCAA co-members. Co-members were falsely incarcerated and Dr. Mannix and two other moms' personal information was released in a fraudulent Intelligence Bulletin and was turned in to the Illinois Statewide Terrorism Intelligence Agency as alleged domestic terrorists by ex-judge Karen Shields on the day a pleading with attached mob documents allegedly associated with the judge was to be presented, August 17, 2006. That evening, two Cook County Sheriff's Police Detectives harassed one of the moms at her home.

Case C: Mannix

<u>Conclusion</u>: On October 13, 2006, Dr. Mannix gave direct testimony under oath which resulted in a judicial bribery scheme finding from the First District Appellate Court in Chicago. However, to date, Dr. Mannix has been unable to find a federal official who will stop the RICO crimes against the nations' children, including her own, through the public corruption in the state governments and family courts in alleged conspiracy with federal officials.

Exhibit A:

(Consolidated) USDC Case No. 09 C 103, Mannix v. Madigan, et al, Notice of Motion for February 19, 2009 and two motions before Chief Judge Holderman with service to U.S. Attorney Patrick Fitzgerald:

- (a) Motion for Order Under 18 U.S.C. § 3332 to Inform a Special Grand Jury of RICO Offenses in Illinois' Family Courts filed February 9, 2009.
- (b) Motion for Discussion Regarding Partial Change of Venue to Washington, D.C. Due to Alleged Involvement of Federal Officials in Chicago filed February 13, 2009.

Exhibit B:

Notice of Appeal filed February 23, 2009; Case No.09-1468; pending

Exhibit C:

(Consolidated) March 13, 2009 and June 19, 2006 IFCAA Press Releases

Exhibit D:

(Consolidated) Regarding USDC Case No.05 C 7232

- (a) U.S. Supreme Court Writ of Certiorari Short-form Brief (without Appendicies)
- (b) October 26, 2007 docketing letter
- (c) January 7, 2008 denial letter

Exhibit E:

(Consolidated) Seventh Circuit Orders in 2006 Appeals Case Nos. 06-1257, 06-1272 & 06-1281, 06-2120, 06-2369 & 06-2435

- (a) May 22, 2006 Judges Easterbrook, Kanne & Evans
- (b) July 12, 2006 Judges Easterbrook, Kanne & Evans
- (c) July 17, 2006 Judges Easterbrook, Kanne & Evans
- (d) August 1, 2006 "By the Court"
- (e) September 8, 2006 Judge Bauer
- (f) September 28, 2006 Judge Bauer

Exhibit F:

(Consolidated) Regarding USDC Case Nos.08 C 1883 and 09 C 103

- (a) Denial Order of April 18, 2008 for Motion for Stay Pending Completion of April 2, 208 transcript and Confirmation of 4/2/08 & 4/3/08 Transcripts' Accuracy with Audio Recordings filed April 18, 2008.
- (b) Denial Order of February 12, 2009 and Motion for Order to Review the Audio Recordings of Proceedings to Correct the Transcripts filed February 3, 2009.
- (c) Denial Order of March 11, 2009 and Motion for Order Regarding Denial of "Motion for Order to Review the Audio Recordings of Proceedings to Correct the Transcripts" filed February 24, 2009.

Case C: Mannix

(d)Denial Order of March 16, 2009 and Motion for Order to Review the Audio Recording of the 02-19-09 Proceeding Before Chief Judge Holderman to Correct the Transcript filed March 10, 2009.

Exhibit G:

(Consolidated) <u>Sampling</u> of Correspondence with FBI and U.S. Attorney's Offices in Chicago and Washington D.C. regarding Chicago' Public Corruption

- (a) September 16, 2005 Chicago District U.S. Attorney Office Response to Dr. Mannix
- (b)September 26, 2005 Chicago District U.S. Attorney Office Response to IFCAA Co-Founder and Co-Member Karyn Mehringer
- (c) October 17, 2005 Chicago District U.S. Attorney Office Response to IFCAA Co-Founder and Co-Member Karyn Mehringer
- (d) April 26, 2006 Chicago District U.S. Attorney Office Response to Dr. Mannix
- (e) May 8, 2006 Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys Response to Dr. Mannix
- (f) October 23, 2006 Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys Response to Anne M. Adams, who fled to Europe with her children due to false arrest threats by exjudge Karen Shields
- (g)June 6, 2007 Letter from U.S. Congressman Lipinski to Chief Judge Evans of Cook County Circuit Court upon receipt of information from Illinois Speaker of the House Michael Madigan (step-father of Illinois Attorney General Lisa Madigan) Office regarding IFCAA Co-Founder and Co-Member Karyn Mehringer's Cook County, Illinois case. Copied to Illinois Attorney General Lisa Madigan
- (h)June 18, 2007 Letter from State of Washington Attorney General's Office to U.S. Attorney Patrick Fitzgerald and Illinois Attorney General Lisa Madigan's Office regarding IFCAA Co-Member Thorsten Lundsgaarde, MD's Cook County, Illinois case.
- (i) June 22, 2007 FBI-Chicago's Response to Dr. Mannix
- (j) February 13, 2009 Chicago District U.S. Attorney Office Response to Dr. Mannix

Respectfully Submitted,

Sheila A. Mannix

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me on this 20th day of July 2009.

NOTARY PUBLIC

Federal Courts in Chicago, Illinois Spoliation of the Record OFFICIAL SEAL CHRISTOPHER M JACKSON NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF ILLINOIS MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:05/12/13

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Case C: Mannix

A

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, EASTERN DIVISION

		91 1 101011		
SHEILA A. MANNIX				
Plaintiff, v.) Case No. 09 C 103	RECEIVED		
LISA MADIGAN, et al. Defendants.) Chief Judge Holderma))	FEB 13 2009		
<u>NOT</u>	ICE OF MOTION	MICHAEL W. DOBBINS CLERK, U.S DISTRICT COURT		
The Honorable James F. Holderman United States Courthouse Dirksen Federal Building Room 2548 219 South Dearborn Street Chicago, IL 60604 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on Thur thereafter as pro se litigant may be heard, Holderman in Courtroom 2541 of the Eve South Dearborn Street, Chicago, IL 60604 Discussion Regarding Partial Change of Involvement of Federal Officials in Chic served Motion for Order Under 18 U.S.6 Offenses in Illinois' Family Courts trans hand delivered to Chicf Federal United	I shall appear before the Honoratile rett McKinley Dirksen, United States, and shall there and then present may be the town of Venue to Washington, D.C. Due cago in conjunction with my previous. § 3332 to Inform a Special Granferred from Judge Shadur on 02/12/	A TO THE STATE OF		
hand-delivered to Chief Judge Holderman 2009	and to US Attorney Fitzgerald on F	riday, February 13,		

Date: February 13, 2009

Respectfully Submitted

SHEILA A. MANNIX 318 W. Half Day Rd., #196 Buffalo Grove, Illinois 60089 (847) 971-6679

Courtesy Copies of (1) Motion for Order to File Mob Family Informant's Affidavit Under Seal, (2) Motion for Order to File Affidavit of IFCAA Co-Member Under Seal, (3) Third Supplemental Filing in Support of Complaint: Lake County Recorder's Office Document 6324306, (4) Motion for Order to Review the Audio Recordings of Proceedings to Correct the Transcripts, and (5) Motion to Reconsider Order of 01/14/09 and Request for Leave to File Amended Complaint with Assistance of Court-Appointed Counsel Due to Judicial Bribery Scheme Ruling of April 2, 2008, hand-delivered to Chief Judge Holderman on Friday, February 13, 2009. Said documents previously hand-delivered to US Attorney Fitzgerald in addition to complaint, two supplemental filings, and motion for protective order under 18 U.S.C. § 1514.

FEB 0 9 2009

MILTON / STADUE

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, EASTERN DIVISION

SHEILA A. MANNIX Plaintiff,)	Case No. 09 C 103
v.)	The Honorable Milton I. Shadur Judge Presiding
LISA MADIGAN, et al. Defendants.))	Magistrate Judge Sidney I. Schenkier
)	Jury Demand Requested

MOTION FOR ORDER UNDER 18 U.S.C. § 3332 TO INFORM A SPECIAL GRAND JURY OF ALLEGED RICO OFFENSES IN ILLINOIS' FAMILY COURTS

COMES NOW, on this 9th day of February 2009, the Plaintiff, SHEILA A. MANNIX (hereinafter, "Dr. Mannix"), unrepresented and indigent, as and for her Motion for Order Under 18 U.S.C. § 3332 to Inform a Special Grand Jury of RICO Offenses in Illinois' Family Courts, to respectfully move Judge Shadur to enter an order informing a special grand jury of "offenses against the criminal laws of the United States alleged to have been committed within that district" so that a special grand jury can "inquire into" said offenses by examining direct testimony of Dr. Mannix and many other citizens who are victims of said offenses against the criminal laws of the United States in Illinois' family courts in this district and further relief. In support thereof, Dr. Mannix states as follows:

- 1. That this motion is grounded in fact and law.
- That this Court has jurisdiction over this matter and has the authority, responsibility, and duty to grant the relief requested herein pursuant to his Oath of Office. [See <u>Exhibit A</u> from DOJ Criminal Resource Manual.]
- 3. That Dr. Mannix is the plaintiff and moving party herein.

ERB

- 4. That Dr. Mannix has filed two federal civil actions under the RICO Act, Case Nos. 08 C 1883 and 09 C 103, after obtaining a judicial bribery scheme ruling in the First District Appellate Court on February 27, 2008, which was withdrawn and corrected on April 2, 2008, as a direct result of her hour-long testimony on October 13, 2006. ["Dr. Sheila Mannix of the IFCAA¹ assisted Lynch in bringing charges and filing complaints against the corrupt judges. Although Mannix did not provide Lynch with any information regarding Judge White, she produced direct evidence regarding several other judges' involvement in the bribery scheme." D'Agostino v. Lynch, 382 Ill. App. 3d 960, 887 N.E.2d 590, 320 Ill. Dec. 446.]
- 5. That the Illinois Supreme Court denied Lynch's appellate attorney Thomas Durkin's Petition for Leave to Appeal on September 24, 2008 and that no other appeal was filed such that the appellate court's judicial bribery scheme ruling stands unopposed.
- 6. That the First District Appellate Court's April 2, 2008 opinion established that "offenses against the criminal laws of the United States" have been committed by public officials in Chicago.
- 7. That 18 U.S.C. § 3332: Powers and duties, states in pertinent part:
 - (a) It shall be the duty of each such grand jury impaneled within any judicial district to inquire into offenses against the criminal laws of the United States alleged to have been committed within that district. Such alleged offenses may be brought to the attention of the grand jury by the court or by any attorney appearing on behalf of the United States for the presentation of evidence. Any such attorney receiving information concerning such an alleged offense from any other person shall, if requested by such other person, inform the grand jury of such alleged offense, the identity of such other person, and such attorney's action or recommendation. [Emphasis added by Dr. Mannix.]

¹ IFCAA is Illinois Family Court Accountability Advocates, a lawful, volunteer, non-profit organization co-founded in 2005 by Karyn Mehringer and Dr. Mannix and operating under said assumed name for the non-profit organization Dr. Mannix incorporated in 1995 called, *In All Our Best Interest*.

- (b) Whenever the district court determines that the volume of business of the special grand jury exceeds the capacity of the grand jury to discharge its obligations, the district court may order an additional special grand jury for that district to be impaneled.
- 8. That, under 18 U.S.C. § 3332(a), Dr. Mannix is seeking an order by Judge Shadur informing a special grand jury of "offenses against the criminal laws of the United States alleged to have been committed within that district" so that the special grand jury can "inquire into" said offenses by examination of direct testimony of Dr. Mannix and many other citizens who are victims of said offenses against the criminal laws of the United States in Illinois' family courts in this district.
- 9. That, <u>under 18 U.S.C. § 3332(b)</u>, Dr Mannix is further seeking an order by Judge Shadur directing that an additional special grand jury be impaneled to handle the volume of business regarding said offenses against the criminal laws of the United States in Illinois' family courts in this district such that said grand jury can fully discharge its obligations under federal law.
- 10. That under federal constitutional and statutory law, Dr. Mannix has an ascertainable right to the relief requested herein and as such she has noticed the U.S. Attorney Patrick J. Fitzgerald of same if, humbly and respectfully, pursuant to his Oath of Office, Judge Shadur erroneously believes that Dr. Mannix's request of him is discretionary.

WHEREFORE, your Plaintiff, SHEILA A. MANNIX, for reasons clearly set forth herein, in good faith and for just cause, and warranted in law and in fact, respectfully prays for as follows:

A. An order by Judge Shadur informing a special grand jury of offenses against the criminal laws of the United States alleged to have been committed within this district;



B. An order by Judge Shadur directing that an additional special grand jury be impaneled to handle the business regarding said offenses against the criminal laws of the United States in Illinois' family courts in this district such that said grand jury can fully discharge its obligations under federal law.

Date: February 9, 2009

Respectfully Submitted,

SHEILA A. MANNIX

EXHIBIT A

158 Impaneling Special Grand Juries

As provided in 18 U.S.C. § 3331(a), the district court in every judicial district having more than four million inhabitants must impanel a special grand jury at least once every eighteen months (unless a special grand jury is then sitting); and the district court must also impanel a special grand jury when the Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, or a designated Assistant Attorney General certifies in writing to the chief judge of the district that in his/her judgment, a special grand jury is necessary "because of criminal activity in the district." (See 28 C.F.R. § 0.59 under which the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division is designated to make certifications under 18 U.S.C. § 3331.)

District courts are authorized under 18 U.S.C. § 3332(b) to impanel additional special grand juries when the special grand juries already impaneled have more business than they can properly handle. When impaneling additional special grand juries, a court should make a finding as to the need; and a court should always make it clear that the special grand jury is being impaneled under 18 U.S.C. § 3331 (and is therefore not subject to the limitations of a regular grand jury). See Wax v. Motley, 510 F.2d 318 (2d Cir. 1975).

The special grand jury has a duty under 18 U.S.C. § 3332(a) "to inquire into offenses against the criminal laws of the United States alleged to have been committed within that district." Such alleged offenses may be brought to the jury's attention by the court or by any attorney appearing for the United States to present evidence to the jury. It is incumbent upon any such government attorney to whom it is reported that a Federal offense was committed within the district, if the source of information so requests, to refer the information to the special grand jury, naming the source and apprising the jury of the attorney's action or recommendation regarding the information.

[cited in USAM 9-11.101; USAM 9-11.300]

http://www.usdoj.gov/usao/eousa/foia_reading_room/usam/title9/crm00158.htm

EXB

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, EASTERN DIVISION

SHEILA A. MANNIX Plaintiff,)	RECEIVED
у.))	Case No. 09 C 103 FEB 13 2009
LISA MADIGAN, et al.))	Chief Judge Holderman MICHAEL W. DOBBINS CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COUR

MOTION FOR DISCUSSION REGARDING PARTIAL CHANGE OF VENUE TO WASHINGTON, D.C. DUE TO ALLEGED INVOLVEMENT OF

FEDERAL OFFICIALS IN CHICAGO

COMES NOW, on this 13th day of February 2009, the Plaintiff, SHEILA A. MANNIX (hereinafter, "Dr. Mannix"), unrepresented and indigent, as and for her Motion for Discussion Regarding Partial Change of Venue to Washington, D.C. Due to Alleged Involvement of Federal Officials in Chicago, to respectfully move Chief Judge Holderman to discuss with Dr. Mannix issues of jurisdiction and venue during the presentation of her motion transferred from Judge Shadur on February 12, 2009, namely, Motion for Order Under 18 U.S.C. § 3332 to Inform a Special Grand Jury of RICO Offenses in Illinois' Family Courts. In support thereof, Dr. Mannix states as follows:

- 1. That this motion is grounded in fact and law and involves grave matters of public interest.
- 2. That on February 12, 2009, Judge Shadur transferred to Chief Judge Holderman Dr. Mannix's Motion for Order Under 18 U.S.C. § 3332 to Inform a Special Grand Jury of RICO Offenses in Illinois' Family Courts. [Dr. Mannix appreciates that it is a mandatory duty of federal judges to uphold the U.S Constitution, that the US Attorney is statutorily required to present evidence to the grand jury, and that her request for direct testimony to the grand jury of



victims with "injuries in fact" and "judicially cognizable interests in the prosecution" is discretionary.]

- 3. That, based on Dr. Mannix's direct testimony on October 13, 2006, which resulted in a judicial bribery scheme ruling¹, this matter involves three components of alleged offenses against the criminal laws of the United States alleged to have been committed within this district as well as in multiple other districts in the United States by state and federal public officials as follows:
 - a. Racketeering predicate acts which meet the elements of RICO Act violations in state family courts primarily involving bribery, extortion under color of official right and the wrongful use of actual fear of harm to litigant-victims' children, and tampering with and retaliation against victims and witnesses including child victims and witnesses.
 - b. Fraud against the federal government involving federal funding associated with "family court rackets" involving <u>but not limited to</u> "domestic violence," "child support enforcement," and "responsible fatherhood" federal funds.
 - c. Apparent involvement of territorialized organized crime families in the "family court rackets."
- 4. That Dr. Mannix is of information and belief that federal officials in Chicago are allegedly involved in component (c) above. [See Motion for Order to File Mob Family Informant's Affidavit Under Seal. Courtesy Copy provided to Chief Judge Holderman on February 13, 2009. Courtesy Copy provided to US Attorney Fitzgerald on February 3, 2009.]
- 5. That Dr. Mannix asserts that the interests of justice demand that matters involving alleged involvement of local federal officials cannot be heard in this district due to a *prima facie* question of lack of impartiality and conflict of interest as well as jurisdictional issues.

¹ "Dr. Sheila Mannix of the IFCAA assisted Lynch in bringing charges and filing complaints against the corrupt judges. Although Mannix did not provide Lynch with any information regarding Judge White, she produced direct evidence regarding several other judges' involvement in the bribery scheme." D'Agostino v. Lynch, 382 Ill. App. 3d 960, 887 N.E.2d 590, 320 Ill. Dec. 446.

- 6. That Dr. Mannix requests a discussion regarding the "Jurisdiction Pandora's Box" this matter involves such that the interests of justice demand:
 - a. That components (a) and (b) above be separated from component (c) such that alleged offenses against the criminal laws of the United States by state public officials in circuit family courts be handled by the local federal districts of said family courts.
 - b. That component (c) above be transferred to the attention of U.S. Attorney General Eric Holden in Washington, D.C. such that evidence regarding same be prohibited in the local district courts' prosecutions.
- 7. That Dr. Mannix humbly and respectfully requests the relief herein so that Chicago's U.S. Court and U.S. Attorney can take the point to stop the nation's family court rackets in obedience to federal constitutional and statutory law and, more importantly, in obedience to our shared moral and civil duty to the nation's disenfranchised children who are wrongfully being deprived of their liberty and interests in property about which duty Dr. Mannix is of information and belief some mob bosses still hold sacred as well. Suffice to say that the recent successful prosecutions of Judges Ciavarella and Conahan by the cooperative efforts of US Attorneys and FBI and IRS agents in Pennsylvania support Dr. Mannix's repeated written and oral assertions in state and federal court records regarding the profound gravity of this intimately related public interest matter. [Also see Dr. Mannix's invited speech at www.dcrally2007.com, Left Menu: Speakers, Left Menu: Sheila Mannix]]

WHEREFORE, your Plaintiff, SHEILA A. MANNIX, for reasons clearly set forth herein, in good faith and for just cause, and warranted in law and in fact, respectfully prays that Chief Judge Holderman allow a discussion on jurisdiction and venue as clearly set for herein.

Date: February 13, 2009

Respectfully Submitted,

SHEILA A MANNIY



B

RECEIVED

Case No.			1 LB 2 3 2009	
IN THE UNITI	ED STAT	MICHAEL W. TES DISTRICT COURTCLERK, U.S. DIST OF ILLINOIS, EASTERN DIVISION	DOBBINS RICT COURT	
SHEILA A. MANNIX Plaintiff, v. LISA MADIGAN, et al. Defendants.))))	Case No. 09 C 103 Chase No. 09 C 103 The Honorable Milton Shadur	RECEIVED	
NO	TICE O	F APPEAL		
The Honorable James F. Holderman United States Courthouse Dirksen Federal Building Room 2388 219 South Dearborn Street	,	The Honorable Milton I. Shadur United States Courthouse Dirksen Federal Building Room 2548 219 South Dearborn Street		

219 South Dearborn Street

Chicago, IL 60604

Patrick J. Fitzgerald, US Attorney United States Attorney's Office Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division 219 South Dearborn Street, 5th Floor Chicago, IL 60604

Chicago, IL 60604

Notice is hereby given that Sheila A. Mannix, who is unrepresented and indigent, and is the Plaintiff in the above-captioned case, a civil RICO complaint, hereby appeals to the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit from the final judgment (a) dismissing the action (without prejudice), (b) denying Plaintiff's Ex Parte Motion for Protection Order Instanter Due to Fully Documented Tampering With and Retaliation Against Witnesses and Victims Under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1512 and 1513 and application to proceed in forma pauperis, and (c) denying as most motion for appointment of counsel entered in this action on the 14th day of January 2009.

And hereby appeals from the post-judgment order entered in this action on the 12th day of February 2009 denying Plaintiff's timely-filed (1) Motion to Reconsider Order of 01/14/09 and Request for Leave to File First Amended Complaint with Assistance of Court-Appointed Counsel Due to Judicial Bribery Scheme Ruling of April 2, 2008, (2) Motion for Order to File Mob Family Informant's Affidavit Under Seal, and (3) Motion for Order to Review the Audio Recordings of Proceedings to Correct the Transcripts.

EX()

And, pending receipt of audio recording of the proceeding, hereby appeals from the rulings of Chief Judge Holderman stated on February 19, 2009 regarding Plaintiff's (1) Motion for Order Under 18 U.S.C. § 3332 to Inform a Special Grand Jury of RICO Offenses in Illinois' Family Courts, (2) Motion for Discussion Regarding Partial Change of Venue to Washington, D.C. Due to Alleged Involvement of Federal Officials in Chicago, (3) Motion for Order to File Affidavit of IFCAA Co-Member Under Seal, and (4) Motion for Order to File Mob Family Informant's Affidavit Under Seal. The latter two motions as put before Chief Judge Holderman by Judge Shadur as follows: "Your motion to file something under seal is denied. There is no filing, except I don't know if that's something that you have linked up with your motion for reconvening or for convening some special grand jury, but at least here that's denied." [Uncorrected Report of Proceedings, February 12, 2009, Page 7, Line 22 to Page 8, Line 1]

Date: February 23, 2009

Respectfully submitted.

SHEILA A. MANNIX
Plaintiff / Pro Se Litigant

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that true and correct **Courtesy Copies** of the foregoing documents in the above-captioned matter were served upon the below named at the addresses indicated by **hand-delivery** on February 23, 2009.

The Honorable James F. Holderman United States Courthouse Dirksen Federal Building Room 2388 219 South Dearborn Street Chicago, IL 60604

Patrick J. Fitzgerald, US Attorney United States Attorney's Office Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division 219 South Dearborn Street, 5th Floor Chicago, IL 60604 The Honorable Milton I. Shadur United States Courthouse Dirksen Federal Building Room 2548 219 South Dearborn Street Chicago, IL 60604

SHEILA A. MANNIX
Plaintiff / Pro Se Litigant

EXC EX R

IFCAA has compiled evidence to prove the racketeering enterprise consists of the pattern of practice of state court agents artificially generating high conflict divorce and post-divorce cases to create protracted, costly litigation - often targeting cases with documented perpetrators of domestic violence who want to avoid child support obligations and exploiting the protective parents who are willing to lose everything to protect their children.

A review of Cook County Circuit Court case files show that if there are no family assets, then there is no protracted litigation - no custody battle, no child attorney, no custody evaluations, no forced therapy.

If assets, unnecessary court-appointed child attorneys in concert with unethical and dishonest divorce attorneys launch the racketeering enterprise by acting in direct opposition to legally-mandated fiduciary obligations to act in the best interest of their adult and child clients.

Fraudulent "custody evaluations" are created by court-appointed evaluators who generate reports without scientific validity or evidence to support false allegations and/or conclusions. Court-ordered therapists enable abuse and racketeering enterprise. Supervised visitation businesses are in league with child attorneys, evaluators and therapists.

False reports are used to coerce one party (the protective parent and primary caretaker) under the duress of the threat of the loss of total custody into unfair settlements and the payment of litigation costs to multiple state court agents in direct violation of statutory law.

IFCAA members are meeting with the Executive Director of the Judicial Inquiry Board, Kathy Twine, on Friday, June 23, 2006. A meeting is being scheduled with John Lagatutta, Deputy Director for State-Wide Enforcement, Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. The Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Commission is currently investigating a court-appointed child representative.

IFCAA co-founder, Karyn Mehringer (Freeman) among others have worked with numerous legislators for past two years amending and/or creating new laws dealing with child attorneys, domestic violence and child custody evaluations. Senate Bill 98 and House Bill 360 were signed into law by Governor Blagojevich in July and August, 2005, respectively. House Bill 4216 targeting how child custody evaluations are being conducted in the State of Illinois was pulled from the Legislative Session in January of 2006 because Judiciary Committee refused to support the need to have state wide guidelines on how child custody evaluations are conducted in the State of Illinois.

This is a national public interest crisis that is costing taxpayers multimillions and immeasurable social losses, exacted on the backs of the nation's children.

Resource for older children:

www.courageouskids.net

Contacts:

Illinois Family Court Accountability Advocates (IFCAA)
Karyn Mehringer (Freeman) and Sheila Mannix, (708) 323-6040
www.illinoisfamilycourtadvocates.org

National Alliance for Family Court Justice Liz Richards, (703) 658-3543 lizgoal@aol.com

Foundation for Court Reform Yvonne Allen, (314) 965-1228 www.FoundationForCourtReform.com

Press Release Source: Illinois Family Court Accountability Advocates (IFCAA)

IFCAA PRESS RELEASE

Chicago-based IFCAA Calls for Attorney General Lisa Madigan to Resign

Illinois' Pay-to-Play Parenthood and Family Court Corruption Must End

Chicago – March 13, 2009 - Today, Illinois Family Court Accountability Advocates (IFCAA) announces that on April 2, 2008, the organization's efforts resulted in an appellate court finding of a judicial bribery scheme in Chicago's courts based on the hourlong testimony of co-founder, Dr. Sheila Mannix, on October 13, 2006 as follows:

"Dr. Sheila Mannix of the IFCAA assisted Lynch in bringing charges and filing complaints against the corrupt judges. Although Mannix did not provide Lynch with any information regarding Judge White, she produced direct evidence regarding several other judges' involvement in the bribery scheme." D'Agostino v. Lynch, 382 Ill. App. 3d 960, 887 N.E.2d 590, 320 Ill. Dec. 446.

Dr. Mannix did not disclose information about White because the allegedly involved state court judge presiding over the hearing, who quit the bench within weeks of the proceeding, would not provide protection for the mob family informant from whom information was obtained.

Illinois Attorney General Lisa Madigan still has not contacted IFCAA about the finding of judicial crime but has continued to defend the now verified corrupt judges in Illinois' family courts. Moreover, she has apparently participated in retaliation against Illinois citizens standing up to the established public corruption after evidence indicating alleged participation of Madigan in the corruption was entered into the Illinois Supreme Court record on September 19, 2007.

On December 9, 2008, after the arrest of ex-Governor Rod Blagojevich, U.S. Attorney Patrick Fitzgerald of the Northern District Illinois stated:

"But the - - if the charges set forth in the complaint are true, it is an appalling statement about what's been happening in Illinois government with Governor Blagojevich and his chief of staff. And what it tells us is that it's great to have the FBI and their colleagues working on this, but we need people in the public to stand up and say, "Enough." And if people start hearing things that they feel is untoward or improper, it - - we need them to come forward."

IFCAA has been saying "Enough to Illinois' Pay-to-Play Parenthood" since June 2005 when IFCAA co-founders Karyn Mehringer and Dr. Mannix were interviewed by FBI-Chicago about the evidence of Illinois' family court corruption. In retaliation, Dr. Mannix's teenagers were judicially kidnapped in October 2005 by the late Judge Donegan, who was named during Dr. Mannix's October 2006 testimony. By year's end, Mehringer was threatened with false incarceration from the bench by ex-judge Karen G. Shields, who was also named.

IFCAA PRESS RELEASE

IFCAA has been saying "Enough to Illinois' Pay-to-Play Parenthood" since their June 19, 2006 press release and within two months three IFCAA co-members and moms, including Mehringer and Mannix, were turned in as alleged domestic terrorists by ex-judge Shields who quit the bench within months of Dr. Mannix's 2008 Judicial Inquiry Board Complaint based on the April 2008 judicial bribery scheme finding. [See Lake County Recorder's Office Document No. 6324306]

IFCAA has been saying "Enough to Illinois' Pay-to-Play Parenthood" and has shouldered two IFCAA co-members being falsely incarcerated by a judge who quit the bench within weeks of the first false incarceration (October 2006) and by Donegan who was mysteriously found dead at the bottom of his basement stairs with a severely broken neck from an alleged accident within a month of the second false incarceration and within a week of failing to falsely incarcerate Dr. Mannix on February 23, 2007.

IFCAA has courageously continued to say "Enough to Illinois' Pay-to-Play Parenthood" when on February 19, 2009 Chief Judge James Holderman of the US District Court in Chicago directed an Assistant US Attorney to handle Dr. Mannix's request for a Sec. 3332 Special Grand Jury under Dr. Mannix's civil RICO complaint Case No. 09 C 103, Mannix v. Madigan, et al, and within eight (8) days, Dr. Mannix's children were once again retaliated against and Dr. Mannix was again threatened with false incarceration by another apparently involved family court judge, and named-defendant in Mannix's RICO action, who then left the family court within one week, on March 9, 2009.

In total, as the apparent result of IFCAA's efforts since 2006, eight (8) judges have prematurely left the bench and four judges have left the family court.

But what do citizens do when they respond to U.S. Attorney Fitzgerald's "Call to Action" to report Illinois' public corruption and obey their civil and moral duties to uphold the U.S. and Illinois Constitutions in the face of allegedly corrupt public officials who are violating their Oaths of Office and fiduciary contracts funded by taxpayers' hard-earned money who are retaliating against them and their children?

Dr. Mannix's simple reply is to quote American Patriot Susan B. Anthony, ""Resistance to tyranny is obedience to God." Failure is not an option. The children who live unprotected every day as a result of greed-driven public corruption are counting on us. We must trust that U.S. Attorney Fitzgerald will someday protect us under Sec. 1514. The record has been established. If ex-governor Blagojevich was removed and Senator Burris should resign, then it is in Illinois' best interest for Attorney General Lisa Madigan to resign or be removed."

Contact Information and for Past Press Releases: IFCAA Co-Founders: Karyn Mehringer, MA, karyn1005@aol.com, (708) 323-6040
Sheila Mannix, PhD, sheilamannix@yahoo.com, (847) 971-6679
www.dcrally2007.com Left Menu: Speakers Left Menu: Sheila Mannix
www.YouTube.com/measlesofmankind
Lake County Recorder's Office Document No. 6324306. Dr. Mannix's unoppos

Lake County Recorder's Office Document No. 6324306, Dr. Mannix's unopposed affidavit, can be accessed at http://www.lakecountyil.gov/Recorder/OnlineAccess/Default.htm

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Supreme Court of the United States Office of the Clerk Washington, DC 20543-0001

January 7, 2008

William K. Suter Clerk of the Court (202) 479-3011

Ms. Sheila Mannix

Re: Sheila Mannix

v. Thaddeus Machnik, et al.

No. 07-7330

Dear Ms. Mannix:

The Court today entered the following order in the above-entitled case:

The petition for a writ of certiorari is denied.

Sincerely,

William K. Suter, Clerk

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In the Supreme Court of the United States

SHEILA A. MANNIX, PETITIONER

ν.

THADDEUS MACHNIK, RAUL VEGA, JAMES DONEGAN, KAREN SHEILDS, DONALD GEIGER, DIANE WINTER, AND HELEN ROZENBERG, RESPONDENTS

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SHORT-FORM BRIEF FOR SHEILA MANNIX IN SUPPORT

Sheila Mannix, *Pro Se* 1118 RFD Long Grove, Illinois 60047 (847) 971-6679

QUESTION PRESENTED

Do personal financial interests of one or more judges on a federal appellate court which are comingled with personal financial interests of federal and state trial court judges and/or the knowledge of same among fellow appellate court judges, give rise to a reasonable question of impartiality under 28 U. S. C. §455 which prevents them from reviewing the federal trial court judges' rulings with regard to the state court judges' conspiracy to deprive the petitioner's teenaged sons' and the petitioner's federally-protected constitutional rights, civil rights, and liberty interests under the color of law in non-judicial, alleged criminal, acts taken in the clear absence of all jurisdiction for which there is no immunity and about which the federal court has jurisdiction under the Anti-Injunction Act and exceptional circumstances of the Younger Absention Doctrine?

OPINIONS BELOW

Dr. Mannix was denied relief from the judgment in Mannix v. Machnik, et al, [nonprecedential disposition] on appeal to the Seventh Circuit in which basic facts of the case were blatantly misrepresented. See Appendix (i) & Appendix (ii). Dr. Mannix was denied recusal of Seventh Circuit judges not willing to make formal judicial denials in an order as follows:

"Upon consideration of the PLAINTIFF-APPELLANT'S MOTION TO RECONSIDER THEORDER OF SEPTEMBER 8, 2006 BY CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE WILLIAM J. BAUER, REQUEST FOR ADMINISTRATIVE STATEMENT OF REASON FOR RULING BY JUDGE BAUER VERSUS JUDGES EASTERBROOK, KANNE, AND/OR EVANS, REQUEST FOR JUDGE BAUER AND ANY OTHER JUDGE WHO WILL BE MAKING FUTURE RULINGS IN THIS CASE TO FORMALLY ADMIT OR DENY KNOWLEDGE OF AND/OR PARTICIPATION IN ALLEGED CRIMINAL ACTS AND/OR ALLEGED CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT CRIMINAL ACTS BY DEFENDANT-JUDGES AND/OR FEDERAL TRIAL AND/OR APPELLATE COURT JUDGES OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE, REQUEST FOR SELF-DISQUALIFICATION OF ANY SEVENTH CIRCUIT JUDGE NOT WILLING TO MAKE THE FORMAL JUDICIAL ADMISSION OR DENIAL HEREIN, AND OTHER RELIEF, filed on September 22, 2006, by the pro se appellant, IT IS ORDERED that the motion DENIED."

The order was entered by Circuit Judge William J. Bauer on September 28, 2006. Prior denied motions which further evidence a question of impartiality are included in Appendix (iv).

JURISDICTION

The denial of Dr. Mannix's petition for rehearing of the nonprecedential disposition of the court of appeals entered on July 3, 2007 was entered July 26, 2007. This Court has jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1254(1).

LEGAL PROVISIONS INVOLVED

The relevant portions of 28 U. S. C. §455 Disqualification of justice, judge, or magistrate judge states:

written draft of speech delivered at national rally in Washington, DC on August 18, 2007 and follow-up letter to US Senator Obama's Office with attachments.

The Seventh Circuit Justices' opinion that "there is nothing extraordinary" about a mom and two children seeking protection and relief from the court by exercising their federally-protected rights to freedom from abuse and equal access to justice [specifically, child support enforcement] being irreparably harmed and injured and sustaining irreparable loss due to illegal state court interference in their federally-protected constitutional rights, civil rights, and liberty interests under the color of law, with motive and intent to exploit the children for the purpose of extorting money from Dr. Mannix, her children, and her parents' estate in Connecticut in direct violation of the Illinois Wrongs to Children Act, in non-judicial acts taken in the clear absence of all jurisdiction for which there is no immunity about which the federal court has jurisdiction under the Anti-Injunction Act and exceptional circumstances of the Younger Absention Doctrine and which irreparable harm, injury and loss include but are not limited to undeniable defamation, impoverishment, and medically-documented physical harm including a the children's near fatal drug overdose and self-mutilation, Dr. Mannix's hospitalization due to dehydration, and the loss of over one million dollars speaks for itself. The state trial court judges erroneously believed Dr. Mannix to be the heiress to a fortune.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

Conflict Among Circuits There is a conflict among the circuits over § 455. In United States v. Chantal, 902 F.2d 1018 (1990), the First Circuit considers appearances of judicial bias and prejudice originating in judicial proceedings that conflicts with the Ninth Circuit, the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Eleventh Circuits. See *United States v. Mitchell*, 886 F.2d 667, 671 (CA4 1989); *United States v. Merkt*, 794 F.2d 950, 960 (CA5 1986), cert. denied, 480 U.S. 946, 107 S.Ct.

1603d 789 (1987); United States v. Sammons, 918 F.2d 592, 599 (CA6 1990); McWhorter v. Birmingham, 906 F.2d 674, 678 (CA11 1990).

§ 455(a). The federal recusal statute, 28 U.S.C. § 455(a), requires that "any justice shall disqualify himself in any proceeding in which his impartiality might reasonably be questioned." The appearance of partiality – and not actual bias – is the test for recusal under Section 455(a): "In applying § 455(a), the judge's actual state of mind, purity of heart, incorruptibility, or lack of partiality are not the issue." *United States v. Cooley*, 1 F.3d 985, 993 (10th Cir. 1993).

Congress established the "appearance of impartiality" standard "to promote public confidence in the integrity of the judicial process." *Liljeberg v. Health Services Acquisition Corp.*, 486 U.S. 847, 860 (1988). The legislative history of § 455(a) is clear:

This general standard is designed to promote public confidence in the impartiality of the judicial process by saying, in effect, if there is a reasonable factual basis for doubting the judge's impartiality, he should disqualify himself and let another judge preside over the case.

H. Rep. No. 93-1453, p. 5 (1974), U.S. Code Cong. & Admin. News 1974, p. 6355. In the words of the Seventh Circuit, "Once a judge whose impartiality toward a particular case may reasonably be questioned presides over that case, the damage to the integrity of the system is done." *Durhan v. Neopolitan*, 875 F.2d 91, 97 (1989).

The Seventh Circuit bench was thoroughly informed (1) of the actual facts of Dr.

Mannix's case misrepresented by the trial court judge in her ruling, (2) of the lawful acts of Dr.

Mannix protected by her First Amendment rights to freedom of speech and to association,

peacefully assemble, and petition the government for redress of grievances by which she

obtained and released the incriminating information from organized crime informants, and (3) of
the judicial retaliation against her children, herself, and co-members of her organization in direct

violation of 18 USC § 1513: retaliating against a witness, victim, or informant, and has unquestionably acted to prevent Dr. Mannix's sons' and Dr. Mannix's rights to impartial justice. These facts more than satisfy Section 455(a), which mandates recusal merely when a Justice's impartiality "might reasonably be questioned."

CONCLUSION

Whereas for the above stated reasons, the petitioner Sheila Mannix respectfully requests that the court grant certiorari over this matter, or in the alternative, reverse the granting of the Motion to Dismiss, remand back to the trial court for full discovery and further development, and require judges presiding over the matter to enter a formal denial of knowledge of and/or participation in the illicit enterprise alleged herein.

Respectfully submitted,

Sheila Mannix, Pro Se

Appendix (v)

Supreme Court Rule 14: Content of a Petition for a Writ of Certiorari (1)(i)(vi)

Any other material the petitioner believes essential to understand the petition

Table of Contents:

- (1) August 18, 2007 DC Speech
- (2) October 1, 2007 Follow-Up Letter to US Senator Obama's Office
- (3) July 25, 2007 Detailed Agenda of Meeting with US Congressman Lipinski's Aide
- (4) Attachments sent with above follow-up letter to be forwarded to DOJ and FBI-Washington, DC:
 - a. Documents from Organized Crime Informants
 - b. Documents regarding alleged criminal judicial retaliation by Defendant-Judge Karen G. Shields in August 2006

E

For the Seventh Circuit Chicago, Illinois 60604

May 22, 2006

Before

Hon. FRANK H. EASTERBROOK, Circuit Judge

Hon. MICHAEL S. KANNE, Circuit Judge

Hon. TERENCE T. EVANS, Circuit Judge

SHEILA MANNIX, Plaintiff-Appellant,

Nos. 06-2120 and 06-2369

THADDEUS MACHNIK, in his individual] No. 05 C 7232 and official capacity as a Cook County, IL, Circuit Court Judge, RAUL VEGA, in his individual and official capacity as a Cook County, IL Circuit Court Judge, JAMES DONEGAN, Circuit Court Judge, in his individual and official capacity as a Cook County, IL Circuit Court Judge, et al.,

Defendants-Appellees.

] Appeals from the United] States District Court for] the Northern District of] Illinois, Eastern Division.

] Virginia M. Kendall, Judge.

IT IS ORDERED that appellant's in forma pauperis status is REVOKED. Appellant is ORDERED to pay the filing fee for these appeals within 14 days or the appeals will be dismissed pursuant to Circuit Rule 3(b).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that briefing is SUSPENDED pending resolution of the fee status.

For the Seventh Circuit Chicago, Illinois 60604

July 12, 2006

Before

Hon. FRANK H. EASTERBROOK, Circuit Judge

Hon. MICHAEL S. KANNE, Circuit Judge

Hon. TERENCE T. EVANS, Circuit Judge

SHEILA MANNIX,] Appeals from the United Plaintiff-Appellant,] States District Court for the Northern District of Nos. 06-2120, 06-2369 and] Illinois, Eastern Division. 06-2435 No. 05 C 7232 THADDEUS MACHNIK, in his individual] and official capacity as a Cook Virginia M. Kendall, Judge. County, IL, Circuit Court Judge, RAUL VEGA, in his individual and official capacity as a Cook County, IL Circuit Court Judge, JAMES DONEGAN, Circuit Court Judge, in his individual and official capacity as a Cook County, IL Circuit Court Judge, et al., Defendants-Appellees.

Upon consideration of the PLAINTIFF-APPELLANT'S MOTION TO RECONSIDER THE ORDER OF MAY 22, 2006 AND SHOW CAUSE, AND TO REQUEST A DE NOVO ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BY THE CHIEF JUDGE INSTANTER, filed on June 2, 2006, by the pro se appellant,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is DENIED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that appellant's in forma pauperis status in appeal no. 06-2435 is revoked. The appellant shall pay the filing fees for these appeals within 14 days or the appeals will be dismissed pursuant to Circuit Rule 3(b).

For the Seventh Circuit Chicago, Illinois 60604

July 17, 2006

Before

Hon. FRANK H. EASTERBROOK, Circuit Judge

Hon. MICHAEL S. KANNE, Circuit Judge

Hon. TERENCE T. EVANS, Circuit Judge

Nos. 06-1257, 06-1272 & 06-1281

SHEILA MANNIX,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

ν.

THADDEUS MACHNIK, in his individual and official capacity as a Cook County, IL, Circuit Court Judge, RAUL VEGA, in his individual and official capacity as a Cook County, IL Circuit Court Judge, JAMES DONEGAN, Circuit Court Judge, in his individual and official capacity as a Cook County, IL Circuit Court Judge, et al.,

Defendants-Appellees.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division

No. 05 C 7232

David H. Coar, Judge.

ORDER

On May 31, 2006, the plaintiff-appellant filed a petition for rehearing. All the judges on the original panel have voted to deny a rehearing. The petition is therefore DENIED.

For the Seventh Circuit Chicago, Illinois 60604

August 1, 2006

By the Court:

SHEILA MANNIX,
Plaintiff-Appellant,

Nos. 06-2120, 06-2369 and 06-2435

THADDEUS MACHNIK, in his individual and official capacity as a Cook County, IL, Circuit Court Judge, RAUL VEGA, in his individual and official capacity as a Cook County, IL Circuit Court Judge, JAMES DONEGAN, Circuit Court Judge, in his individual and official capacity as a Cook County, IL Circuit Court Judge, et al., Defendants-Appellees.

Appeals from the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division.

No. 05 C 7232

Virginia M. Kendall, Judge.

Upon consideration of the PLAINTIFF-APPELLANT'S EMERGENCY MOTION FOR CLARIFICATION OF THE ORDERS OF JULY 12, 2006 AND JULY 17, 2006, THE STANCE ON EX PARTE COMMUNICATIONS, AND THE DOCKETING PROCEDURES OF THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT COURT INSTANTER, filed on July 24, 2006, by the pro se appellant,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is DENIED.

The district court has notified this court that the appellant has paid the required filing fees. Accordingly,

IT IS ORDERED that briefing will proceed as follows:

- 1. The plaintiff-appellant shall file her consolidated brief and required short appendix on or before August 31, 2006.
- 2. The defendants-appellees shall file their joint, consolidated brief on or before October 2, 2006.
- The plaintiff-appellant shall file her consolidated reply brief, if any, on or before October 16, 2006.

Note: Circuit Rule 31(e) (amended Dec. 1, 2001) requires that counsel tender a digital copy of a brief, from cover to conclusion, at the time the paper copies are tendered for filing. The file must be a text based PDF (portable document format), which contains the entire brief from cover to conclusion. Graphic based scanned PDF images do not comply with this rule and will not be accepted by the clerk.

Rule 26(c), Fed. R. App. P., which allows three additional days after service by mail, does not apply when the due dates for briefs are specifically set by order of this court. All briefs are due by the dates ordered.

For the Seventh Circuit Chicago, Illinois 60604

September 8, 2006

Before

Hon. WILLIAM J. BAUER, Circuit Judge

SHEILA MANNIX,
Plaintiff-Appellant,

Nos. 06-2120, 06-2369 and 06-2435

THADDEUS MACHNIK, in his individual]
and official capacity as a Cook
County, IL, Circuit Court Judge,]
RAUL VEGA, in his individual and official capacity as a Cook County,]
IL Circuit Court Judge, JAMES]
DONEGAN, Circuit Court Judge,]
in his individual and official]
capacity as a Cook County, IL]
Circuit Court Judge, et al.,]
Defendants-Appellees.]

] Appeals from the United
] States District Court for
] the Northern District of
] Illinois, Eastern Division.

] No. 05 C 7232

Virginia M. Kendall, Judge.

The following is before the court: PLAINTIFF-APPELLANT'S MOTION FOR STAY OF APPEAL PENDING INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGED CRIMINAL ACTS AND ALLEGED CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT CRIMINAL ACTS BY DEFENDANT-JUDGES AND FEDERAL TRIAL AND APPELLATE COURT JUDGES, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE, FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE APPELLANT'S CONSOLIDATED BRIEF AND SHORT APPENDIX, filed on August 31, 2006, by counsel for the appellant.

The appellant's request to stay briefing is **DENIED**. The request for an extension of time is **GRANTED** only to the extent that briefing will proceed as follows:

- 1. The brief and required short appendix of the appellant will be due by October 10, 2006.
- The brief of the appellees will be due by November 9, 2006. 2.
- 3. The reply brief of the appellant, if any, will be due by November 24, 2006.

Note:

Circuit Rule 31(e) (amended Dec. 1, 2001) requires that counsel tender a digital copy of a brief, from cover to conclusion, at the time the paper copies are tendered for filing. The file must be a text based PDF (portable document format), which contains the entire brief from cover to conclusion. Graphic based scanned PDF images do not comply with this rule and will not be accepted by the clerk.

Rule 26(c), Fed. R. App. P., which allows three additional days after service by mail, does not apply when the due dates for briefs are specifically set by order of this court. All briefs are due by the dates ordered.

For the Seventh Circuit Chicago, Illinois 60604

September 28, 2006

Before

Hon. WILLIAM J. BAUER, Circuit Judge

SHEILA MANNIX,
Plaintiff-Appellant,

Nos. 06-2120, 06-2369 and 06-2435 v

THADDEUS MACHNIK, in his individual and official capacity as a Cook County, IL, Circuit Court Judge, RAUL VEGA, in his individual and official capacity as a Cook County, IL Circuit Court Judge, JAMES DONEGAN, Circuit Court Judge, in his individual and official capacity as a Cook County, IL Circuit Court Judge, et al., Defendants-Appellees.

] Appeals from the United] States District Court for] the Northern District of] Illinois, Eastern Division.

No. 05 C 7232

Virginia M. Kendall, Judge.

Upon consideration of the PLAINTIFF-APPELLANT'S MOTION TO RECONSIDER THE ORDER OF SEPTEMBER 8, 2006 BY CIRCUIT JUDGE WILLIAM J. BAUER, REQUEST FOR ADMINISTRATIVE STATEMENT OF REASON FOR RULING BY JUDGE BAUER VERSUS JUDGES EASTERBROOK, KANNE AND/OR EVANS, REQUEST FOR JUDGE BAUER AND ANY OTHER JUDGE WHO WILL BE MAKING FUTURE RULINGS IN THIS CASE TO FORMALLY ADMIT OR DENY KNOWLEDGE OF AND/OR PARTICIPATION IN ALLEGED CRIMINAL ACTS AND/OR ALLEGED CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT CRIMINAL ACTS BY DEFENDANT-JUDGES AND/OR FEDERAL TRIAL AND/OR APPELLATE COURT JUDGES, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE, REQUEST FOR SELF-DISQUALIFICATION OF ANY SEVENTH CIRCUIT JUDGE NOT WILLING TO MAKE THE FORMAL JUDICIAL ADMISSION OR DENIAL HEREIN, AND OTHER RELIEF, filed on September 22, 2006, by the pro se appellant,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is DENIED.

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Case 1:08-cv-01883 Document 15 Filed 04/18/2008 Page 1 of 1

United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois



Name of Assigned Judge or Magistrate Judge	Milton I. Shadur	Sitting Judge if Other than Assigned Judge	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
CASE NUMBER	08 C 1883	DATE	4/18/2008
CASE TITLE	Sh	eila Mannix vs. Daniel Shee	piz

DOCKET ENTRY TEXT

Motion hearing held. Plaintiff's motion to reconsider the minute order of 4/3/08 is denied. (11-1) Plaintiff's motion to stay pending completion of April 2, 2008 transcript is denied.

Docketing to mail notices.

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08C1883 Sheila Mannix vs. Daniel Sheetz

Page 1 of 1

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APR 18 2008

MILTON I. SHADUR SENIOR U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, EASTERN DIVISION

SHEILA A. MANNIX, individually and as next friend of KEVIN MANNIX SHEETZ	Case No. 08 C 1883
and BRIAN SPERRY SHEETZ Plaintiffs,	Emergency Judge Matthew F. Kennelly
v.)	Presiding Judge Milton I. Shadur
DANIEL P. SHEETZ, SR.	Magistrate Judge Michael T. Mason
Defendant.)	Jury Demand Requested

MOTION FOR STAY PENDING COMPLETION OF APRIL 2, 2008 TRANSCRIPT

AND CONFIRMATION OF 4/2/08 & 4/3/08 TRANSCRIPTS' ACCURACY WITH

AUDIO RECORDINGS

COME NOW, on this 18th day of April 2008, the Plaintiffs, SHEILA A. MANNIX

(hereinafter, "Dr. Mannix"), KEVIN MANNIX SHEETZ (hereinafter, "Kevin"), and BRIAN

SPERRY SHEETZ (hereinafter "Brian") (hereinafter collectively "Plaintiffs"), as and for their

Motion for Stay Pending Completion of April 2, 2008 Transcript and Confirmation of

4/2/08 & 4/3/08 Transcripts' Accuracy with Audio Recordings, pursuant to binding

authorities, to respectfully move the Court to hold off on ruling on Plaintiffs' Verified Motion to

Reconsider the Order of Em. Judge Kennelly Entered on 4/2/08 and Amend in Co
Defendants and Verified Motion to Reconsider the Minute Order Entered by Judge Shadur

on 4/3/08 and Invoke 18 U.S.C. 4: Misprision of Felony until the transcript of 4/2/08 is

completed and Dr. Mannix is given the opportunity to confirm the transcripts' accuracy with the audio recordings. In support thereof, the Plaintiffs state as follows:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. That the Annotated Manual for Complex Litigation, 4th Edition (2006) by David F. Herr. Citing Chapter 35, Civil RICO, p. 792-793, states in pertinent part:
 - Congress enacted the 1920 Racketeer (Influence and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO) to respond to the "infiltration of organized crime and racketeering into legitimate organizations operating in interstate commerce." Congress targeted organized crime through a broad statutory scheme that included severe criminal penalties, fines, imprisonment, asset forfeiture, and civil remedies in an effort to undermine the economic power of racketeering organizations. The statute further enabled private litigants to act, in effect, as private attorneys general to sue for injury to their businesses or property caused by a RICO violation.

Civil RICO claims have alleged wrongs actionable under state and common law, as well as other federal statutes. Although the statute was targeted at organized crime, courts have broadly construed RICO's provisions, and its scope has extended well beyond its original aim. Early efforts by lower courts restrict claims that appeared to exceed RICO's original goals were overruled by Supreme Court decisions that broadened the statute's reach. RICO claims can now be found in a variety of contexts, including insurance and business disputes, anti[-]abortion and other protests consumer financial services litigation, family law, and whistle-blower actions. Although the nontraditional uses of RICO have continued to expand despite significant criticism by commentators and the courts, Congress has shown little inclination to narrow the state's focus or reach.

[Emphasis added.]

2. Pursuant to the well-pled factual allegation of the underlying emergency complaint and subsequent filings supported by affidavit, evidence, and documentation, this Federal Court is a court of proper venue and jurisdiction over this federal question civil RICO action under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1961-1968 and 18 USC §§ 1512 and 1513.

BACKGROUND

3. On April 2, 2008, Plaintiffs filed their Emergency Complaint for Application for Temporary Restraining Order Without Notice and Preliminary Injunction, under FRCP Rule 65, 18 U.S.C. §§ 1961-1968, and 18 U.S.C. §§ 1512 and 1513, seeking emergency protection and

relief from criminal retaliation by the Defendant and those acting in conspiracy with him in the family's post-divorce case in the Circuit Court of Cook County, while they file their civil RICO complaint within 90 days. [Dkt. No. 1] The emergency action stated in the preamble, "to respectfully move the Court (1) to issue a temporary restraining order without notice *instanter* due to criminal retaliation against the Plaintiffs enjoining the Defendant from further proceedings under Cook County Case No. 93 D 2984, et al, including the proceeding scheduled for tomorrow April 3, 2008."

- 4. Additionally, on April 2, 2008, Plaintiffs' filed a Motion for Appointment of Counsel with attached In Forma Pauperis Application and Financial Affidavit. [Dkt. Nos. 4 and 5]
- 5. On the afternoon of April 2nd, Dr. Mannix was informed that assigned Judge Shadur was feeling poorly and left work early. Due to the emergency nature of the matter and the imminent immediate and irreparable injury, harm, loss, and damage to the Plaintiffs in the underlying civil RICO action if a temporary restraining order did not issue before the following morning's proceedings in the state court case operating in violation of federal RICO law as defined by 18 USC § 1961, Dr. Mannix was sent to Emergency Judge Kennelly.
- 6. After brief argument, Emergency Judge Kennelly found that no irreparable harm would occur before the 9:30 a.m. court call of the state case on the following morning. He denied the TRO, entered the motion for preliminary injunction, and continued the matter for hearing before assigned Judge Shadur at 9:15 a.m. on the 3rd. [Dkt. No. 6]
- 7. On April 3, 2008, <u>irrefutably proving that the Plaintiffs' federal question civil RICO</u>

 action is a meritorious cause of action, while Dr. Mannix was appearing before assigned Judge

 Shadur, with full knowledge that Dr. Mannix was not able to appear before her and in conspiracy

with defendant's attorney's Mitchell Asher and Steven Rissman, and court-appointed attorney,
David Wessel, in a ex parte proceeding in the clear absence of all jurisdiction and in violation of
statutory strictures, Cook County Judge Eileen M. Brewer entered a retaliatory void order
barring Plaintiffs' pleadings unlawfully languishing at issue since 2005 before the late Judge
James G. Donegan, which pleadings represent over \$400.000 due to the Plaintiffs.

- 8. On April 3, 2008, despite assertive argument that the matter was a civil RICO solidly under federal jurisdiction, Judge Shadur dismissed the case in an minute entry which stated in pertinent part, "MINUTE entry before Judge Honorable Milton I. Shadur for leave to proceed in forma pauperis[4] denied as moot; Motion to appoint counsel [5] is denied as moot; Motion hearing held on 4/3/2008. This action is dismissed for lack of subject matter jurisdiction. Civil case terminated."
 - 9. On April 14, 2008, Plaintiffs filed the following:
 - a. Verified Motion to Reconsider the Order of Em. Judge Kennelly Entered on 4/2/08 and Amend in Co-Defendants for presentation on April 17, 2008 before Judge Kennelly.
 - b. Verified Motion to Reconsider the Minute Order Entered by Judge Shadur on 4/3/08 and Invoke 18 U.S.C. § 4: Misprision of Felony for presentation on April 18, 2008 before Judge Shadur, and
 - c. Affidavit of Sheila A. Mannix in Support of Plaintiff's Verified Motion to Reconsider the Order of Em. Judge Kennelly Entered on 4/2/08 and Amend in Co-Defendants and Verified Motion to Reconsider the Minute Order

Entered by Judge Shadur on 4/3/08 and Invoke 18 U.S.C. § 4: Misprision of Felony in support of both of the above motions.

- 10. Said motions request a self-evaluation under 28 USC § 455; Disqualification of judge.
- 11. On April 17, 2008, Judge Kennelly said that Judge Shadur was the assigned judge and continued the matter until April 18, 2008 before Judge Shadur.
- 12. Dr. Mannix asserted that the judge who entered the order is supposed to hear the reconsideration of it because Judge Shadur does not know what went on during the proceedings between Judge Kennelly and herself [especially given the fact that Judge Kennelly's order states, "Motion for TRO is denied for the reasons stated in open court."]. She asserted that the transcript would be required before Judge Shadur could adjudicate the Plaintiffs' motion to reconsider Judge Kennelly's order. Judge Kennelly appeared to concur.

AUGUMENT

A. Question of Jurisdcition Waived

- 13. That Dr. Mannix asserts that there is a question of whether the jurisdiction issue has been waived because Emergency Judge Kennelly entered his erroneous ruling based on the finding that no immediate and irreparable harm would occur between the afternoon of April 2, 2008 and the 9:30 a.m. court call in the state court and set the matter for 9:15 a.m. before Judge Shadur.
- 14. Dr. Mannix believes that, from her memory, there was no mention of a jurisdictional issue by Judge Kennelly. That from her presentation of the matter involving a federal question civil RICO action, the involvement of organized crime, and violations of 18 USC §§ 1512 and 1513 against the Plaintiffs, jurisdiction and venue were not at issue and any question of them by the court was waived.

15. Therefore, Dr. Mannix asserts that an accurate transcript of the April 2, 2008 proceedings before Judge Kennelly is required before this matter can proceed before Judge Shadur in accordance with Fourteenth Amendment due process of law rights.

B. Right to Confirm Accuracy of the Transcripts

16. Dr. Mannix is of information and belief that in Smith v. U.S. District Court Officers, C.A.7 (Ind.) 2000, 203 F.3d 440, the court ruled that audiotapes of proceedings in open court are "judicial records" within the meaning of the rule giving the public a right of access to the records of a judicial proceeding.

17. That the Report of Proceedings on April 3, 2008 included the following exchange [Page 9, Line 23 to Page 10, Line 4]:

Dr. Mannix

So I am asking your Honor to help me. I am asking your Honor to realize that I have filed a very serious document. And I am afraid --

Judge Shadur

I realize that you have filed serious document. But the point is that you have asked the court for relief that the Court does not have the subject matter jurisdiction to provide.

18. That the Plaintiff's have a right to confirm the accuracy of the transcripts of April 2, 2008 and April 3, 2008, given the seriousness of the underlying RICO action involving verified judicial corruption pursuant to Dr. Mannix's testimony about same on October 13, 2006 which led to the First District Appellate Court opinion, "she produced direct evidence of several other judges' involvement in the bribery scheme." [See underlying complaint [Dkt. No. 1] at Page 11, Paragraph 30, A. Substantial Likelihood of Success on the Merits.]

19. That the Plaintiffs have a right to confirm the accuracy of the transcripts of April 2, 2008 and April 3, 2008, given the seriousness of the underlying RICO action involving verified

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19. That the Plaintiffs have a right to confirm the accuracy of the transcripts of April 2, 2008 and April 3, 2008, given the seriousness of the underlying RICO action involving verified

violations of 18 USC §§ 1512 and 1513 against them by the defendant and the named and as yet un-named co-defendants resulting in immediate and irreparable injury, harm, loss, and damage to the Plaintiffs.

C. Ouestion of Lack of Impartiality

- 20. That the Plaintiffs have a right to confirm the accuracy of the transcripts of April 2, 2008 and April 3, 2008 given a question of lack of impartiality evidenced in the proceedings of said days.
- 21. The fact that Judge Kennelly appeared to grasp the gravity of the matter in the well-pled emergency complaint, but continued the matter instead of protecting the Plaintiffs would lead any reasonable person knowing the facts and circumstances of the case to question Judge Kennelly's impartiality.
- 22. The Report of Proceedings on April 3, 2008 also included the following exchange [Page 4, Line 24 to Page 5, Line 2]:

Dr. Mannix It was heard before ex-judge Paddy McNamara, M-c-N-A-M-A-R-A.

Judge Shadur Yes, I know Paddy from when she was in practice.

- 23. Judge Shadur's revelation of a prior relationship with ex-judge McNamara raises an issue of lack of impartiality because Exhibit F of the emergency complaint details misconduct by ex-judge McNamara and a document received from an organized crime family informant apparently "linked" with ex-judge McNamara's husband given, in part, her physical reaction to the sight of it when Mr. Lynch placed it on the witness bench before Dr. Mannix when she was on the stand.
- 24. While Dr. Mannix begged for protection and relief in the face of ongoing criminal retaliation against her and multiple, ongoing attempts to frame and falsely arrest her as a now

verified witness, victim, and informant of the corruption in the Cook County Court, which the complaint detailed is a pattern of practice in the state court's racketeering enterprise [see Page 10, Paragraph 26 for Dr. Mannix's testimony about same in the D'Agostino v. Lynch hearing] Judge Shadur then went on to state that himself and Dr. Mannix were "operating at cross-purposes" and then offered an analogy about a waiter regarding the jurisdiction issue and then a metaphor about a drunk to communicate to Dr. Mannix to stand down. Dr. Mannix responded, "Your Honor, I beg to differ, especially if it has to do with judicial corruption."

25. Without any disrespect whatsoever because Dr. Mannix would <u>NEVER</u> defile the sacrifices of the souls who have given their lives to afford the Plaintiffs the opportunity to be in the sacred halls of justice wherein disputes between parties are meant to be resolved with law versus violence¹, Dr. Mannix respectfully and humbly offers a metaphor regarding the question of lack of impartiality:

As a result of the recent finding in the D'Agostino v. Lynch case, the Plaintiffs have recovered a fumble inside the ten yard line and, on behalf of the suffering children of the nation, are going to take in it. They have the right to know if the federal judiciary is going to continue acting like a defense in a goal line stand or impartial referees.

CONCLUSION

¹ Dr. Mannix's grandfather, Henry Mannix, graduated from law school at 21 and shortly thereafter, headed up the Paris office of White & Case of New York in the 1930s. Grandfather Mannix went on to become a senior partner of White & Case. Dr. Mannix's father retired at 42 to give the remaining years of his life to public service, his last position as the chairman of the Connecticut State Board of Education. Dr. Mannix was raised in a family environment wherein Thomas Paine's The Crisis and Richard Goodwin's Promises to Keep, A Call for A New American Revolution was what one found next to the john among the magazines.

26. Dr. Mannix, as an indigent, unrepresented, non-attorney litigant who is seeking representation for the Plaintiffs from the Court, is well aware that she cannot possibly create documents like a trained attorney, therefore she cites supporting authorities which acknowledge this fact and ruled that pro se pleadings are to be considered without undue focus on technicality, but rather focus on substance and the just adjudication of the matter before the court; pro se litigants pleadings are not to be held to the same high standards of perfection as lawyers. [Haines v. Kerner, 92 S.Ct. 594; Jenkins v. McKeithen, 395 US 411, 421 (1969); Picking v. Penna, Rwy. Co. 151 F.2d 240; Puckett v. Cox, 456 F.2d 233; Hughes v. Rowe, et. al. (1980), 101 S. Ct. 173]

27. Dr. Mannix, as a verified witness, victim, and informant of judicial corruption, asserts that given the gravity of the matters at hand and the irrefutable past and imminent ongoing irreparable injury, harm, loss, and damage to the Plaintiffs as a direct result of retaliation and the state court proceedings operating in violation of Chapter 96 of the US Code: Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization, the Plaintiffs have an ascertainable legal right to accurate transcripts of the judicial proceedings on April 2, 2008 and April 3, 2008 before this case can lawfully proceed.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

The Plaintiffs, SHEILA A. MANNIX, KEVIN MANNIX SHEETZ and BRIAN SPERRY SHEETZ, for reasons set for clearly herein, in good faith and for just cause and warranted in law and in fact and supported by affidavit, respectfully pray for an order staying proceedings pending the timely completion of the April 2, 2008 Report of Proceedings before Judge Kennelly and confirmation of the accuracy of the April 2, 2008 and April 3, 2008 Report of Proceedings by specifically allowing Dr. Mannix to set up a time with the court reporters of the April 2, 2008

and April 3, 2008 proceedings to confirm the accuracy of the transcripts with a review of the audio recordings of the proceedings.

Date: April 18, 2008

Respectfully submitted,

SHEILA A. MANNIX



Oider Form (01/2005)



United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois

Name of Assigned Judge or Magistrate Judge	Milton I. Shadur	Sitting Judge if Other than Assigned Judge	
CASE NUMBER	09 C 103	DATE	2/12/2009
CASE TITLE	Sh	eila Mannix vs. Lisa M	ladigan

DOCKET ENTRY TEXT

Motion hearing held. For the reasons stated orally, plaintiff's motions for an order to inform a special grand jury and for order to file affidavit under seal are referred to the Chief Judge for consideration. Plaintiff's motion for order to review audio recordings is denied. Plaintiff's motion to reconsider order of 1/14/09 is denied. Plaintiff's motion for order to file mob family informant's affidavit under seal is denied.

Docketing to mail notices.

00:15

'		 Courtroom Deputy	SN
		Initials:	

8. 4.03 717 733

9C103 Sheila Mannix vs. Lisa Madigan

Page 1 of 1

EXA

RECEIVE

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, EASTERN DIVISION

SHEILA A. MANNIX Plaintiff,)	Case No. 09 C 103
v.)	The Honorable Milton I. Shadur Judge Presiding
LIŞA MADIGAN, et al. Defendants.))	Magistrate Judge Sidney I. Schenkier
)	Jury Demand Requested

MOTION FOR ORDER TO REVIEW THE AUDIO RECORDINGS OF PROCEEDINGS TO CORRECT THE TRANSCRIPTS

COMES NOW, on this 2nd day of February 2009, the Plaintiff, SHEILA A. MANNIX (hereinafter, "Dr. Mannix"), unrepresented and indigent, as and for her Motion for Order to Review the Audio Recordings of Proceedings to Correct the Transcripts, pursuant to binding authorities, to move this Honorable Court to enter an order allowing Dr. Mannix to review the audio recordings of the proceedings of April 3, 2008, April 18, 2008, and January 14, 2009 before Judge Shadur to correct the transcripts and establish an accurate record. In support thereof, Dr. Mannix respectfully states as follows:

That Dr. Mannix has filed two federal civil actions under the RICO Act, Case Nos. 08 C
 1883 and 09 C 103, after obtaining a judicial bribery scheme ruling in the First District
 Appellate Court on February 27, 2008, which was withdrawn and corrected on April 2,
 2008. ["Dr. Sheila Mannix of the IFCAA¹ assisted Lynch in bringing charges and filing

¹ IFCAA is Illinois Family Court Accountability Advocates, a lawful, volunteer, non-profit organization co-founded in 2005 by Karyn Mehringer and Dr. Mannix and operating under said assumed name for the non-profit organization Dr. Mannix incorporated in 1995 called, *In All Our Best Interest*.

- complaints against the corrupt judges. Although Mannix did not provide Lynch with any information regarding Judge White, she produced direct evidence regarding several other judges' involvement in the bribery scheme." <u>D'Agostino v. Lynch</u>, 382 Ill. App. 3d 960, 887 N.E.2d 590, 320 Ill. Dec. 446.]
- That Dr. Mannix has had the honor of having three proceedings before Judge Shadur in Case Nos. 08 C 1883 and 09 C 103 for which Dr. Mannix caused to have produced three Reports of Proceedings, namely, April 3, 2008, April 18, 2008, and January 14, 2009.
- 3. That on January 14, 2009, Judge Shadur acknowledged that there exist transcription errors in the transcripts in Case No. 08 C 1883. [Uncorrected Report of Proceedings, January 14, 2009, Page 2, Line 25 to Page 3, Line 6: "And the new Complaint that you have filed sent me back to read the transcripts of April 3 and April 18th. And I find -- I found that although they contain a number of obvious errors in transcription, what clearly emerged from them was that the deeply felt sense that you have been dealt with unfairly made it difficult for you to restrain yourself."]
- 4. That some of the errors in transcription in the uncorrected transcript of April 18, 2008, besides the date of the proceeding on page one, can be seen in the following passage (Page 22, Line 15 to Page 23, Line 14):

"I appreciate the parameters and limitations of your position, sir. I just felt such a sense of -- to be honest, sir, I felt such a sense of condescension, it was unbelievable, when you came in and started off by saying "it's a common belief. The point is that I have targeted repeatedly for false arrest. And only by the grace of God and insiders, our hardworking employees of the Circuit Court of Cook County put their jobs on the line, and I am not in jail. My home is like a wrench, falsely incarcerated by Ex-Judge Paddy McNamara and there was a mob hit. And only the black and Hispanic men in the jail down at 26th and California,

- we moved quickly to get him into protective custody and they watched his back. So that's what we are up against. And we are committed to upholding that which I believe you hold sacred as well."
- 5. That Dr. Mannix did not say, "My home is like a wrench." That Dr. Mannix said, "My co-member Michael Lynch."
- 6. That there also exist transcription errors in the transcript of the January 14, 2009 proceedings. For example, the transcript reads at Page 10, Line 21 to Page 11, Line 2: "On the first point that I understand completely that at first blush someone filing a 60 defendant motion Complaint is immediately going to cause an apt reaction in any reader when one is dealing with four grounds of a well-oiled scheme involving six groups of conspirators that I can prove beyond a shadow of a doubt that will end up with this kind of a document." The words "apt reaction" are in error. The clinical term is "abreaction" and refers to an inordinate emotional response in the absence of full access to cognitive resources. Also, the word "grounds" is in error. The transcript should read, "four rounds of a well-oiled scheme involving six groups of conspirators."
- 7. That Dr. Mannix does not know how Judge Shadur will rule on her motions filed on February 2, 2009 in conjunction with this motion. However, in any event, the record needs to be accurate for two reasons:
 - a. If Judge Shadur does not grant Dr. Mannix's relief, she will be filing an extensive appeal while she lawfully assists her IFCAA co-members in the filing of their RICO complaints in compliance with F.R.C.P. 8 out of the gate, or
 - If Judge Shadur does grant Dr. Mannix's relief and the matter ultimately proceeds
 before him, which Dr. Mannix prays that it will, then all defendants need an

accurate record so they cannot claim that anything improper has taken place, for example, ex parte communications.

- 8. That Dr. Mannix is of information and belief that she has an ascertainable right to the accuracy of the record in Case Nos. 08 C 1883 and 09 C 103 before Judge Shadur.
- 9. That Dr. Mannix is of information and belief that in <u>Smith v. U.S. District Court Offices</u>, C.A. 7 (Ind.) 2000, 203 F.3d 440, the court ruled that audio recordings of proceedings in open court are "judicial records" within the meaning of the rule giving the public a right of access to the records of a judicial proceeding.
- 10. That Dr. Mannix does not have the money to purchase the audio recordings pursuant to the order form she obtained from the court's website attached as **Exhibit A**.
- 11. That Dr. Mannix simply requests an order allowing her to listen to the audio recordings while going through each word of the transcripts to detail any transcription errors in need of correction by Judge Shadur's official court reporter in order to establish an accurate record.

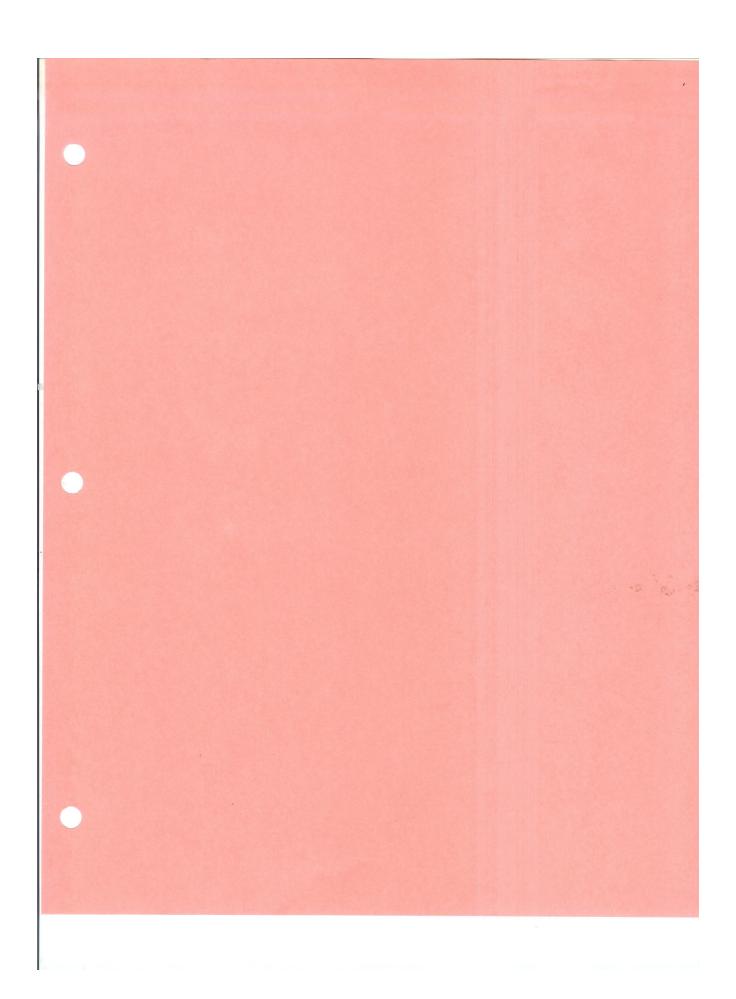
WHEREFORE, your Plaintiff, SHEILA A. MANNIX, for reasons clearly set forth herein, in good faith and for just cause, warranted in law and in fact, respectfully prays for an order allowing Dr. Mannix to listen to the audio recordings of the April 3, 2008, April 18, 2008, and January 14, 2009 proceedings before Judge Shadur to correct the transcripts for the record.

Date: February 2, 2009

Respectfully Submitted,

SHEILA A. MANNIX

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UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT

Everett McKinley Dirksen United States Courthouse Room 2722 - 219 S. Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60604



Office of the Clerk Phone: (312) 435-5850 www.ca7.uscourts.gov

March 11, 2009

Before

TERENCE T. EVANS, Circuit Judge

	SHEILA A. MANNIX, Plaintiff - Appellant	
No.: 09-1468	v.	
	LISA MADIGAN, et al., Defendants - Appellees	
Originating Case In	formation:	
District Court No: 1:0 Northern District of District Judge Milton	Illinois, Eastern Division	

Upon consideration of the MOTION FOR ORDER REGARDING DENIAL OF "MOTION FOR ORDER TO REVIEW THE AUDIO RECORDINGS OF PROCEEDINGS TO CORRECT THE TRANSCRIPTS," filed by Appellant Sheila Mannix, on February 24, 2009,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is **DENIED**.

form name: c7_Order_3J (form ID: 177)

Case N	lo.		

GINO J. AGNELLO

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT

SHEILA A. MANNIX Plaintiff-Appellant,) Appeals from the United States) District Court for the Northern) District of Illinois, Eastern Division
v.)
LISA MADIGAN, et al.) Case No. 09 C 103
Defendants-Appellees.) The Honorable Milton I. Shadur) The Honorable James F. Holderman)

MOTION FOR ORDER REGARDING DENIAL OF "MOTION FOR ORDER TO REVIEW THE AUDIO RECORDINGS OF PROCEEDINGS TO CORRECT THE TRANSCRIPTS"

COMES NOW, on this 23th day of February 2009, the Plaintiff-Appellant, SHEILA A.

MANNIX (hereinafter, "Dr. Mannix"), unrepresented and indigent, as and for her, Motion for

Order Regarding Denial of "Motion for Order to Review the Audio Recordings of

Proceedings to Correct the Transcripts," to respectfully move the Court to grant her relief to

preclude inaccurate transcripts from being filed with the appeals court. In support thereof, Dr.

Mannix states as follows:

- That on February 3, 2009, Dr. Mannix filed a Motion for Order to Review the Audio Recordings of Proceedings to Correct the Transcripts. Said motion is attached hereto.
- That said motion established transcription errors in the written transcripts Dr. Mannix

 d
 cause to have produced.
- That on February 12, 2009, Judger Shadur denied the motion stating, "Again, any
 questions as to the accuracy I want to emphasize do not at all affect the substance of your

- charges or of my rulings." [Uncorrected Report of Proceedings, February 12, 2009, Page 5, Lines 23-25]
- 4. That it is beyond cavil that a judge for whom his rulings are being challenged cannot determine if the appeal's court shall have access to an accurate record.
- 5. That an accurate record is a cornerstone of fundamental due process rights and is especially applicable when said judge has invalidated an unopposed state appellate court judicial bribery scheme ruling upon which the action he has erroneously dismissed can rely.
- 6. That Dr. Mannix cited <u>Smith v. U.S. District Court Offices</u>, C.A. 7 (Ind.) 2000, 203 F.3d 440, in her trial court motion <u>with full knowledge</u> that the opinion stated that if a written transcript was available, then the audio recording was not necessary.
- 7. That Dr. Mannix cited Smith v. U.S. District Court Offices, C.A. 7 (Ind.) 2000, 203 F.3d 440, specifically regarding the fact that the opinion stated that the court ruled that audio recordings of proceedings in open court are "judicial records" within the meaning of the rule giving the public a right of access to the records of a judicial proceeding such that Dr. Mannix is legally entitled to access the audio recordings to correct the inaccurate written transcripts in order to create an accurate record for appeal.
- 8. That the full extent of the transcription errors, whether substantive or not, are unknown.
- That Dr. Mannix has ascertainable First and Fourteenth Amendment rights to an accurate record for her appeal about which she is entitled to redress.

WHEREFORE, your Plaintiff-Appellant, SHEILA A. MANNIX, for reasons clearly set forth herein, in good faith and for just cause, and warranted in law and in fact, respectfully prays for an order allowing Dr. Mannix to listen to the audio recordings of the April 3, 2008, April 18,

2008, January 14, 2009, and February 12, 2009 proceedings before Judge Shadur to correct the transcripts for the record on appeal before the inaccurate transcripts are filed with the appeals court.

Date: February 23, 2009

Respectfully submitted,

SHEILA MANNIX
Plaintiff-Appellant Pro Se

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that true and correct **Courtesy Copies** of the foregoing documents in the above-captioned matter were served upon the below named at the addresses indicated by **hand-delivery** on February 23, 2009.

The Honorable James F. Holderman United States Courthouse Dirksen Federal Building Room 2388 219 South Dearborn Street Chicago, IL 60604

Patrick J. Fitzgerald, US Attorney United States Attorney's Office Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division 219 South Dearborn Street, 5th Floor Chicago, IL 60604 The Honorable Milton I. Shadur United States Courthouse Dirksen Federal Building Room 2548 219 South Dearborn Street Chicago, IL 60604

SHEILA A. MANNIX
Pro Se Plaintiff-Appellant

- complaints against the corrupt judges. Although Mannix did not provide Lynch with any information regarding Judge White, she produced direct evidence regarding several other judges' involvement in the bribery scheme." <u>D'Agostino v. Lynch</u>, 382 Ill. App. 3d 960, 887 N.E.2d 590, 320 Ill. Dec. 446.]
- That Dr. Mannix has had the honor of having three proceedings before Judge Shadur in Case Nos. 08 C 1883 and 09 C 103 for which Dr. Mannix caused to have produced three Reports of Proceedings, namely, April 3, 2008, April 18, 2008, and January 14, 2009.
- 3. That on January 14, 2009, Judge Shadur acknowledged that there exist transcription errors in the transcripts in Case No. 08 C 1883. [Uncorrected Report of Proceedings, January 14, 2009, Page 2, Line 25 to Page 3, Line 6: "And the new Complaint that you have filed sent me back to read the transcripts of April 3 and April 18th. And I find - I found that although they contain a number of obvious errors in transcription, what clearly emerged from them was that the deeply felt sense that you have been dealt with unfairly made it difficult for you to restrain yourself."]
- 4. That some of the errors in transcription in the uncorrected transcript of April 18, 2008, besides the date of the proceeding on page one, can be seen in the following passage (Page 22, Line 15 to Page 23, Line 14):

"I appreciate the parameters and limitations of your position, sir. I just felt such a sense of -- to be honest, sir, I felt such a sense of condescension, it was unbelievable, when you came in and started off by saying "it's a common belief. The point is that I have targeted repeatedly for false arrest. And only by the grace of God and insiders, our hardworking employees of the Circuit Court of Cook County put their jobs on the line, and I am not in jail. My home is like a wrench, falsely incarcerated by Ex-Judge Paddy McNamara and there was a mob hit. And only the black and Hispanic men in the jail down at 26th and California,

- we moved quickly to get him into protective custody and they watched his back. So that's what we are up against. And we are committed to upholding that which I believe you hold sacred as well."
- 5. That Dr. Mannix did not say, "My home is like a wrench." That Dr. Mannix said, "My co-member Michael Lynch."
- 6. That there also exist transcription errors in the transcript of the January 14, 2009 proceedings. For example, the transcript reads at Page 10, Line 21 to Page 11, Line 2: "On the first point that I understand completely that at first blush someone filing a 60 defendant motion Complaint is immediately going to cause an apt reaction in any reader when one is dealing with four grounds of a well-oiled scheme involving six groups of conspirators that I can prove beyond a shadow of a doubt that will end up with this kind of a document." The words "apt reaction" are in error. The clinical term is "abreaction" and refers to an inordinate emotional response in the absence of full access to cognitive resources. Also, the word "grounds" is in error. The transcript should read, "four rounds of a well-oiled scheme involving six groups of conspirators."
- 7. That Dr. Mannix does not know how Judge Shadur will rule on her motions filed on February 2, 2009 in conjunction with this motion. However, in any event, the record needs to be accurate for two reasons:
 - a. If Judge Shadur does not grant Dr. Mannix's relief, she will be filing an extensive appeal while she lawfully assists her IFCAA co-members in the filing of their RICO complaints in compliance with F.R.C.P. 8 out of the gate, or
 - If Judge Shadur does grant Dr. Mannix's relief and the matter ultimately proceeds
 before him, which Dr. Mannix prays that it will, then all defendants need an

accurate record so they cannot claim that anything improper has taken place, for example, ex parte communications.

- That Dr. Mannix is of information and belief that she has an ascertainable right to the accuracy of the record in Case Nos. 08 C 1883 and 09 C 103 before Judge Shadur.
- 9. That Dr. Mannix is of information and belief that in <u>Smith v. U.S. District Court Offices</u>, C.A. 7 (Ind.) 2000, 203 F.3d 440, the court ruled that audio recordings of proceedings in open court are "judicial records" within the meaning of the rule giving the public a right of access to the records of a judicial proceeding.
- 10. That Dr. Mannix does not have the money to purchase the audio recordings pursuant to the order form she obtained from the court's website attached as <u>Exhibit A</u>.
- 11. That Dr. Mannix simply requests an order allowing her to listen to the audio recordings while going through each word of the transcripts to detail any transcription errors in need of correction by Judge Shadur's official court reporter in order to establish an accurate record.

WHEREFORE, your Plaintiff, SHEILA A. MANNIX, for reasons clearly set forth herein, in good faith and for just cause, warranted in law and in fact, respectfully prays for an order allowing Dr. Mannix to listen to the audio recordings of the April 3, 2008, April 18, 2008, and January 14, 2009 proceedings before Judge Shadur to correct the transcripts for the record.

Date: February 2, 2009

Respectfully Submitted,

SHEILA A. MANNIX

AO 436 A	Administrative Offic						
1. Name		TAPE	ORDER				
			2. Phone	number	3. Date		
4. Mailing Address			5. City	······································	6. State7	. Zip Code	
8. Case Number	9. Case Name			Datas	F D	<u> </u>	
			10. From	Dates o	f Proceedings		
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UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT

Everett McKinley Dirksen United States Courthouse Room 2722 - 219 5. Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60604



Office of the Clerk Phone: (312) 435-5850 www.ca7.uscourts.gov

ORDER

March 16, 2009

Before

TERENCE T. EVANS, Circuit Judge

	SHEILA A. MANNIX, Plaintiff - Appellant		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
No.: 09-1468	v.			
	LISA MADIGAN, et al., Defendants - Appellees			
Originating Case In	formation:			
District Court No: 1:0 Northern District of I District Judge Milton	llinois, Eastern Division	 		

Upon consideration of the MOTION FOR ORDER TO REVIEW THE AUDIO RECORDING OF THE 02-19-09 PROCEEDING BEFORE CHIEF JUDGE HOLDERMAN TO CORRECT THE TRANSCRIPT, filed by Appellant Sheila Mannix, on March 10, 2009,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is DENIED.

form name: c7_Order_3J (form ID: 177)

Case No. 09-1468

W.S.C.A. TO Circuit RECEIVED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT

SHEILA A. MANNIX Plaintiff-Appellant,	 Appeals from the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division
v. LISA MADIGAN, et al.	Case No. 09 C 103
Defendants-Appellees.) The Honorable Milton I. Shadur) The Honorable James F. Holderman)

MOTION FOR ORDER TO REVIEW THE AUDIO RECORDING OF THE 02-19-09 PROCEEDING BEFORE CHIEF JUDGE HOLDERMAN TO CORRECT THE TRANSCRIPT

COMES NOW, on this 10th day of March 2009, the Plaintiff-Appellant, SHEILA A.

MANNIX (hereinafter, "Dr. Mannix"), unrepresented and indigent, as and for her Motion for

Order to Review the Audio Recording of the 02-19-09 Proceeding Before Chief Judge

Holderman to Correct the Transcript, to respectfully move the Court to grant her relief to

preclude an inaccurate transcript from creating a false record on appeal in violation of Dr.

Mannix's constitutional rights. In support thereof, Dr. Mannix states as follows:

 That on February 19, 2009, there was a proceeding before Chief Judge Holderman regarding Dr. Mannix's motions, Motion for Order Under 18 U.S.C. § 3332 to Inform a Special Grand Jury of RICO Offenses in Illinois' Family Courts [Dkt. No. 11]
 Motion for Discussion Regarding Partial Change of Venue to Washington, D.C. Due to Alleged Involvement of Federal Officials in Chicago [Dkt. No. 21], Motion for Order to File Affidavit of IFCAA Co-Member Under Seal [Dkt. No. 17], and Motion

- for Order to File Mob Family Informant's Affidavit Under Seal [Dkt. No. 13], as the latter two motions pertained to the first two motions.
- 2. That Dr. Mannix attempted to order a copy of the audio tape of the proceeding and was informed in writing that she could not have it. [Consolidated Exhibit A]
- That Dr. Mannix subsequently obtained a written transcript of the proceeding. [Dkt. No. 37]
- 4. That Dr. Mannix is of personal knowledge and belief that the transcript evidences transcription errors.
- That a Court Watcher who witnessed the proceeding before Chief Judge Holderman on the 19th is of personal knowledge and belief that the transcript evidences transcription errors.
- 6. That an accurate record is a cornerstone of fundamental due process rights.
- 7. That in Smith v. U.S. District Court Offices, C.A. 7 (Ind.) 2000, 203 F.3d 440, the court ruled that audio recordings of proceedings in open court are "judicial records" within the meaning of the rule giving the public a right of access to the records of a judicial proceeding such that Dr. Mannix is legally entitled to access the audio recordings to correct the apparently inaccurate written transcript in order to create an accurate record for her appeal.
- 8. That the full extent of the transcription errors, whether substantive or not, are unknown.
- That Dr. Mannix has ascertainable First and Fourteenth Amendment rights to an accurate record for her appeal about which she is entitled to redress.

WHEREFORE, your Plaintiff-Appellant, SHEILA A. MANNIX, for reasons clearly set forth herein, in good faith and for just cause, and warranted in law and in fact, respectfully prays

for an order allowing Dr. Mannix to listen to the audio recordings of the February 19, 2009 proceedings before Chief Judge Holderman to correct the transcript for the record on appeal.

Date: March 10, 2009

Respectfully submitted,

SHEILA MANNIX
Plaintiff-Appellant Pro Se

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that true and correct Courtesy Copies of the foregoing documents in the above-captioned matter were served upon the below named at the addresses indicated by hand-delivery on March 10, 2009.

The Honorable James F. Holderman United States Courthouse Dirksen Federal Building Room 2548 219 South Dearborn Street Chicago, IL 60604

Patrick J. Fitzgerald, US Attorney United States Attorney's Office Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division 219 South Dearborn Street, 5th Floor Chicago, IL 60604 The Honorable Milton I. Shadur United States Courthouse Dirksen Federal Building Room 2388 219 South Dearborn Street Chicago, IL 60604

SHEILA A. MANNIX
Pro Se Plaintiff-Appellant

Colleen M. Conway, C.R.R. Official Court Reporter

Honorable James F. Holderman, Chief Judge U.S. District Court - Northern District of Illinois

219 S. Dearborn Street - Room 2524-A Chicago, Illinois 60604 (312) 435-5594

Ms. Sheila A. Mannix

Mannix vs. Madigan, et al. 09 C 103 Date of In-Court Proceeding: 2/19/09

Dear Ms. Mannix:

I am in receipt of Form AO 436 you submitted to my office, which is the Tape Order form for ordering an audio recording of in-court proceedings before Magistrate Judges in the Northern District of Illinois.

Unfortunately, as a matter of course, audio recordings of in-court proceedings before District Judges here in the Northern District of Illinois are unavailable for purchase. The District Judges have Official Court Reporters who report in-court proceedings stenographically.

You may order a transcript of an in-court proceeding before a District Judge at any time by contacting that District Judge's Official Court Reporter.

Ms. Mannix, if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me.

Sincerely,

Colleen M. Conway, Official Court Reporter

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AO 436 Administrative Office of the United States Courts						
	Т	APE ORDER	<u>.</u>		:	
1. Name Sheila A. Mannix			2. Phone Number 3. Date 02-23-09			
4. Mailing Address		5. City		6. State7	. Zip Code 600 89	
8. Case Number 9. Case Name Mannix V.			Dates of Proceedings			
09 C 1 0 3	madigan, et	10. From			02-19-09	
12. Presiding Judicial Official			Location of Proceedings			
James F. Holderman			13. City Chicago 14. State			
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Party Received Tape			Total Due			
		- 1d d		<u></u>	(CA)	



United States Attorney Northern District of Illinois

Bonnie Gail Hansen Paralegal Specialist Dirksen Federal Building 219 South Dearborn Street, Fifth Floor Chicago, Illinois 60604

Direct Line: (312) 353-5561 Fax: (312) 353-4324

September 16, 2005

Sheila A. Mannix, PhD

Dear Ms. Mannix:

This letter is in response to your correspondence received September 14, 2005. Based upon the information provided, your complaint does not form the basis for any action by the United States Attorney's Office.

It is suggested that you direct any information concerning the alleged judicial improprieties to the Judicial Inquiry Board, 100 West Randolph Street, 14th Floor, Suite 500, Chicago, Illinois 60601. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

PATRICK J. FITZGERALD United States Attorney

 \triangle

By:

Donnie Gail Hansen

Paralegal Specialist



United States Attorney Northern District of Illinois

Everett McKinley Dirksen Building 219 S. Dearborn St., 5th Floor Chicago, II. 60604

September 26, 2005

Karyn Mehringer, MA Forensic Psychology

Dear Ms. Mehringer:

This letter is to acknowledge receipt of your correspondence by this office on September 19, 2005. Your letter indicates that you have contacted the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which is the appropriate federal agency to investigate this matter. Therefore, the United States Attorney's Office will take no action in this matter unless requested to do so by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Very truly yours,

PATRICK J. FITZGERALD United States Attorney

By:

Ann Kmak

Paralegal Specialist



United States Attorney Northern District of Illinois

Everett McKinley Dirksen Building 219 S. Dearborn St., 5th Floor Chicago, IL 60604

October 17, 2005

Karyn Mehringer, MA Forensic Psychology

Dear Ms. Mehringer:

This letter is to acknowledge receipt of additional correspondence from you by this office on October 7, 2005. As indicated to you in our letter dated September 26, 2005, the United States Attorney's office will take no action in this matter unless we are requested to do so by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Therefore, it is suggested that you forward any evidence of violations of federal law to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for any action deemed appropriate since the FBI is the agency which investigates these matters.

Your documents are being returned to you and are enclosed.

Very truly yours,

PATRICK J. FITZGERALD United States Attorney

By:

Ann Kmak

Paralegal Specialist

Enclosure (one box of documents)



United States Attorney Northern District of Illinois

Everett McKinley Dirksen Building 219 S. Dearborn St., 5th Floor Chicago, IL 60604

April 26, 2006

Sheila Mannix

Dear Ms. Mannix:

This letter is to acknowledge receipt of your recent correspondence by this office. Please be advised that your complaint does not form the basis for any action by the United States Attorney's Office. Therefore, we cannot be of assistance to you regarding this matter.

You may wish to direct any evidence of violations of federal law in the Northern District of Illinois to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 219 South Dearborn Street, 9th Floor, Chicago, IL 60604.

Very truly yours,

PATRICK J. FITZGERALD United States Attorney

By: Screening Committee



Executive Office for United States Attorneys

Office of the Director

Room 2261, RFK Main Justice Building 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20530

(202) 514-2121

MAY - 8 2006

Ms. Sheila Mannix

Re: Ma

Mannix v. Machnik et al.

7th Cir. Nos. 06-1257, 06-1272, 06-1281, and 06-2120

N.D. III. Civil No. 1:05-cv-07232

Dear Ms. Mannix:

This responds to your communication to the Executive Office for United States Attorneys regarding the above-referenced cases.

We have carefully reviewed the issues raised in your pleadings but have found no issue upon which the United States Department of Justice can provide assistance. Issues of child custody and visitation are governed by state rather than federal law. These issues are civil matters that are typically within the jurisdiction of the family court system, and the Department of Justice has no authority to intervene. Under the circumstances, you may wish to consult with private counsel for assistance in this matter.

We are sorry that we cannot be of further assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Michael A. Battle

Director



Executive Office for United States Attorneys

Office of the Director

Room 2261, RFK Main Justice Building 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20530 (202) 514-2121

October 23, 2006

Anne M. Adams

France 78590

Re: Complaint No. 06-028-FBI-6

Dear Ms. Adams:

The complaint you filed concerning the Chicago-Cook County Domestic Relations Court and Attorney General's Office in Illinois was forwarded to this office by the Victims' Rights Complaint Office of the Federal Burcau of Investigation, in accordance with regulations published by the Department of Justice to implement the Crime Victims' Rights Act of 2004. After careful review, I have determined to close your complaint without further action. You have not established that you are a federal "crime victim," as required by Department of Justice regulations. 28 CFR § 45.10(a). To file a complaint with this office, you must establish that you are "a person directly and proximately harmed as a result of the commission of a Federal [not state] offense, or an offense in the District of Columbia." In addition, your complaint fails to identify any United States Department of Justice employee who may have failed to provide rights to a crime victim under the Crime Victims' Rights Act of 2004. 28 CFR § 45.10(b).

This is a final decision. You may not seek judicial review of this determination regarding your complaint. 28 CFR § 45.10(c)(8).

Sincerely,

Mari a. Rouse

Marie A. O'Rourke Victims' Rights Ombudsman

cc: Vic

Victims' Rights Complaints Office Federal Bureau of Investigation DANIEL LIPINSKI



Congress of the United States House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-1303

717 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BLILLING
WASH-STOR, DC 20515-1303
(202) 225-25701
(202) 225-1012 FAX
TOLL FRAIT PROB. 8, (868) 822-5701
WHAT School Lange access

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, VICE CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

June 6, 2007

The Honorable Timothy Evans Office of the Chief Judge Circuit Court of Cook County 50 W. Washington Suite 2600 Chicago, IL 60602

RE: Mehringer, Karyn

Dear Chief Judge Evans:

I am writing this letter on behalf of my constituent, Karyn Mehringer, who resides in the 3rd Congressional District.

Ms. Mehringer is requesting an intervention on her judicial retaliation from Cook County Associate Judge Karen G. Shields. According to her testimony, Ms. Mehringer has been enduring a custody battle for her two children since August of 2000. She believes that the justice on this case, Judge Shields, has handled the case inappropriately, denied her legal rights, and drew out the case longer that was necessary.

Ms. Mehringer feels that she has endured discrimination from Judge Shields. On August 16, 2006, when she, along with the fellow members Dr. Shelia Mannix and Marie Szczpta of the Illinois Family Court Accountability Advocates (IFCAA), were charged with disorderly conduct.

She believes that the actions Judge Shields has taken were unlawful and therefore wrote her letter and sent her file to Speaker Madigan requesting his invention in this case so that she can end her legal battle and gain full custody children.

Upon the Speaker's office receiving her letter and packet of information, they then sent it to me. My staff called and talked with Ms. Mehringer, it was determined that her complaint was not of a federal nature and it should be forwarded for your attention and also to Attorney General Lisa Madigan to review her rights, the office to which I believe she thought she had sent it to in the first place.

9245 SOUTH ARCHEST AMBILLE CHECKED, R. 60638 (312) 886-0481 (773) 767-4386 PAX

19 West Hillsmove Avanua Lagrange, IL 80525. (706) 352-0524 (706) 362-0628 Fav

OAK LAWN, IL 60463 (708) 424-0853 (708) 428-1856 FAM



Page 12

Page Two

Ms. Mehringer also stated that Judge Shields's supervisor of the Domestic Relations Division has already been informed about this case and no response as yet to her inquiry.

Thanking you in advance for your cooperation in this matter, I remain

Sincerely,

Daniel W. Lipinski Member of Congress

Ce: Attorney General Lisa Madigan 100 West Randolph Street Chicago, IL 60601

Cc: Karyn Mehringer

EXP



Rob McKenna ATTORNEY GENERAL OF WASHINGTON

1125 Washington Street SE • PO Box 40100 • Olympia WA 98504-0100

June 18, 2007

Mr. Alan Rosen Chief Deputy Attorney General Office of the Attorney General of Illinois James R. Thompson Center 100 W. Randolph Street Chicago, IL 60601

Mr. Patrick J. Fitzgerald United States Attorney United States Attorney's Office Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division 219 S. Dearborn St., 5th Floor Chicago, IL 60604

RE: Alleged Criminal Activity

Dear Mr. Rosen and Mr. Fitzgerald:

I am enclosing correspondence that has been provided to me by Washington State Representative Richard Curtis and one of his constituents, Dr. Thorsten Lundsgaarde. As you will see from this correspondence, Dr. Lundsgaarde is alleging that an expansive criminal enterprise is entrenched in the Cook County courts as well as the upper reaches of local, state and federal government.

Last week, Attorney General McKenna and I spoke with Representative Curtis and Dr. Lundsgaarde on the telephone. During this conversation, it became apparent that Dr. Lundsgaarde's suspicions revolve around his personal experiences with the Cook County courts and in the context of a family law matter. Dr. Lundsgaarde relayed to us that he has contact with a number of other individuals who have also amassed a substantial amount of evidence of criminal wrongdoing by the government.

It became readily apparent to us during that call that our office has no criminal or civil jurisdiction over the matters that were alleged as they occurred entirely within the State of Illinois. For this reason, we advised Representative Curtis and Dr. Lundsgaarde that this matter

EXP

Page 14

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF WASHINGTON June 18, 2007
Page 2

would need to be brought to your attention, and perhaps others, for the possibility of any action to be taken.

I have enclosed for your review the entirety of my file materials on this matter. Please feel free to contact me with any questions.

Sincerely,

BRIAN T. MORAN

Chief Deputy Attorney General

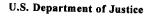
(360) 664-2476

BTM:kw

Enclosures

cc: Representative Richard Curtis Jeff Sullivan, U.S. Attorney

Dr. Thorsten Lundsgaarde





Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

2111 W. Roosevelt Road Chicago, Illinois 60608 June 22, 2007

Mrs. Sheila A. Mannix,

Reference: 2007-4664

Dear Mrs. Mannix,

Your communication, dated June 7, 2007, has been received by the Chicago Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). However, the matter that you have presented does not appear to fall under the jurisdiction of the FBI.

In order for the FBI to initiate an investigation of any allegation we receive, specific facts must be set forth to demonstrate that a violation of federal law within our jurisdiction has occurred. After reviewing the information and facts presented by you, there appears to be insufficient evidence to demonstrate such a violation or to support the initiation of an FBI investigation.

Should pertinent information come to your attention in the future regarding any activity that you believe constitutes a violation of the law within the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI, please contact the Chicago Complaint Unit at 312-421-6700 Ext. 5584.

Sincerely,

Complaint Unit Chicago Division

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



United States Attorney Northern District of Illinois

Everett McKinley Dirksen Building 219 S. Dearborn St., 5th Floor Chicago, IL 60604

(312) 353-5300

February 13, 2009

Ms. Sheila A. Mannix

Dear Ms. Mannix:

This letter is to acknowledge receipt of your correspondence by this office on January 14, and February 3, 2009. Your correspondence does not form the basis for any action by the United States Attorney's Office a this time. Evidence of violation of federal criminal law may be directed to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 2111 W. Roosevelt Road, Chicago, IL 60608. The telephone number is (312) 421-6700. Also, for your information, our office does not represent individuals in their private legal matters, or provide legal advice. Your original documents are enclosed.

Very truly yours,

PATRICK J. FITZGERALD United States Attorney

By: <u>Screening Committee</u>



Case D: Bartoli Case No. 04 CR 0372; Seventh Circuit Case Nos. 08-3690, 09-1864

Summary: Bartoli Case indicates intentional spoliation of evidence for the sole purpose of the alleged concealment of alleged illegal practices by federal officials similar to those in which Mr. Bartoli was found to allegedly have engaged and was sentenced to federal prison on March 24, 2009.

Statement of Facts: Mr. Bartoli obtained his J.D. from the University of Notre Dame Law School in 1958 and his L.L.M. from Harvard University Law School in 1963. He is published in the American Bar Journal, Michigan Bar Journal, Illinois Bar Journal, and Tax Digest.

Federal agents allegedly illegally engaged in eight years of investigation and prosecution of 5637 American citizens, including Mr. Bartoli, which justifies dismissal of charges or a new trial. All federal officials involved in the case allegedly intended to put out of business Heritage America and Aegis Company and therefore allegedly engaged in Misprision of Felony.

In Mr. Bartoli's trial, the court allowed evidence to be used that was acquired illegally by a March 2000 search warrant wherein the application and affidavit for the warrant were not subscribed and sworn to under oath as required by Supreme Court law. The government attempted to present back-dated signed and subscribed documents in 2007. This was a fraud on the court.

At trial, defendants were prohibited from presenting any evidence that the tax saving program (Aegis program) was legal. This constituted spoliation of evidence, the suppression of critical evidence, and the creation of a false record in this case. In response to a Motion In Limine (Document 314) filed by the government to bar evidence and argument that defendants' Trust System was a lawful means to avoid paying taxes, Judge Norgle granted the motion (Document 400) depriving defendants' hamment right to put forth a defense. This was in effect a directed verdict. In his alleged suppression of critical evidence, the judge did not test the trust system under state law as required by federal law since there is no federal law governing the validity of a Business Trust. Evidence showed the Aegis Business Trust was valid under Illinois, Ohio, and Pennsylvania state law and had been approved by IRS Audit in four cases.

Conclusion: Subsequently, Mr. Bartoli became aware of alleged material evidence attached hereto that supports his allegations herein. Specifically, alleged criminal spoliation of evidence for the sole purpose of alleged concealment of alleged illegal practices by and/or known to federal officials similar to those in which Mr. Bartoli was found to allegedly be engaged and was sentenced to federal prison. The case is currently before the Seventh Circuit.

Exhibit A: Statement by Mr. Bartoli entitled, "IRS Abuse."

A

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IRS ABUSE

If you go on the Internet and search "IRS Abuse" you will discover a long list of sites documenting cases of IRS abuse of individuals and companies. From abuse of individuals, the IRS has now graduated to the abuse os 5,637 citizens at the same time and in one case. This is how it happened:

In 1991, three individuals in the Chicago area were selling Living Trusts through a corporation named "Heritage America". A Living Trust allows a deceased person to have their estates settled without going through state Probate Court. When an estate is settled in Probate Court the assets of the estate are reduced by court fees, executor fees, appraisals, and attorneys fees, and it is a long time-consuming procedure. A Living Trust allows the transfer of assets to the heirs without going to court - it can happen in one day! The cost of a Living Trust is \$1,000 to \$2,000 regardless of the size of the assets being transferred. This cost is minimal compared to the cost of Probate.

Although the use of a Living Trust has been legal for decades, lawyers have been reluctant to advise clients to use a Living Trust because they will not receive the fees awarded in a Probate proceeding, which can amount to anywhere from about 5% to 20% of the assets of the estate. Heritage America was committed to helping citizens preserve assets for their heirs and avoid a long, costly and complicated court procedure.

When Heritage America hired an in-house staff attorney in 1991, he dissolved the corporation and restructured Heritage America into a private membership organization (with the same legal structure as AARP, NAACP, Illinois Bar Association, etc). The advantage being that these private associations could provide legal adevice to its members and not be exposed to the charge of practicing law without a license. The U.S. Supreme Court has so ruled.

Heritage grew rapidly and in a few years had signed 5,000 members in 20+ states resulting in millions in savings for its members and millions in lost attorneys fees for the legal profession.

The Heritage attorney was aware of another trust called a "Business Trust" that he provided for many of his private clients. Many of these trusts were audited by the IRS and the audits were closed without objection to the structure or legality of the trusts. The Business Trust is created by the parties by a private contract that creates a legal entity such as "ABC Company" that is authorized to operate a business. It is an alternative to using a state or federal corporation or a sole propritorship. The Business Trust has several tax advantages. It can defer capital gains tax for a period of time, save income taxes and eliminate estate taxes. It also provides asset protection and privacy since it does not have to be registered with the state or federal government. The Business Trust is legal in every state and is used by many large corporations to operate parts of thei business-such as Nouveen, WalMart etc. The Sears Tower in Chicago was put in a Business Trust before its' sale to Japan to defer capital gains taxes. The first Business Trus was legalized in English Common Law in 1412 in the case of the Free Fisherman of Faversham. When America adopted the English Common Law, when our government was formed, the Business Truset became legal in American States. IRS Regulations recognize the validity of the common law. IRS Regulations specifically exclude the Business Trust from any of the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code....therefore it is not a taxable entity. Since no other federal law applies to a Business Trust its legality and taxability is determined only by the state law where the Business Trust contract is executed. In 1993 the principals of Heritage and the attorney decided to set up a new private membership association - The Aegis Company-to promote the use of a Business Trust for members to operate their business. Aegis contracted with agents in several states to solicit members. It also promoted Business Trusts by using seminars. The Aegis seminar program was eventually approved by the Ohio and Pennsylvania Supreme Cours. All

members were advised to present the program to their attorney or CPA before they accepted the Aegis program. Aegis was very successful and grew to 637 members in several years. The growth resulted in saving members millions in Federal taxes.

Saving members of Heritage and Aegis millions in attorney fees and federal taxes attracted the attention of several state bar associations, especially in Illinois, and the IRS. The first assault came from the Illinois Attorney General. They passed a statute designed to put Heritage out of business, but it was subsequently declared unconstitutional. They had been working with the Attorney Registration commission of Illinois (ARDC). When the Attorney General failed they wrote to the ARDC suggesting that the best attack on Heritage was to discredit their attorneys.

While this was developing one of the principals of Heritage and Aegis was exposed as embezzling \$200,000+ from Heritage. He was dismissed from both companies and sued in state court which confirmed the embezzelment. His response was to take Aegis and Heritage documents and start his own company doing exactly the same as Aegis and Heritage. He eventually went to Federal prison for defrauding his members of millions.

Before prison, to spite Aegis and Heritage principals and their in-house attorney, he filed a complaint against them with ARDC in Illinois and Ohio, alleging Aegis and Heritage documents and programs were illegal. He also filed a complaint with the IRS with the same allegations. Ohio dismissed the claim, but this opened the door for a conspiracy between the ARDC and the IRS to put Aegis and Heritage out of business and discredit their attorney and succeeding attorney who replaced the in-house counsel when he retired in 1996.

ARDC, with the backing of IRS, filed a complaint to disbar the in-house attorney and his successor, based on the allegations of the embezzior. The IRS sent agents to Aegis and Heritage representatives and verbalized the allegations, saying that they would put Heritage and Aegis out of business. Even though the trusts of Heritage and Aegis did not come under the jurisdiction of Federal Law and were only under the jurisdiction of state law, the IRS agents alleged the trust documents were illegal. Since they had no Federal law to back them up, they fabricated their own law by saying the trust documents were "abusive" or a "sharn". The process of IRS abuse and intimidation expanded.

IRS sent hundreds of summons to Aegis members, without authorization of a court order, demanding financial records. They also seized members bank records without court order. When whey met with a member they said their trusts were illegal (shams). They should tear them up and pay back taxes (the tax savings the trusts secured) plus penalties. They were extorting money they had no legal basis to demand.

The next IRS assault was a series of wire-taps on Aogis and Heritage office phones and the phones of the principals and the in-house attorneys. Undercover agents appeared at Asgis and Heritage seminars. This harassmwnt went on for years.

It all culminated in an indictment of Aegis and Heritage principals on April 8, 2004. The case is still pending and has not been brought to trial. It may be tried in 2007. To secure evidence, prior to the indictment, the IRS raided the offices of Aegis and Heritage at gunpoint on March 30, 2001, and took all the records of both companies. They also took the personal ande financial records of 5,637 members. The application for the search warrant and the probable cause affidavit supporting the raid were not signed under oath as required by law. The principals filed a suit in Federal District Court in Chicago in 2002 to set aside the search w3 arrant used in the raid. The judge took the case under advisement and to date has refuse3d to rule.

In the indictment case a motion to suppress all evidence secured by the search warmat was made. The judge ignored the unsigned application and affidavit of probable cause and ruled against the motion and refused to allow defendants access to the unsigned documents. He put them under seal. Edward Bartoli.

NEED WE SAY MORE!!

В



CERTIFICATION

I, Mary Ellen Vanderventer, Recorder for the County of Lake, State of Illinois, do hereby certify this to be a true and correct copy of Document Number 6324306 recorded March 27, 2008 as it appears from the records and microfilm in my office. In witness hereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office.

DATE: March 27, 2008

[Seal]

Mary Ellen Vanderwerter
Mary Ellen Vanderventer
Lake County Recorder

Clerk, Recorder's Office

18 N County St – Second Floor Waukegan, IL 60085-4358 (847) 377-2678 fax (847) 625-7200 **AFFIDAVIT**

OF

SHEILA A. MANNIX



THE ABOVE SPACE FOR RECORDER'S USE ONLY

AFFIDAVIT OF SHEILA A. MANNIX

- I, Sheila A. Mannix, being first duly sworn, on oath, states as follows:
- I am of legal age and competent. This affidavit is made on my personal knowledge of all matters set forth herein. If sworn and called as a witness in this matter, I could, and I would, testify competently as to each fact set forth herein.
- 2. Under penalties of perjury as provided by law pursuant to Section 1-109 of the Code of Civil Procedure (735 ILCS 5/1-109), I certify that the statements set forth in this instrument are true and correct, except as to such matters herein stated to be on information and belief and as to such matters, I certify aforesaid that I verily believe the same to be true.
- 3 I certify that the exhibits attached to this instrument are true and correct copies of authentic documents.
- 4. I have created this instrument in support of my teenaged sons' and my independent Lake County Petition for Order of Protection, Case No. 07 OP 1512, and the "Verified Emergency Petition for Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction" filed therein, which petition stated in pertinent part at Page 12, Paragraphs 41 and 42:
 - "41. On June 19, 2006, IFCAA [Illinois Family Court Accountability Advocates, the lawful, volunteer, non-profit organization I co-founded with Karyn Mehringer] issued its first national press release through BusinessWire announcing that it had taken on the public corruption in the Circuit Court of Cook County.
 - 42. In response to the national press release, IFCAA was connected to organized crime informants in Utah and Arizona who provided material evidence that indicated alleged involvement of multiple judges and attorneys in Chicago in an alleged national racketeering enterprise in the US judicial system partnered with territorialized organized crime families."



I MONT.

- On October 9, 2007, before Lake County Head Family Court Judge Jane Waller, I presented Case No. 07 OP 1512, an *ex parte*, emergency **Verified Petition for Order of Protection** against my ex-husband, on behalf of my two teenaged sons [17 and 14] and myself. To date, said petition is unopposed and languishing in direct violation of statutory strictures and Supreme Court Rules which require expedited adjudication of petitions for order of protection and child custody matters. Said petition requested the following relief under 750 ILCS 60/214(b)(17): Remedies and Standards. Order for Injunctive Relief, "That Respondent be further ordered and enjoined as follows: (1) Stop all criminal acts against Petitioner and the teenaged minor children. (2) Stop all malicious prosecution in Cook County Case Known as: Cook Co. 93 D 2984, Lake Co. 05 OP 1348, Lake Co. 07 OP 143, Cook Co. 06 OP 2465 (formerly Lake Co. 06OP 97), Consolidated with: Cook Co.06 OP 3-0185, Cook Co. 07 OP 1949 (formerly Lake Co, 07 OP 30)."
- 6. After another verified attempt on November 13, 2007 by Cook County state court agents and those acting on their behalf to frame and falsely arrest me as an alleged "serious security threat," on December 5, 2007, in Lake County Case No. 07 OP 1512, I lawfully filed, served, and noticed a Verified Emergency Petition for Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction seeking "the court to issue a temporary restraining order instanter and to schedule an evidentiary hearing for preliminary injunction against any further proceedings by the Respondent, Daniel P. Sheetz, Sr., in the Circuit Court of Cook County under Case No. 93 D 2984, et al," proceeding in direct violation of binding state and federal constitutional and statutory civil and criminal law as well as the Illinois Wrongs to Children Act and federal RICO law as defined by 18 USC § 1961. In direct violation of Local Rules, Judge Waller continued the emergency matter to January 2, 2008.
- 7 On December 21, 2007, Judge Waller denied my Verified Emergency Motion for the Self-Disqualification of The Honorable Jane D. Waller Instanter.
- On January 2, 2008, Judge Waller sent my Verified Motion for Substitution of Judge for Involvement, or, In the Alternative, Verified Motion for Substitution of Judge for Cause to Chief Judge David M. Hall.
- On March 12, 2008, at the conclusion of that day's proceedings in my sons' and my independent Lake County Petition for Order of Protection case regarding well-pled motions for his own and Judge Waller's mandatory self-disqualifications and a motion to vacate as void his orders of January 25, 2008, all of which he denied me leave to file with another void order, Chief Judge Hall handed out to the four attorneys who had stepped up before him, specifically, Assistant Attorney General Janet Fasano, Assistant State's Attorney Daniel Jasica, and my ex-huband's attorneys, Mitchell Asher, and Charisse Bruno, preprepared, stapled copies of the 19-page, unpublished opinion in Cook County Case No. 98 CH 11007, Mary Carr and Mario D'Agostino v Michael Lynch, et al., at which I testified about the public corruption in Chicago's family court. The proceeding was before ex-Judge Paddy McNamara and was regarding a motion to substitute Judge Alexander White for involvement and/or cause.
- 10. The First District Appellate Court opinion issued on February 27, 2008 in the Lynch case stated in pertinent part: "Although Mannix did not provide Lynch with any information

- regarding Judge White, she <u>produced direct evidence</u> regarding several other judges' involvement in the bribery scheme." [Page 8, last paragraph; Emphasis added.]
- 1. Further, it is my opinion from witnessing all of the proceedings on October 13, 2006 even though I was called as a witness in the proceeding but ex-Judge McNamara did not have me leave the courtroom after Mr. Lynch's statement that I should, that the aforementioned Appellate Court opinion in Mr. Lynch's appeal being handled by reputable Criminal Attorney Thomas Durkin issued on February 27, 2008 that upheld the ruling of ex-Judge McNamara falsely incarcerating Mr. Lynch evidenced an established pattern of practice of public corruption replicated in courts nationally in which corrupt public officials cause the problem for which the litigant is then held illegally responsible on the trial, appellate, and supreme court levels.
- 12. Specifically, on October 13, 2006, ex-Judge McNamara denied Mr. Lynch's Emergency Motion for Continuance which would have enabled him to set the parameters of the hearing on his motion for substitution of judge for involvement and/or cause against Judge Alexander White, including protections for mob informants, and would have enabled him to bring in his out-of-state witnesses to substantiate his well-pled factual allegations. [PR 001 PR 003] Then ex-Judge McNamara held Mr. Lynch in contempt for not substantiating his factual allegations as a result of her preventing him from doing so. At Page 6, Lines 5-7 of the certified Report of Proceedings, ex-Judge McNamara stated in pertinent part, "Well, I think we should proceed today. These are suppose - these are proceedings that are suppose to be conducted expeditiously." Ex-Judge McNamara did not even enter an order documenting her denial of Mr. Lynch's motion for emergency relief to continue the proceedings so he could substantiate his factual allegations.
- 13. The aforementioned facts are especially disturbing because co-members of IFCAA have filed motions alleging that the Illinois statute for substitution of judge for cause under the Civil Practice Act, 735 ILCS 5/2-1001(a)(3)(iii), is unconstitutionally vague and contradictory. Specifically, it states "(iii) Upon the filing of a petition for substitution of judge for cause, a hearing to determine whether the cause exists shall be conducted as soon as possible by a judge other than the judge named in the petition. The judge named in the petition need not testify but may submit an affidavit if the judge wishes." As a result of this unconstitutionally vague and contradictory statute, dishonest judges who act in a manner prejudicial to the administration of justice engage in gross abuses of power and exploit litigants to cover-up for the prejudicial and bias acts of fellow judges which misconduct eclipses litigants' federally-protected, constitutionally-secured rights to a fair trial before an impartial judge.
- 14. For example, (A) in my Cook County Case No. 93 D 2984, et al, my SOJ for Cause against Judge Eileen Brewer was assigned to Judge R. Morgan Hamilton, over my objection, on September 18, 2007 and she continued it to October 18, 2007. (B) In IFCAA co-member, Rosemarie Broderick's Case No. 00 D 4868, on October 24, 2007, Judges Brewer and Shields and Head Family Court Judge Moshe Jacobius entered a total of five orders transferring and denying a non-existent SOJ for Cause motion. I repeat, three Cook County Family Court judges entered a total of five orders transferring and denying an SOJ for Cause motion that was never written. Further, (C) court records document that under no authority of law whatsoever, thereby rendering the proceedings void, judges in Lake and

Cook Counties transfer self-disqualification motions that only the named judge can adjudicate himself or herself (as common sense would dictate) to other judges who deny the self-disqualification motions naming judges other than themselves. Specifically, for example, Cook County Judges Shields, Katz, Ruble-Murphy, Mathein and Jacobius have done this in IFCAA co-members' case in 2005 and 2007. Lake County Chief Judge Hall and Judges Starck, Winter, and Waller have done this in my Lake County cases in 2006, 2007, and 2008. In other instances, (D) judges named in well-pled SOJ for cause motions irrefutably detailing extra-judicial bias and prejudice refuse to transfer the motions to another judge in direct violation of statutory strictures, thereby rendering the proceedings void.

- 15. In my next proceeding before Chief Judge Hall in my sons' and my protective order case, on March 25, 2008, Chief Judge Hall denied me leave to file my Verified Motion to Invoke Mandatory Duty to Report Federal Felony Crimes and Attorney Misconduct and Motion to Vacate as Void the Orders Chief Judge Hall Entered on March 12, 2008 with another void order. The former motion detailed direct evidence of federal felony criminal extortion over state lines and conspiracy to commit federal felony criminal extortion over state lines by two court-appointed Cook County state court agents, specifically, attorney David Wessel and Jonathan Gamze, MD, as well as detailed criminal perjury and subornation of perjury and conspiracy to commit criminal perjury and subornation of perjury by my exhusband and his attorney, Anna Markley Bush.
- 16. Before the proceedings on the 25th, I formally requested an in chambers conference with bench and bar as follows:

"If I might please formally request an in chambers conference to discuss off the record the ramifications of the 19-page unpublished First District Appellate Court opinion in the Cook County Case No. 98 CH 11007, Mary Carr and Mario D'Agostino v Michael Lynch, et al. that Chief Judge Hall distributed to everyone on March 12, 2008 and which opinion states in pertinent part, "Although Mannix did not provide Lynch with any information regarding Judge White, she <u>produced direct evidence</u> regarding several other judges' involvement in the bribery scheme," [Page 8, last paragraph; Emphasis added.]

Specifically, I am respectfully requesting to show to and discuss with bench and bar some of the documents I received from organized crime family informants to whom I was networked after the release of the national press release on June 19, 2006 by the organization I co-founded, Illinois Family Court Accountability Advocates, about which I testified on October 13, 2006 in the aforementioned case that directly resulted in the above quote from the aforementioned opinion."

- 17. Before the bench, I directly implored Chief Judge Hall to share the burden with me, but he refused my aforementioned request for an in chambers conference which was distributed to all involved parties except Judge Waller who was reportedly attending a funeral on March 25, 2008 and was not on the bench that day. [PR 004].
- 18. I am of information and belief that, under binding constitutional and statutory civil and criminal laws and under controlling higher court opinions, Chief Judge Hall and Presiding Judge Waller have lost authority and jurisdiction to enter orders in Case No. 07 OP 1512.

- 19. I have attached hereto for entry into the public record of Lake County a few of the documents I received from organized crime family informant, "Informant X," which, in part, formed the basis of my testimony about which the First District Appellate court made the aforementioned finding, "she produced direct evidence regarding several other judges' involvement in the bribery scheme."
- 20. I am of information and belief that I have been unable to find a state or federal trial, appellate, or supreme court judge to uphold my teenaged sons' and my constitutional and civil rights and liberty interests as well as enforce binding state and federal civil and criminal laws in my family's post-divorce case and protection order cases because of the apparent involvement of multiple Circuit Court of Cook County judges in an interstate organized crime family enterprise involving the Sucato Family and the Maricopa County Recorder's Office in Arizona about which I testified under oath on October 13, 2006 in the Cook County Case No. 98 CH 11007, Mary Carr and Mario D'Agostino v Michael Lynch, et al.
- 21 I am of information and belief that the copies of the documents that are attached hereto that I received from "Informant X" indicate the involvement of the named judges, solely and in conspiracy with other state court agents, in illegal acts within and across state lines.
- 22. Further, I am of information and belief that the extreme retaliation against my sons and me by the named judges supports the finding of the First District Appellate Court, namely, "she produced direct evidence regarding several other judges' involvement in the bribery scheme," such that the retaliation against my sons and me meets the elements of violations of the Illinois Criminal Code of 1961, Article 32: Interference with Judicial Procedure, Section 32-41: Harassment of Witnesses and meets the elements of violations of the federal statutes, 18 USC § 1512: Tampering with a Victim, Witness, or an Informant, and 18 USC § 1513: Retaliating Against a Victim, Witness, or an Informant in pending or potential proceedings.
- 23. I have attached pages 73 to 75 of the certified Report of Proceedings of the end of my testimony in the aforementioned D'Agostino v. Lynch case to put into the public record the fact that my IFCAA co-member, Michael Lynch, and myself do not believe that all judges are corrupt. However, we have been blessed with the burden of service to our fellow Americans and are obligated to uphold our civil and moral duty to expose the irrefutable evidence that some judges are corrupt and these judges are a "clear and present danger to the administration of justice," especially in cases involving the nation's children. [PR 005 PR 008]
- 24. I restate and reaffirm the statements I made at the national Family Preservation Day rally on August 18, 2007 at the foot of the Lincoln Memorial in our nation's capital:

And most important to my presentation today, we were networked with organized crime family informants.

Please understand that IFCAA members did not ask to become aware of organized crime informants.

We did not ask for this cross to bear and become moms and dads against the mob. But we will shoulder this burden with honor and integrity on behalf of the suffering children of our nation and on behalf of our law enforcement officials, soldiers and veterans.

People say that we are crazy.

My response is that if you think that our belief in justice and our great US Constitution is crazy then you have made a statement about yourself, not me and my co-members of IFCAA

People ask me if I am afraid.

And I respond, of course I am afraid, I'm not crazy!

But I am more afraid of waking up one day and looking in the mirror to see a woman who has sold her soul to this fear. And in the face of this fear, I just have to think of our suffering children and our suffering soldiers and veterans who are alone in the dark of night - wounded, abused, or wondering if their protective mom or dad or their country has abandoned them. And when I think of them, I am filled with indomitable courage to stand up to my moral and civil duty to them.

ask you to stand up with me and my IFCAA co-members.

- 25. Attached hereto are some of the documents I have received from "Informant X" that I am of information and belief are "linked" to the state court agents named herein:
 - a. The table of contents and section summary pages of an over 90-page "book" of documents "linked" with Associate Judge Karen G. Shields. [PR 009 PR 022]
 - b. The Second Affidavit of Karyn Mehringer In Support of Her Emergency Motion for Leave to File Instanter the Attached Emergency Motion for Judicial Admission or Denial by Judge Karen G. Shields Regarding Knowledge of and/or Participation in Alleged Criminal Acts Within and Across State Lines by Judges in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, and Other Relief Instanter, which is a Court Watch witness affidavit of the proceedings in my case before the late Judge Donegan on August 16, 2006 at which three Private Investigators were present as well as IFCAA co-member. Michael Lynch, as a material witness to give testimony for my emergency "judicial admission or denial motion" directed to Judge Donegan and, further, attached pages 1, 2, 3, 29, and 30 from the organized crime informant's "book" on Judge Shields and my Affidavit of Service to Ms. Mehringer's ex-husband on August 15, 2006. I gave Judge Shields her Courtesy Copy of Ms. Mehringer's emergency pleading on August 15, 2006 as well. Ms. Mehringer's emergency pleading was lawfully filed, served and noticed for presentation on August 17, 2006. On August 17, 2006, Ms. Mehringer was prevented from entering Judge Shields' courtroom by Deputy Louie Sanchez who gave Ms. Mehringer the denial order entered by Judge Shields in the court hallway. Please note that one of the two Cook County Sheriff's Police Detectives who criminally harassed and intimidated Ms. Mehringer at her home later that evening of August 17, 2006 showed up at my last proceeding before Judge Donegan on February 23, 2007. He refused to give me his name and/or card. [CCSPD Jason Moran #952] The following week, Judge Donegan was found dead at the bottom of his basement stairs with a "severely broken neck." [PR 023 - PR 031]

- A summary page of "links" and documents from the Maricopa County Recorder's Office "linked" with the late Associate Judge James G. Donegan. [PR 032 – PR 034]
- d. The documents associated with Judge Eileen M. Brewer [PR 035 PR 036] and court-appointed attorney David Wessel ("linked" with other state court agents) [PR 037 PR 044] that I entered into the record of the First District Appellate Court Case No. 1-07-1520 on August 3, 2007. Additionally, I have attached hereto Exhibit H of said filing which was the March 26, 2007 national press release of my letter to US Senator Patrick Leahy, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee with a summary of the exhibits submitted in the large three-ringer binder of documents I sent Senator Leahy on or about January 18, 2007 [PR 045 PR 047] Note that the aforementioned appellate court filing included the entirety of the documents sent to Senator Leahy designated by Exhibit G: G1 through G17 which coincide with the documents attached below for ex-Judges Disko (G3), McNamara (G5) and Henry (G17), all of whom left the bench between October 2006 and December 2006.
- e. A document "linked" with retired Judge James Henry who immediately recused from my younger son's Cook County habeas corpus action on August 24, 2006 when the document was attached to a pleading which asked Judge Henry for a judicial admission or denial regarding knowledge of and/or participation in alleged criminal acts within and across state lines by judges in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois. Judge Henry did not run for re-election in November 2006 [PR 048]
- f. A document "linked" to retired Judge Barbara Disko which was attached to IFCAA co-member, Michael Lynch's pleading in his case before Judge Disko, which asked her for a judicial admission or denial regarding knowledge of and/or participation in alleged criminal acts within and across state lines by judges in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois. Said pleading was lawfully filed, served, and noticed for presentation on October 19, 2006. On said day, Judge Disko announced her retirement effective December 1, 2006. [PR 049]
- g. A document "linked" to ex-judge Paddy McNamara's husband, Barry T., which was put on the witness bench while on I was the stand in the aforementioned D'Agostino v. Lynch case on October 13, 2006. I am of information and belief that Judge McNamara quit the bench within weeks of said date after falsely incarcerating IFCAA co-member, Michael Lynch, for alleged direct criminal contempt of court. [PR 050]
- h. Introductory pages and a table of contents of a "book" "linking" Arizona and Utah. [PR 051 PR 054]
- 26. I swear before Almighty God that I have never been and will never be an unlawful threat to anyone. However, by the Grace of God and the Power of Love, and with strength and honor, I pray that in the face of the devastating suffering of my own children and the undeniable retaliation against me as a victim, witness, and informant of irrefutable public corruption

resulting in irreparable damage to my health and my reputation and career and my unlawful defamation, criminalization, and impoverishment that I may continue to be given the courage to obey my moral and civil duty as a resident of the State of Illinois, as a citizen of the United States of America, and as a loving, caring human being so that I may continue be a lawful threat to corrupt public officials, who are literally selling children's flesh to the highest bidder through our nation's family courts, by utilizing the many blessings God has bestowed upon me on behalf of disenfranchised children.

27. Further sayeth naught.

Sheila A Mannix

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me on this 27th day of March, 2008.

Elizabeth S. Miller

OFFICIAL SEAL
ELIZABETH S. MILLER
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF ILLINOIS
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 4-13-2008

Prepared by/Send to: Sheila Mannix,

MASTER

MICHAEL W. LYNCH

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

TO: Judge Dooling (312) 603 - 4706 318

Judge Maddux (312) 603-6622 2:55 +

US Attorney Fitzgerald (312) 353-4324 302

FBI Chicago Director Grant (312) 829-5172 3

Michael Braun (312) 565-8300 366 Murphy & Hourihan (312) 606-8765 310 David Liebowitz (847) 249-9180 312 Kulnis and Walsh (312) 580-1839 313

Smith and Cave (312) 602-7440 5050 3:30 World Bank (312) 3818 4:41 -0k

FROM: Michael Lynch

DATE: October 12, 2006

RE: Case No: 98 CH 11007 D'Agostino v. Lynch, et al.

TITLE OF DOCUMENT:

EMERGENCY COURTESY COMMUNICATION VIA FACSIMILE Notice of Emergency Motions for Friday, October 13, 2006 at 8:30 a.m.

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET): THREE (3) PAGES

IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL PAGES, PLEASE NOTIFY SENDER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

MICHAEL W. LYNCH

October 12, 2006

EMERGENCY COURTESY COMMUNICATION VIA FACSIMILE

The Honorable Deborah Mary Dooling Law Division Circuit Court of Cook County 2609 Richard J. Daley Center 50 W. Washington Street Chicago, Illinois 60602

Re: Notice of Emergency Motions for Friday, October 13, 2006 at 8:30 a.m.

Case No: 98 CH 11007 D'Agostino v. Lynch, et al.

Matter before the Court: "Second Request for Self-Disqualification of Judge Alexander P. White *Instanter*, or, in the alternative, Verified Two-Count Motion for Substitution of Judge for Involvement and/or Cause" transferred October 11, 2006

Dear Judge Dooling,

Please be advised that I will be serving in open court tomorrow morning at 8:30 a.m. two emergency motions as follows:

- Emergency Request for Self-Disqualification of Judge Deborah Mary Dooling, or, in the Alternative, Emergency Motion for Substitution of Judge for Involvement and/or Cause
- Emergency Motion for Continuance of Hearing on Defendant Michael Lynch's "Second Request for Self-Disqualification of Judge Alexander P. White Instanter, or, in the alternative, Verified Two-Count Motion for Substitution of Judge for Involvement and/or Cause" and Other Relief

The former motion is warranted in law and in fact and is an emergency based, in part, on your statement, in effect, that you don't care that my witnesses' lives will be put at risk if the proceedings are not kept from public record due to the alleged organized crime involvement in the underlying cause of action. Further, that you stated that you have a four-week trial so I may not be afforded my constitutionally-secured due process right to reasonably respond and be meaningfully heard such that your apparent prejudgment will result in the further deprivation of my constitutionally-secured property rights under the color of law and myself and my family, who are witnesses to current

and/or potential civil and criminal proceedings, will be further irreparably harmed, tampered with, intimidated, and retaliated against in violation of federal law.

The latter emergency motion for a continuance of the hearing you stated yesterday would take place tomorrow morning between 8:30 a.m. to 9:15 a.m., which motion is warranted in law and in fact, will seek the following relief:

- That the hearing be continued to a reasonable date such that my out-of-state material witnesses can appear.
- That the hearing be in camera and that the record of proceedings be impounded.
- That other parties be required to file a written response to my three-count motion under oath, or in the alternative, be barred from the presentation of any evidence at the hearing or any case law that I will not be afforded the opportunity to research and submit a written reply.

Your Honor, my three-count motion is based on allegations of substance. The matters alleged are very serious rising to the level of judicial retaliation, malicious deprivation of constitutional rights, and criminal acts including bribery. I have occurrence witnesses with hard evidence. I am of information and belief that binding law warrants that the proceeding be formalized and the parameters fixed.

Respectfully Submitted,

Michael W. Lynch

CC: Service List

Presiding Judge Maddux

U.S. Attorney Patrick Fitzgerald

FBI Director-Chicago Division Robert Grant

Date: Tuesday, March 25, 2008

To: Chief Judge David Hall

The Hon. Jane Waller

Assistant Attorney General Janet Fasano Assistant State's Attorney Daniel Jasica

Attorney Mitchell Asher Attorney Charisse Bruno Case No. 07 OP 1512

From: Petitioner Sheila Mannix

Re: Formal Request for In Chambers Conference

To The Court and Counsels:

If I might please formally request an in chambers conference to discuss off the record the ramifications of the 19-page unpublished First District Appellate Court opinion in the Cook County Case No. 98 CH 11007, Mary Carr and Mario D'Agostino v Michael Lynch, et al. that Chief Judge Hall distributed to everyone on March 12, 2008 and which opinion states in pertinent part, "Although Mannix did not provide Lynch with any information regarding Judge White, she **produced direct evidence** regarding several other judges' involvement in the bribery scheme," [Page 8, last paragraph; Emphasis added.]

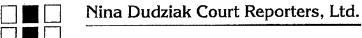
Specifically, I am respectfully requesting to show to and discuss with bench and bar some of the documents I received from organized crime family informants to whom I was networked after the release of the national press release on June 19, 2006 by the organization I co-founded, Illinois Family Court Accountability Advocates, about which I testified on October 13, 2006 in the aforementioned case that directly resulted in the above quote from the aforementioned opinion.

Respectfully Submitted,

Sheila A, Mannix, PhD

COUNTY OF COOK) ss: ORIGINAL	
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS COUNTY DEPARTMENT, LAW DIVISION	
MARY CARR D'AGOSTINO and MARIO) D'AGOSTINO,)	
Plaintiffs,) No. 98 CH 11007 vs.	
MICHAEL LYNCH, et al.,)	
Defendants.)	
.	
REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS at the hearing of	
the above-entitled cause before the Honorable	
PADDY H. McNAMARA, Judge of the said court on Octob	er
13th, 2006, at 2:00 p.m.	

PROOS



Chicago: (312) 701-1707 Waukegan: (847) 406-3200

1	yes?
2	A. (Nodding.)
3	Q. So isn't it typical when you go in front of
4	a group like Mr. D'Agostino or a judge, we do a
5	research with our group, yes?
6	A. We've researched everyone that we come in
7	touch with, some come up clean, some don't. For
8	example, when I my habeas action for my son who
9	was being held with a pretended order entered by
10	Judge_Donegam in their jurisdiction.
11	And no judge I'd come up against yet
12	is willing to act like a judge, frankly. Everyone I
13	come up against acts like an opposing counsel
14	actually, acts like Judge Donegan's counsel.
15	Q. But the point is this: You've seen
16	A. Oh, we run them through the system.
17	Q. You've seen Omega Trust, and you've seen
18	Anchor Trust, and you've seen the judge's
19	participation in it from White, et cetera, et cetera.
20	Okay.
21	So the same source is providing us
22	information and the other members of the team
23	including the FBI and the U. S. Attorney's office
24	that's now viewed as credible, also provided this

(indicating). 2 I'm blind without my glasses. Q. <u>Crown Ambassador Enterprises</u>, right? That's a pure trust in Arizona. And how did you find this? Again, it's not an accusation, but how did we find that trust? A. Well, specific things were entered. Q. Yes. Whose name was entered? 8 A. Actually, I was getting lunch. I don't 9 10 know if you entered -- I know that you entered 11 McNamara, I believe. Q. Yes, which is our standard proceeding. And 13 we've done this and found that there are honest judges that aren't part of it. And we've identified 14 those. And there are dishonest judges, right? 15 16 But, this ties to Barry T. (Phonetic). All right. I didn't know who Barry T. is, do you? 17 It was explained --18 19 A. I think before we ran it through our 20 system. 21 Yes. Now, my understanding of Barry T. Was he an attorney of Dan -- with Seyfarth Shaw, which is 22 23 my law firm. He was part of the malpractice case --

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was acquired, yes.

24

And so this is a trust. An illusion of this trust is the judge in front of us has a relationship with Barry T, but we haven't proved that up, yet. This could be making fun of an honest judge, yes?

- A. Yes, 'you know, because you know how they -you know, I'm sure you're aware, and you have books
 on the matter that revealed that you can send people
 down wild goose chases. And you create fraudulent
 documents, some of them just to launder the money and
 some of them to send people off.
- Q. To label them as crazy. Just like they did with Dan Moldea, who's written seven books on organized crime, who's identified a Chicago family named Gus Paloian.

The two authors who are writing my story -- Lynch v. Alcoa -- identified certain judges and certain members of organized crime. So they use his name to make fun of him and hide moneys and put the trails --

A. Yes, I think the main issue is that we're working and cooperating fully as is our responsibility and duty as citizens in this country.

THE COURT: I don't think you have anything

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EXHIBITS DISCOVERY

Sections:	1 -	8

Patel - Properties - Shield	
pages 1 - 2	Jay Patel
pages 3	
pages 4 - 6	Accusearch / Vernon
pages 7 - 9	Vernon / Ray / Out of the Ashes
pages 10 - 11	Vernon / Young
pages 12 - 16	Young Ray / Crim John Michael / Enregle
pages 17	Crim John / Kawcak
pages 18 - 19	Kawcak / Shield Asset Fund
Pure Trust	
pages 20 - 29	Shield / Linking Pure Trusts
Shield, Karen	
pages 30 - 37	Shield / Shields / Assessor
Shield - Maricopa County Assess	or
pages 38 - 51	2712 S Yucca / 2712 E Yucca
Linking	
pages 52 - 61	Judge Nanette M Warner
pages 62	Kathleen Shield / Charles E Warner
pages 63	Charlie Warner AZ / Charlie E Warner IL
pages 64 - 65	Charlie E Warner / Lamb IL
pages 66 - 67	Lamb AZ / Sucato
	The state of the s
pages 68	Sucato / Lake
pages 68	Sucato / Lake
_{pages} 68 Type-o's - Arpaio, Maricopa Coui	Sucato / Lake Ity Sheriff
pages 68 Type-o's - Arpaio, Maricopa Cou pages 69	Sucato / Lake aty Sheriff Arpaioi
rype-o's - Arpaio, Maricopa Cour pages 69 pages 70	Sucato / Lake aty Sheriff Arpaioi Arpaio / Rocco / Vicki Rae
rype-o's - Arpaio, Maricopa Cou Pages 69 Pages 70 Pages 71	Sucato / Lake aty Sheriff Arpaioi Arpaio / Rocco / Vicki Rae Arpaio / Blevins
rype-o's - Arpaio, Maricopa Cour rages 69 rages 70 rages 71 rages 72 - 73	Sucato / Lake aty Sheriff Arpaioi Arpaio / Rocco / Vicki Rae Arpaio / Blevins Arpaio / Vicki / Rocco / POA
rype-o's - Arpaio, Maricopa Courses 69 rages 70 rages 71 rages 72 - 73 rages 74 rages 75	Sucato / Lake aty Sheriff Arpaioi Arpaio / Rocco / Vicki Rae Arpaio / Blevins Arpaio / Vicki / Rocco / POA Richard Neville / Stptember Ava Arpaio / No Rec Date / No Rec Num
rype-o's - Arpaio, Maricopa Courses 69 reses 70 reses 71 reses 72 - 73 reses 74 reses 75	Sucato / Lake aty Sheriff Arpaioi Arpaio / Rocco / Vicki Rae Arpaio / Blevins Arpaio / Vicki / Rocco / POA Richard Neville / Stptember Ava Arpaio / No Rec Date / No Rec Num
Pages 68 Type-o's - Arpaio, Maricopa Coupages 69 Pages 70 Pages 71 Pages 72 - 73 Pages 74 Pages 75 Pages 75 Pages 75 Pages 76 -77	Sucato / Lake aty Sheriff Arpaioi Arpaio / Rocco / Vicki Rae Arpaio / Blevins Arpaio / Vicki / Rocco / POA Richard Neville / Stptember
Type-o's - Arpaio, Maricopa Coupages 69 pages 70 pages 71 pages 72 - 73 pages 74 pages 75	Sucato / Lake Aty Sheriff Arpaioi Arpaio / Rocco / Vicki Rae Arpaio / Blevins Arpaio / Vicki / Rocco / POA Richard Neville / Stptember Ava Arpaio / No Rec Date / No Rec Num Arpaio "Jeseph" / Arpaio "Joseh" / Carroll

PR009

Maricopa County Recor pages 82 - 85	Akpabio/Campbell - Akpabio/Zarbo
Maricopa County Recor	der - Names Added
pages 86 - 87	Deed Trust - No Name / Stradling added
Fictitious Lawsuit	
Fictitious Lawsuit	Elden Moore vs. Nancy Palmer

Sec /

"People" can be created by co-mingling names together.

This is an example using names in Arizona. This can be done using names in any State.

Joe Alan Lake married Agnes Jean Sucato Agnes Sucato was formerly married to Bill Fox

Randy D Lang works as an attorney for John and Ed Sucato. John and Ed are brothers to Agnes.

*Lang is not licensed but is working in AZ as an attorney.

Lang has also pretended to be an undercover FBI agent and a Nurse.

Alias: Patrick, Bryce Stephens, Big Abe, Randy Canaday, El Haj, Randi Lang.

Known States he has worked in: California, Utah, Chicago, AZ.

Lang works with a group called East Valley group: AKA - E-Group

Known members live in AZ, California, Chicago, Kansas, Nevada, New York, Utah

Going back to the co-mingling of names. Joe Lake would be filed in a document that would read - FoxLange.

Fox would be the former name of Lake's first-wife.

Lange would be "Lang" the attorney who represents the Sucato's.

By co-mingling names of family members, or business associates, a new identity is created and "linked" to the original name, Sucato.

Sucato name would be buried in paperwork and FoxLange is not a real person.

FoxLange then would filed and listed as an owner to a property therefore an asset is now hidden.

Linking names with other States is another way to conceal an identity or asset. This asset is usually filed in a Pure Trust.

In doesn't matter how many times a name is linked, the trail must always come back to the original Seven who helped originate the E-Group. They run their Group like the LDS Church. The members must pay a fee (a tithing) to a pool. This pool is a collection of all monies collected. The members may draw from the pool.

The group are Sovereigns so they only hold allegiance to the ones who started the Group.

The documents begin with a misspelled word or name that appears to be a typing error. This to conceal the true identity of the real person and/or their State.

Example: The name Shields would be filed as SHIELD.

Properties are being sold for thousands of dollars and being shown as a lesser value in the Maricopa County Assessor.

Example: Jay Patel is listed as owner. The cash value in 2006 is \$36, 949 The cash value in 2007 is \$1 The sales price in 2005 is \$260,000.00

As one can clearly see, the price of the property does not match the sales price, therefore taxes are paid on the cash value not the sales price.

NOTE: Jay Patel is a Defendant in court case filed by the Federal Trade Commission Jay Patel is founder of Accusearch DBA Abika Accusearch had a name change from Tiger's Eye Inc.

In Arizona Corporation Commission Accusearch's Director is Ronald W Vernon NOTE: Ronald W Vernon has a partnership, Out of the Ashes, with Raymond C and Teresa K

Out of the Ashes has an undeliverable address which means, according to the code, one would have to "link" the names.

The name Vernon would have to link with the name Raymond.

*This is so the trail can get back to the original pool and original name of who and what assets are being concealed.

Change Edge Consulting: Manager is Albert Vernon Young. *The next step is to link Young to Raymond.

Deed is filed #92-0084563 with Young Ray A. and a Crim John Michael *Note the Young is linked to Ray and the letter "A" is linked to the name Albert. This deed is a Pure trust: Engregle Management Holdings

Enregle Asset Holdings files a Deed with Perry Victor, Duke Stevens E, Bailey Donald, Barajas J J, Herman M J Jr.

* Every name is linked to another name to help hide assets.

Enregle Marketing services is now filed with Crim john and Kawcak Terry J. *Kawcak Terry J is filed with Shield Asset fund.

To help stop identity theft, everyone should be made aware that their own name could be used in an elaborate scam that is going on right now to bilk the Government and steal from unsuspecting victims. Most of the people that are being used will not even know about it until they go and try to sell their home. By this time it is too late. By taking the name of a "real" person, numerous companies are formed. These companies will then be linked to a Pure Trust. Nobody owns a Pure Trust, however someone is always in "control" of the Trust.

A Pure Trust is filed in the Maricopa County Recorder's Office underneath the doc code of the word DEED. "Deed" represents two entities being merged into one, "Department of Employment" + the Economic Department (DES). It is a business and a name added together. By commingling or "linking" two names together it makes it difficult to know the true identity of the person who is in control of the Trust. Linking is when a person takes part of a name and adds it to another name. Example: Rawhide Pest Control is the name of a business. To form a Trust one would name the trust with any word linked to the name of the business, such as "Rawhide". The word Rawhide would be added with one of the following words -ventures, investments, management, marketing, leasing, systems, or group - making the name of the Trust, Rawhide Ventures or Rawhide Investments. Usually there would be six more Trusts - Rawhide Investments, Rawhide Management, or Rawhide Leasing, etc. By electing an artificial person to manage the Trust and electing Trustees, the real person who is in control of the assets would not be shown on any document, however the name could be found by "linking".

As previously stated above, a real name is used and "linked" to several companies in different States, and then brought back to Arizona to form a Pure Trust. A Trust can be filed in any State and can be used anywhere as there is no boundaries. Money and assets are put in the Trust. Properties are bought with the money from the Trusts and the owners name of the property would be left blank. There would be no owner because, nobody owns a Pure Trust. The Trust would "own" the property. IRS would not be paid any taxes, nor would they even know about the property. The people who are selling the Trusts are telling the buyers that the Trusts are not legal but they are lawful. The people who are using these Pure Trusts are being found "linked" to several attorney's, Judges, and CPS caseworkers, ORS (Child-support), who are working together in a conspiracy that is going on in the court system. According to the Department of Internal Revenue Services (IRS), Pure Trusts are illegal.

Sec 3

*02-0232965 recorded Document

The first type-o appears with the name Karen B **Shield** and Kevin P **Shields**. *The next step is to know that one type-o will <u>lead to the</u> next type-o.

You would have to link the name Shield to a Kevin, to a name that starts with the letter B and is linked to a name with the letter P

Example: In Illinois there is a Judge named Karen with the last name Shields.

There is a case with that involves the name Kevin.

Kevin is related to someone with the letter B,

They would both be related the letter P.

You know this because of the order that the document is filed. P is the last letter filed.

Next step is to type in name Shield in Maricopa County Assessor *228 names appear

Type in Shields and 227 names appear.

Scroll down to the name Derrick Shields. There is NO city or NO address listed.

- * This is because there is a Derick that is married to Nanette.
- * Nanette formerly known as Nanette Sucato.
- *Sucato: refer back to original names on PAGE #1.

Sec 8

Court cases Maricopa County Superior Court are being filed with NO Names. This was first printed 2002. In 2006 names and cases will appear.

In 2003 in Maricopa County Recorded Documents:

Doc Code: Lien

Rec Date: 08/26/1994 Rec Num: 94-0639172

Starts with the name Akpabio and ends with Campbell.

The letter k will be dropped an R will be added)

The letter b will be dropped.

This same document was filed twice; same rec doc, same rec num, same date. This time the name begins with Akpabio and ends with Zarbo with several new names added.

In the Maricopa County Recorded Documents:

Sec. 10

Doc Code: Deed Trst
Rec Date: 03/31/1995
Rec Num: 95-0176076

*There is NO Name shown in the above document. This was printed in 2003.

*In 2006 the name "Stradling" will appear.

*NOTE: Stradling's are partners with Laurin M Hendicks.

Stradling is the president of AMI aka Architectural Millworks Inc.

*NOTE: Sucato is the President of AMI aka Architectural Masonry Inc.

There is a lawsuit filed with the name Elden Moore as Plaintiff.

*Defendants:

Derick Palmer

Nanette Palmer

Nancy Palmer

*Address:

2202 W Danbury

*NOTE: Elden Moore is from Kansas. He moved to Chicago before he came to AZ Moore is in REI aka Realty Executives Tric

*NOTE: Laurin Hendricks (with Stradlings, on previous section with AMI) is the president of REI aka Rainbow Enterprises Inc.

*There is Derick Palmer is Nancy's son-in-law. Nanette Palmer is Nancy's daughter. Nancy Ybanez owned the house on 2202 W. Danbury. Nancy Ybanez bought the house from Elden Moore.

- *There is NO Nancy Palmer that ever lived in the house on Danbury.
- *There is a Nancy Ybanez.
- *Nancy Ybanez was formerly married to Ray "Sucato"
- *Nancy Ybanez formerly worked for Randy D "Lang".

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY ILLINOIS COUNTY DEPARTMENT – DOMESTIC RELATIONS

In Re: The Marriage of:) Office 14 1
MARK A. FREEMAN, Petitioner,) No. 2000 D 12224 Consolidated with 00 D 12313
and KARYN L. FREEMAN) Calendar 64) Judge Karen G. Shields
n/k/a KARYN L. MEHRINGER Respondent,)

SECOND AFFIDAVIT OF KARYN MEHRINGER IN SUPPORT OF HER EMERGENCY MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE INSTANTER THE ATTACHED Emergency Motion for Judicial Admission or Denial by Judge Karen G. Shields Regarding Knowledge of and/or Participation in Alleged Criminal Acts Within and Across State Lines by Judges in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, and Other Relief Instanter

- I, Karyn Mehringer, being first duly sworn, on oath, states as follows:
- I am of legal age and competent. This affidavit is made on my personal knowledge of all matters set forth herein. If sworn and called as a witness in this case, I could, and I would, testify competently as to each fact stated in this affidavit.
- 2. I am of information and belief that there is no immunity for criminal acts or for conspiracy to commit criminal acts.
- 3. That on Wednesday, August 16, 2006, I witnessed Sheila Mannix present the title of her emergency motion and state that she had a material witness in the courtroom who has material evidence to support her allegations. She was not afforded the opportunity to present her motion because Atty. Mitchell Asher interrupted her and stated that the witness must leave the court at which time Mr. Michael W. Lynch stood and left the courtroom with his large black briefcase. Judge Donegan appeared to be in a state of shock and repeated that there would be no hearing that day, there would be no hearing that day.

- 4. I witnessed Atty. Mitchell Asher, who has never filed an appearance in the case, state that the matter was not an emergency and that Dr. Mannix should be sanctioned pursuant to Rule 137. I witnessed the Child Representative David Wessel state that Dr. Mannix's motion was harassment. I witnessed Judge Donegan ignore the statements of Attys. Asher and Wessel.
- 5. I also witnessed Judge Donegan ignore the statement of Dr. Mannix that, in direct violation of statute, Mr. Wessel did not make the court aware of the fact that the minor children ran away from their father's house last week.
- 6. I witnessed Dr. Mannix state that the prior day she had a one-hour meeting with a Barrington Hills Police Department detective, lieutenant and sergeant to pursue criminal charges against Mr. Wessel for criminal official misconduct and interference with judicial procedure. Judge Donegan interrupted her and stated that was hearsay. I witnessed Dr. Mannix raise her right hand and state that she would go under oath to witness to her conversation. Judge Donegan refused her.
- 7. I witnessed Judge James Donegan state that he was denying Sheila Mannix's Emergency Motion for Leave to File Instanter the Attached Emergency Motion for Judicial Admission or Denial by Judge James G. Donegan Regarding Knowledge of and/or Participation in Alleged Criminal Acts Within and Across State Lines by Judges in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, and Other Relief Instanter because she did not cite a statute upon which it was being brought forth. Judge Donegan stated that he did not see a statute in the entire document.
- 8. Despite the fact that both Dr. Mannix and I can produce multiple pleadings by opposing counsels that both Judge Donegan and Judge Shields have entered which do not state a statute, just like my motion, there are two statutes in the first paragraph of the motion for leave and in the attached emergency motion, namely 720 ILCS 5/ Articles 32 and 33 which are criminal interference with judicial procedure and criminal official misconduct. Further, the motions cite Supreme Court rules and the Constitutions as well as binding authorities regarding pro see pleadings.
- 9. Pursuant to Exhibit "F" attached to my emergency motion, I am of information and belief that both Judge Donegan and Judge Shields have committed alleged criminal interference with judicial procedure and criminal official misconduct by severing Dr. Mannix's and my access to the court without just cause, especially in light of the evidence now in the hands of civil and criminal authorities indicating alleged criminal acts by both judges.
- 10. As I have witnessed multiple times in the past, yesterday I witnessed three Cook County deputies move in on Dr. Mannix in anticipation of her voicing her lawful objection to Judge Donegan's nonsensical statements at which time she would have been unlawfully removed from the courtroom and Judge Donegan would

have proceeded with yet another unlawful ex parte proceeding. But yesterday, Dr. Mannix did not need to say a word because we now have material evidence of alleged criminal acts by Judge Donegan.

- 11. On Thursday, August 10, 2006, in the courtroom of Judge Alexander White during a court appearance of Mr. Lynch, a pro se litigant, I witnessed Atty. Braun state that he wanted Mr. Lynch removed from the courtroom. I witnessed Judge White state that he could not do that because Mr. Lynch was a party to the case.
- 12. I am of information and belief that Judge Donegan committed alleged criminal official misconduct and criminal interference with judicial procedure by denying Dr. Mannix's emergency motion for leave to file her her motion.
- 13. Attached hereto is a snippet of the material evidence (five pages) that has been turned over to civil and criminal authorities. I am not at liberty to explain or discuss the evidence at this time. I am of information and belief that Judge Shields does not need an explanation.

14. Further affiant sayeth naught.

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN before me on this 17th day of August, 2006.

MOTARY PUBLIC

Attachments

"OFFICIAL SEAL"

ZENAIDA CERRILLO

Notary Public, State of Illinois
My Commission Expires May 29, 2009

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Search View GIS Maps operty Information Parcel #: 219-37-548 Subdivision Name: MCR #: Lot #: **Property Address:** POR OF 5 706F OF W 1109.09F OF SE4 SEC 28 DAF COM S4 COR SD SEC 28 Property Description: THE 746.09F TO PT ON E LN OF W 746.09F SD 584 SEC 28 TH N 463.60F TH E 181.50F TO TPOB TH CONT E 181.50F TH S 302.98F TH N 56D 24M W 218.02F TH N 181.80F TO TPOB ection Township Range: 28 5N 6E Associated Parcel:

wner Information

Ill Cash Value (FCV):

atutory adjustments.

View Tax Information

Owner: PATEL JAY/JYOTI

In Care Of:

Mailing Address: 17031 E CASCADE DR Mailing Address: FOUNTAIN HILLS AZ 85268 USA

Deed #: 050826758 Deed Date: 6/17/2005

Sales Price: n/a Sales Date: n/a

0014

View Comparables (COMPS) 2007 2006 535,949 51 nd Property Value (LPV):

\$1

a: The values displayed on this page may not reflect constitutional or \$26,234 0% 16.0% \$5,912

gal Class: ssessment Ratio: \$0 ssessed FCV: \$4,197 seessed LPV: \$0 0014 roperty Use Code: 000000 0000000 EX Area Code:

Iditional Component Information (for this

Valuation Characteristics

w Search

ex Year:

Helpful Information; recorder glossary forms

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<i>»</i>	CLETCTUTE MECONDS OF
AFFIDAVIT OF P	ROPERTY VALU Unofficial
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER(s)	9. FOR OFFICE: Documents 01
Primary Parcel: 219-37-040A portion of	(a) County of Rec
BOOK MAP PARCEL SPLIT LETTER	(b) Docket & Pag
Does this sale include any parcels that are being split / divided?	(c) Date of Recor
Check one: Yes D No 12	(d) Fee / Records
How many parcels, other than the Primary Parcel, are	Yalidation Codes:
included in this sale?	(a) ASSESSOR (f) DOR
Please list the additional parcels below (no more than four):	ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY
(3)	Verity Primery Parcel in them 1:
2)	Use Gode: Full Cash Value: \$
SELLER'S NAME AND ADDRESS	19. TYPE OF DEED OR INSTRUMENT (Check Only One Box):
leff Bell	a. Warranty Deed d. Contract or Agreement
11250 Kirkland Way, #700	b. C Special Warranty Deed e. C Quit Claim Deed
Kirkland, WA 98033	c. Cl. Joint Tenency Deed t. Cl. Other:
a) BUYER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:	11. SALE PRICE: \$ 260,000,00
Jay Patel	
7031 E. Cascade Dr.	12. DATE OF SALE (Numeric Digits): 06 / 05 Month Year
Fountain Hills. AZ 85268	(For example: 03 / 05 for March 2005)
b) Are the Buyer and Setter related? Yes No	13. DOWN PAYMENT: \$
If Yea, state retailoriship:	14. METHOD OF FINANCING: e. El New kern(s) from francist institution:
NOORESS OF PROPERTY:	a. II Cash (100% of Sale Price) (1) II Consentional
8200 N. 157th St., Lot 4, Scottsdale, AZ 85262	b. [] Exchange or trade (2) [] VA
MAIL TAX BILL TO:	s. Cl Assumption of existing loan(s) (3) Cl FHA f. Cl Other financian: Specify:
Jay Patel	Other financing: Specify: Seller Loss (Carryback)
same as #3 above	
PROPERTY TYPE (for Primary Patcel): HOTE: Check Only One Box	 PERSONAL PROPERTY (see reverse side for definition): (a) Did the Sale Price in Nem #11 Include Personal Property that impacted
☑ Vacent Land f. ☐ Commercial or Industrial Use	the Sale Price by 5% or more? Yes NoNo
	(b) If Yes, provide the dollar amount of the Personal Property:
L D Single Family Residence g. D Agricultural	\$ QQ AND
. Condo or Townhouse h Mobile or Manufactured Home	briefly describe the
L 🖺 2-4 Plex L 📋 Other Use: Specify:	Personal Property:
. D Apertment Building	 PARTIAL INTEREST: If only a partial ownership interest is being acid, Briefly describe the pertial interest:
RESIDENTIAL BUYER'S USE: If you checked b, c, d or h in flom 6	17. PARTY COMPLETING AFFIDAVIT (Name, Address, Phone):
rbove, please check grie of the following:	
To be occupied by owner or Tamily member." To be rented to someone Other than "family member."	Jeff Bell 11750 Kirkland Way. #700
See reverse side for definition of a "family member."	Kirkland, WA 98033 Phone
NUMBER OF UNITS:	18. LEGAL DESCRIPTION (attach copy if necessary)*
For Apartment Properties, Moters, Hotels, Mobile Home Parks, RV Parks, Mini-Storage Properties, etc.	Lot 4 of that certain portion of Section 28, Township 5N, Range 6E

Signature of Buyeringsett

State of Arizona, Opunity of OFFICIAL SEAL SUBSubscribed and subscribed and subscr

PRO27 (Revised 5/2003)

_ 20**22**5

is G o o g I e's cache of http://www.ftc.gov/os/caselist/pretextingsweep/accusearch.htm as retrieved on Jun 21, 2006 05:53:27 GMT. o g I e's cache is the snapshot that we took of the page as we crawled the web.

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FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION FOR THE CONSUMER

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Federal Trade Commission

٧.

Accusearch, Inc. d/b/a Abika.com, and Jay Patel, Defendants

Civil Action No.: 06-CV-0105; FTC File No. 052 3126

(.)3, 2006

- . Complaint for Injunctive and Other Equitable Relief
- News Release

Last Updated: Wednesday, May 3, 2006

PR028

. 5

Unofficial Documents

CONTRACT

and

DECLARATION

of

TRUST

This Declaration of a Pure Trust Organization Authorizes Its Trustees to Operate Under the Name of

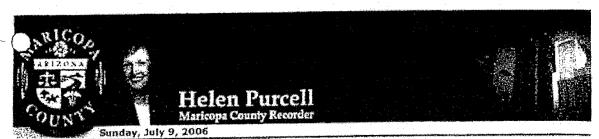
SHIELD PENSION FUND

Dated this 17th day of December, 1992

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7/0/2006

STATE OF ILLINOIS
) SS:
COUNTY OF COOK
)

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

I, Sheila A. Mannix, being duly sworn upon oath, state that I served the respondent's EMERGENCY MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE INSTANTER THE ATTACHED Emergency Motion for Judicial Admission or Denial by Judge Karen G. Shields Regarding Knowledge of and/or Participation in Alleged Criminal Acts Within and Across State Lines by Judges in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, and Other Relief Instanter on petitioner by personal service by hand-delivering a copy thereof to his address below:

Mr. Mark Freeman, Sr. 308 W. 32nd Street Chicago, IL 60616

on the 15th day of August, 2006.

Sheila A. Mannix

weAllanning

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 17th day of August, 2006

Motary Public

"OFFICIAL SEAL"
ZENAIDA CERRILLO
Notary Public, State of Illinois
Commission Expires May 29, 2009

PR031

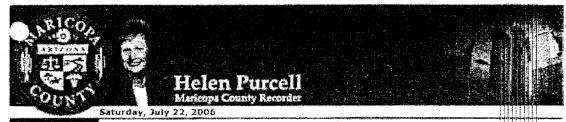


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Recorder	NAME	DOC CODE	REC DATE	REC NI
	DONEGAN JOHN J III	POWER ATT	03/23/1999	<u>99-027</u>
Elections	DONEGAN JOHN M ETAL	WAR DEED	06/19/1998	98-052
What's New	DONEGAN JOHN M/JOAN C UX	REL D/T	03/14/1985	<u>85-010</u>
Support	DONEGAN JOSEPH C	T FIN ST	05/30/1989	<u>89-024</u>
	DONEGAN JOSEPH ETAL	ASG F/S +	06/13/1986	86-029
Miscellaneous	DONEGAN KATHLEEN ETAL	AF DISCLS +	07/03/1991	91-031
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	DONEGAN KATHLEEN ETAL	AF DISCLS +	07/03/1991	91-031
	DONEGAN KATHLEEN ETAL	AF DISCLS +	07/03/1991	91-031
Home	DONEGAN KATHLEEN ETAL	WAR DEED +	10/25/2000	00-081
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Miscellaneous	DONEGAN LISA L ETAL	SPEC/W D +		
	DONEGAN LIVING TRUST ETAL	SPEC/W D +		
	DONEGAN MABEL E	POWER ATT	12/14/1989	89-057
	DONEGAN MABEL E	WAR DEED	03/21/1990	90-012
Home	DONEGAN MARI	REL D/T	11/09/2001	01-104
Site Map	DONEGAN MARIE A ÉTAL	ST TAX LN	07/30/1992	92-041
Account Login	DONEGAN MARILYN R	WAR DEED	08/19/2003	03-113
Online Help	DONEGAN MARILYN R	BENE DEED	07/28/2005	05-106
	DONEGAN MARILYN R	BENE DEED	07/28/2005	05-106
	DONEGAN MARK	WAR DEED	10/04/2001	01-092
	DONEGAN MARK	REL D/T	10/15/2001	<u>01-095</u>
	DONEGAN MARK	SPEC/W D	01/09/2004	04-002
	DONEGAN MARK	DISCLMR D	01/09/2004	04-002
	DONEGAN MARK	DEED TRST	05/19/2 005	05-066
	DONEGAN MARK	DEED TRST	05/19/2005	05-066
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First American Title When Recorded return to:

Sandi Cole, Trust Dept.
First American Title Insurance Company
4801 East Washington Street, Suite 200
Phoenix, AZ 85034

DEED OF PARTIAL RELEASE AND PARTIAL RECONVEYANCE (Fee Deed of Trust)

HELLER FINANCIAL, INC., a Delaware corporation, is the Beneficiary (the "Beneficiary") under that certain Construction Deed of Trust, Security Agreement, Assignment of Leases and Rents and Fixture Filing Statement (Financing Statement) executed by VISTANA SCOTTSDALE, INC., an Arizona corporation ("Trustor"), dated December 9, 1998, and recorded on December 14, 1998, at Recording No. 98-1129266, records of Maricopa County, Arizona Recorder (the "Deed of Trust").

Beneficiary hereby releases from the lien of the Deed of Trust and reconveys, without covenant or warranty, express or implied, to the person or persons legally entitled thereto, all right, title and interest under the Deed of Trust to the real property described in Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference (the "Release Parcel").

This is a Partial Release and Partial Reconveyance. No portion of the real property described in, and encumbered by the Deed of Trust, other than the Release Parcel, is released from the lien of the Deed of Trust by this Partial Release and Partial Reconveyance. The lien of the Deed of Trust shall remain December and effect on the real property described in, and encumbered by said Deed of Trust other than the Release Parcel.

Dated this	October of <u>September</u> , 1999.
	HELLER FINANCIAL, INC., a Delaware corporation
	By: 2 91
	Name: Lisa J Hanxu
	Title: Vice President
State of <u>TLLINDIS</u>	
County of COOK	
OCTOBEL The foregoing instrumer September, 1999, by LISA D Heller Financial, Inc., a Delaware corp	nt was acknowledged before me this <u>.15Th</u> day o . <u>Hawsen</u> , the <u>VICE PRESIDENT</u> o oration, on behalf of the corporation.
(Seal grito CATHEROTT DE SAL JULIA A HAMZEIE MOTANT PUBLIC, STATE OF REMICHE MOT COMMINION EXPERIENCEMENTAL	Notary Public

Exhibit "B" EVR Scottsdale Recording Batch 23

		Recording	Bancal 23]			
WKE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	UNITAWEEK	TYPE	BRType	Unit	Unsk	Week No
ROCERE LURADIQUATE.	-004006	4000-3000	District	108-	1006		30-
JEHKINS	604948	1035-2700	Discrebal	188	1035	1	27
ALAM	805845	2004-21E0	Sicerylai	18R	2004		21
GONZALES	005869	1029-04E0	Biorriel	188	1029		04
BLANCO	605880	1029-1000	Bienniel	188	1029	-	10
CARLOS III	605920	1020-2200	Biorreal	100	1020	-	22
LOMELI	605947	1029-1500	Discretical	188	1029	1	15
ETHELBAH	805978	1029-30EO	Biomraine	188	1029	1	39
BECK JR	808048	1003-45ED	Bierrical	18R	1003	1	45
ELLIS	606128	2025-2800	Bierriei	188	2025	1	26
NEVVMAN	606196	2019-11AD	Annual	188	2019	1	111
HERALD	600222	2022-0400	Biorwiel	198	2072	1	04
RANDOLPH	806225	2022-0600	Biorxsial	108	2022	1 .	08
BRANDRIET	806322	1021-17EO	Biermini	188	1021	1	17
Freeman	606367	2005-27EO	Biorniel	188	2005	1	27
THOMAS	60G381	2029-3500	Cincolal	168	2020		35
HARRINGTON	606387	2029-3800	Concession !	Cocument "	2029		3/3
WRIGHT	906390	1006-2250	Biennial	188	1008		222
STURYZ	800514	1041-12A0	Arrican	1BR	1041	1	12
MELIMANN	500603	1025-38EC	Bierviel	188	1025	1	38
KINGHORK	609710	1041-4440	Arrent	188	1041		44
SPECK	906711	1025-44EO	Discreial	188	1025		44
4OTTA	608726	1041-50AD	Annimi	18R	1041	 	50
BARGER	606758	1019-20ED	Siermini	188	1019	 	286
ROBINSON	606815	1041-29AO	Arrest	188	1041	 	28
UBITZKI	600864	1026-07ED	Blennin	158	1026	 	67
COLLETTION (TELLINO)	606879	111920-00AL	Arrend	288	1119	1120	Ge Ce
LLIS	906886	103334-39EL	Blurerial	28*	1033	1034	36
AMES	608910	1032-02ED	Biorwand	188	1032		62
тосктом	606947	2005-42E0	Biocraied	188	2006	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	42
	-000000 -	TOTAL PRED	Despin	1587	1032		35
EREZ JR	607037	2005-48E0	Bernie	1837	2005		48
ETTIGREW	807052	201211-02EL	Diorried	20%	2012	2011	02
MHICK JR	807096	211920-62AL	Armani	288	2119	2120	52
OSE	607102	2022-51AD	Annual	188	2022		61
OSTENS	507109	204645-01AL	Annual	28R	2046	2045	Or.
SHWORTH	B07111	204645-03AL	Annual	29R	2046	2045	C3
ROWNLIE	607113	204645-04AL	Annuni	2017	2046	2045	04
OWRY III	607118	2032-28AD	Arrival	1BR	2032		26
СНИПТ	6 07135	204845-101	Arrend	2873	2045	2045	10
NTONE	607148	2020-06E0	Bierwini	188	2020		De De
VENSON	807181	1030-03AD	Annual	188	1030		03
HNSON	607187	1032-49ED	Bierrial	188	1032		49

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Exhibit "R" EVR Spottedais Reporting Ealth 23

NAME	ACCOUNT NUMBER	UNITAWEEK	TYPE	ви тура	Unit	Uksit	Week No
BOND III	607196	2041-16AO	Annual	188	2041		16
DENESH	807207	1030-08AD	Annual	188	1030		C/8
JOHNSON	607208	2020-22EO	Bionnimi	188	2020		22
WHITE	507204	201914-33EL	Esterarbai	28R	2013	2014	33
KEEBAUGH	607211	1030-06AD	Armoni	198	1030		00
MESSENGER	607213	201914-37EL	Bierrini	26R	2013	2014	37
ESTRADA	807214	1036-06ED	Bierriot	19R	1036	Prince and a company of the company	D6
CARREON	607215	204545-1441	Arrend	28R	2048	2045	14
CUNNINGHAM	607216	2020-38E0	Sierrand	15R	2020		36
WATEON	807217	204645-15AL	Annual	28R	2046	2046	15
HARMON	607221	201314-38EL	Ellerwind	28R	2013	2014	3.5
LANDSBERGER	607222	2020-41E0	Sierriel	188	2020		41
STEVENS	007223	204845-18AL	Arexani	20R	2048	20:45	16
NELSON	607225	3030-44EO	Bierriel	188	2020		*4
WHITE	607228	201314-40EL	Discussion	388	2019	2014	40
STEINBRINK	607227	201314-4961	Filoropinal	28R	2013	2014	49
ST MARTIN	907228	2041-18AO	Annumi	1BR	2041		18
POLLEY	607230	2020-45E0	Cierral	187	2020		45
CHEN	607231	100KI-10AD	Armani	188	1030	<u> </u>	10
WOMACH	607237	204344-48AL	Unofficial	Descusivers	2043	2044	46
THORPE	807241	1030-11AD	Arrecad	168	1030	<u> </u>	11
BLOMBERG	807242	1030-12AD	Armusi	188	1030	<u> </u>	12
LIMINGSTON	507244	2041-20AO	Annual	188	2041	<u> </u>	20
FITZGERALD	807247	2041-21AO	Amuni	188	2041	<u> </u>	21
LAPOINTE	507249	2020-50EO	Discreted	188	2020	<u> </u>	50
VALLEJO	607250	1030-14AD	Arrani	1BR	1030		14
SHIELDS	6072 ≦7	2020-61EO	Biermini	188	2020	<u> </u>	51
TITLA BR	807256	1036-14ED	Morrinal	188	1036	<u></u>	14
VASSALLO	607260	1036-15ED	Dierrial	1BR	1036	<u> </u>	15
DATERS	607261	201314-51EL	Eliment and	2BR	2013	2014	31
LO	607263	1038-16ED	Biorriol	188	1036	<u> </u>	16
DAVIS-DILLO	507266	1036-19ED	Discresial	188	1036		19
STEWART	507268	2021-03E0	Bierriel	1BR	2021	 	<u> </u>
FULTZ	807271	1036-23ED	Biorysial	18R	1036	<u> </u>	23_
ROMERO	907273	2041-2440	Arruni	188	2041		24
KOLENCIK J	907274	1036-24E0	Bienniei	188	1036	ļ	1 24
вноми	907276	2021-06EO	Biorred	188	2021	_	06
HOLMES	507276	1036-25ED	Bicernal	1BR	1036		25
OSBORNE	807277	1030-20AD	Arruni	188	1030	<u> </u>	20
CKSLER	607278	1030-21AD	Arvikani	18R	1030		21_
TORRES	607279	1041-61EQ	Biermini	18R	1041	1	61
NEL6ON	607281	1030-02AD	Arrium	188	1000		02
ROMERO	607283	1032-25ED	Bioryviel	18R	1032	1	
CASTO	607284	1036-26ED	Electrical .	188	1036		28
BALLANCE	907285	1030-22AD	Ahnumi	18R	1030		22
DELLIGATTI	807298	2004-08EO	Elizamenical	188	2004	<u> </u>	1 08

Exhibit "B" EVR \$cottsdale Recording Batch 23

u.sant	ACCOUNT	UNITAWEEK	TYPE	BR Type	Unkt	Unit	Week No
WOOSLEY	807204	1000-2340	Armani	188	1030		23
PIARULU	607295	2021-11EO	Biormini	18R	2021		11
UDOFIA	807296	2041-25A0	Arrenal	1.697	2041		25
JENNINGS	607297	1006-08E0	Biorriol	188	1006		08
VERICKER	607299	2021-1250	Bierniel	18R	2021		12
TRIBBY	607300	2041-2640	Annual	1BR	2041		266
KAPERONIS	607301	1000-2440	Arrestal	188	1030		24
VANDERVORT	807303	2041-2740	Arread	188	2041		77
VON DER AKE	607304	1036-33ED	Biorrani	184	1030		333
GARCIA	607306	2041-2840	Avenue	1870	2041		28
MASK	807306	1036-3060	Discred	188	1035		363
LINOLEY	607308	1030-25AD	Arrand	198	1030		25
JAMES	607310	1030-26AD	Arynead	18R	1030		26
GREEN	607311	2021-1560	Blue viel	18R	2021		15
MUNSTERMANN	607314	2021-22EO	Biorriel	188	2021		22
BRAITHWAITE	507316	1090-2740	Arriani	188	1000		27
THOMPSON	507317	2041-32AD	Annual	IBR	2041		332
DINGEE	907326	2041-33AO	Annual	188	2041	1	33
ROULIS	807327	1030-3040	Annual	188	1030	- Nonemanne	30
DAWSON	907329	2021-24EO	Jacob Krimi Longs in work	December	2021		24
MONK	807331	1036-39ED	Sierrial	188	1036		369
BRAMHALL	607332	204645-2381	Annual	28R	2046	2045	23
DECKER	807333	2021-25EO	Blennisi	188	2021		žš
CORNELIUS	807334	2041-3440	Arrend	188	2041		34
нти	007335	1036-40ED	Discretal	188	1038		40
WATERS	607336	1036-4250	Discretal	18R	1036		42
RAYMOND	607337	2021-80EO	Bisoniei	188	20221		30
FRYE	607340	1030-32AD	Annoil	188	1030		32
HOWE	607342	204845-24AL	Arround	25R	2046	2045	24
PRANGE	607343	1030-33AD	Arrani	187	1030		333
BURLANO	807344	1030-3440	Armai	188	1030		34
MACIAS	607345	1030-35AD	Arreni	1BR	1030		35
BRADLEY	607348	2018-48€0	Biomisi	162	2018		48
HARVEY	607349	201615-06EL	Bionnial	298	2016	2015	06
CARRAGION	607351	201615-11EL	Diamini	282	2018	2015	11
GORDON	607363	1030-36AD	Arresis	188	1030	<u> </u>	3/5
WETTERICH	007355	1036-45ED	Diorectal	188	1036	<u> </u>	45
BRIEN	607360	204645-1941	Avyrumi	20R	2046	2045	10
GALTNER	607362	2021-31EO	Siermin)	188	2021	1	31
GROSS	807383	1039-48ED	Blaceried	188	1006		46
LIGON	607364	2041-36A0	Account	18R	2041		36
PARTHE	607365	201815-14EL	Blancis	288	2016	2015	14
CRATTY	807/368	204645-25AL	Amusi	298	2048	2045	<u> </u>
STIKES	607367	1036-47ED	Siermiel	18R	1036		47
TUZI	607366	2021-33EO	Bierriel	19R	2021		33
BEATTY	607371	2021-34EO	Biorried	158	2021		34

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Exhibit "6" EVR Bectisdale Recording Balch 23

MARKE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	UNITAWEEK	TYPE	BR Type	Umbi	Ueli	Week No
ROSE	607376	1030-41AD	Arrus	188	1030	1	4 5
REPNANDEZ	807377	201515-20EL	Discretiza	208	2016	2015	20
XAMELIE	607378	1030-42AD	Arrend	188	1030		42
XWES	607360	1102-02ED	Bierrani	186	1102		02
PEARSON	607381	2021-35EO	Biomrial	10R	2021		36
BENICH	607363	2009-01Á0	Annual	188	2029		01
WULBOW	607388	2041-1440	Annual	188	2041		14
PIEGLER	807387	1030-4340	Annial	188	1030	DOWN THE LINE WAS A STREET	43
THOMAS	607386	204645-2941	Armed	28R	2048	2045	29
ulss.	607391	2018-30E0	Bioresial	188	2018		30
MARSHALL	607362	1030-4440	Annual	188	1030		44
RICHAROSON	607363	2021-36EO	Digresial	TER	2021		36
HUCKADY	607365	1102-09ED	Blancial	182	1102		09
/EGA	607398	1102-10ED	Biomini	18R	1102		10
SOE	907398	204845-30AL	Arvaral	26R	2046	2045	30
-RUGHES	607400	1041-47EO	Bionnial	188	1041		47
YONKER	607401	1030-1340	Armoi	188	1030		13
ABNER	607403	1048-48EO	Biennial	18R	1048		43
MCOWEN	807406	2021-4060	Bierried	188	2021		40
HOAGUN	607407	1000-45AD	Unotices s	Joournant	1030		48
HO	607411	2041-3140	Arroni	188	2041		31
OUTIERREZ	607413	1102-20ED	Bierniai	18R	1102		20
CONWAY	607414	2041-37A0	Arressi	188	2041		37
HAMMAN	607417	2021-46EO	Hierardal	18R	2021		46
CRAJIER	807418	101615-03EL	Historiai	26R	1016	1015	03
wessel	607419	1030-46AD	Armini	1BR	1030		46
DODSON JR	607421	1102-22ED	Diermial	188	1102		22
-LUBARTH	607424	2041-3840	Arwani	18R	2041		392
MOZILO	607425	2041-40AD	Arrauni	19R	2041		40
HAYES	907428	201314-16EL	Bionniel	288	2013	2014	16
SAMPSOH	807429	2021-60EO	Diogram	188	2021		50
168			168				

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Exhibit "C"

That portion of the Southeast quarter of Section 35, Township 4 North, Range 4 East of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Maricopa County, Arizona, being described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the Northerly line of the Southeast quarter of said Section, distant thereon, South 89 degrees 58 minutes 50 seconds East 1957.60 feet from the Northwest corner of said Southeast quarter, also being the Northeast corner of SCOTTSDALE VILLA MIRAGE RESORT CONDOMINIUMS, according to the plat recorded in Book 409 of Maps, Page 2 of Maricopa County Records;

thence along said Northerly line, South 89 degrees 58 minutes 50 seconds East 685.00 feet to the East quarter corner of said Section;

thence along the Easterly line of said Section, South 0 degrees 00 minutes 3 seconds West 661.22 feet, more or less, to the Northeast corner of the land described in Deed to ERP OPERATING LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, recorded June 10, 1997 as Instrument No 97-0388756, of Official Records;

thence along the Northerly line of said land, North 89 degrees 51 mimutes 09 seconds Went 685.00 feet, more or less, to the Southeast corner of said SCOTTSDALE VILLA MIRAGE RESORT CONDOMINIUM;

thence along the Easterly line thereof, North (Unomedial Document innutes 35 seconds East 661.10 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Recording Batch #

PROYY

Dr. Sheila Mannix, Co-Founder of IFCAA, Releases Letter and Summary of Exhibits Submitted to Senate Judiciary Committee on January 18, 2007

March 26, 2007, Chicago, Illinois: On January 18, 2007, Dr. Sheila Mannix, as an individual, submitted the following to: The Honorable Patrick J. Leahy, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee, 433 Russell Senate Office Building, United States Senate, Washington, DC 20510

Re: Request for Meeting to Address the Initiation of a Grand Jury Investigation into the Organized Crime Infiltration of the U.S. Judicial System and Other Branches of Government Pursuant to the Proposed <u>War Profiteering Prevention Act of 2007</u> and the Effective Corruption Prosecutions Act of 2007

Dear Chairman Leahy,

Myself and our civilian team and informants have occurrence witnesses and hard material evidence, including pure trusts and bank accounts, evidencing the involvement of state and federal court agents in multiple states across the nation with an organized crime family based in Arizona. As a result of the efforts of courageous citizens and organizations nation-wide in the face of retaliation against ourselves and our families including our children, twenty-one (21) judges have quit the bench in three targeted states (apparently in an attempt to save their pensions). Further, seven directors of state child protective services agencies have stepped down.

For many months, we were fully cooperating with federal criminal authorities in Chicago until we hit a wall two weeks ago. This was after the release to them of an affidavit by one of our organized crime informants which includes the involvement of members of the FBI as well as other officials in Arizona, Chicago, and Washington, D.C. We were informed that the matter was "no longer under investigation." We are now under information and belief that we are being targeted for further retaliation in the form of false criminal charges. Said informant's life is in immanent danger.

We have material evidence to support the allegation that organized crime has infiltrated courts and agencies that have access to private, corporate, and government funds, e.g., bankruptcy, probate and family courts and child protective service agencies, as well as the corresponding state and federal reviewing courts. The evidence uncovered in the federal bankruptcy court in Chicago led to the discovery of involvement of other branches of government and massive fraud against the government with regard to the initiation and perpetuation of the current military actions in Iraq. [Exhibit A: McCook Metals, LLC aluminum supply contracts including the Joint Strike Fighter (F-35)]

I have attached six (6) national press releases that we distributed through Business Wire in 2006. [Ex. B] I have enclosed the Preliminary Summary of Family Court and Child Protected Services Corruption (without the extensive exhibits save two and an update) that we were asked to create and submit to federal criminal authorities. [Ex.C] I have also attached the affidavit of Mr. Michael W. Lynch, former chairman of McCook Metals, LLC, that includes two affidavits by Ms. Sidney J. Perceful attesting to illicit acts in the court of Chief Bankruptcy Judge of the Northern District Eugene Wedoff and three illicit pure trusts. [Ex. D] Our informants' affidavits detail the names and financial information which Mr. Lynch's affidavit did not and more. Mr. Lynch was falsely

PRO 45

incarcerated on October 13, 2006 at the end of a forced hearing in gross violation of multiple constitutional rights. I have enclosed the transcript of said hearing. [Ex. E] Mr. Lynch was released on October 26, 2006 with a stay issued by the First District Appellate Court in Chicago. [Ex. F] The judge who falsely incarcerated Mr. Lynch quit the bench in December 2006. We have material evidence of her apparent involvement with organized crime. I have attached examples of illicit trust and other financial documents of judges who have quit the bench in the past six months and other involved judges in Chicago. [Ex. G; not complete sets of documents]

In your January 4, 2007 address you stated, "Wiretaps, when appropriately requested and authorized, are an important method for agents and prosecutors to gain evidence of corrupt activities, which can otherwise be next to impossible to prove without an informant." Sir, our informants are family members of the organized crime family whose moral integrity and conscience were stronger than their fear for their personal safety as they became aware of the illicit acts being committed and then embraced the reality of the number of innocent children, parents, business owners, and other individuals, here and abroad, who are being devastated by the illegal activities of the Family in partnership with corrupt officials in the U.S. judicial system and beyond. Our team is available for immediate grand jury testimony regarding illicit acts including but not limited to bribery and extortion. We are in need of immediate government immunity and protection.

We are upstanding, law-abiding citizens who have lawfully organized to fight for our constitutionally-secured rights and to stop the harm being perpetrated against our children, ourselves, our fellow Americans, especially the nation's children, and our global community for the personal financial gain of corrupt court agents and others. My father, John F. Mannix, who was in Connecticut politics for over twenty years, his last position as the Chairman of the State Board of Education, taught me that participating in our democracy in an official position is not only a privilege - it is a blessing - for it affords one the sacred gift of living in service to others.

The actions of public officials in league with organized crime for personal financial gain who are public servants beholden to protect those they are harming defile the sacrifices of our sons and daughters in law enforcement and the military, here and abroad, who have given their lives in service of the belief that they are fighting for these very same rights. We need your help and your leadership.

Respectfully Submitted, Sheila A. Mannix, PhD

CC: Eighteen Committee Members; Print and Broadcast Media Contacts

Enclosures

Exhibit A

McCook Metals, LLC Aluminum Supply Contracts [that included the Joint Strike Fighter (F-35), Super Lightweight Tank, and the nation's Space Shuttle program]

Exhibit B

Six National Press Releases of 2006

PROYL

Exhibit C

Preliminary Summary of Family Court and Child Protective Services Corruption [without extensive exhibits save two and an update]

Exhibit D

Affidavit of Michael W. Lynch in Support of Criminal Investigation of State and Federal Trial, Bankruptcy, and Reviewing Courts in Chicago, Illinois

Exhibit E

Copy of Certified Report of Proceedings of October 13, 2006 before Judge Paddy H. McNamara [early retirement December 2006]

Exhibit F

Court Documents Regarding the Retaliatory Incarceration and Release of Michael W. Lynch: October 13-26, 2006

Exhibit G

Partial Copies of Alleged Illicit Financial Documents of Some of the Apparently Involved Judges in Chicago

Judge Stuart Nudelman (Early Retirement July 2006) – Disclaimer Deed Maricopa County, Arizona; G1- G2

Judge Barbara Disko (Early Retirement December 1, 2006) – Chico Management Services (Caribbean Trust); G3

Judge Paddy McNamara (Early Retirement December 2006) - Crown Central Asset Fund, Crown Central Systems, Crown Ambassador Enterprises, Fidelity Investments; G4-G8

Judge Alexander White - Five Whites, LLC; G9

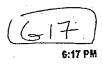
Judge James Donegan - Legato Real Estate Ventures, LLC, Legato Trust; G10-G12

Judge Karen Shields - Shield Asset Fund, Shield Pension Fund; G13-G16

Judge James Henry - James W. Henry Financial Services, Inc.; G17

07/21/2006

Arizona Corporation Commission State of Arizona Public Access System



Officers and Directors

1	File Number:	10546452				
1	Corporation Name:	JAMES W. HENRY FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.				
	Type of Business:					

Record: 1 of 1	And the second of the second o
	The second secon
Name:	JAMES WHENRY
Titie:	PRESIDENT
WIII 200 CT V V V V V V V V V	
Address:	1208 E SEMINCLE
	PHOENIX, AZ 85022
Data Assigned:	11/02/03
Last Updated:	Q3/24/06

Return to STARPAS Main Menu
 Return to A.C.C. Corporations Division Main Page
 Return to Arizona Corporation Commission Home Page

There is NO Semincle listed in AZ (where James Henry is shown at)

PR048

Unorriciai Documents

G3

CONTRACT

and .

DECLARATION

of a

PURE TRUST

This Declaration of a Pure Trust Organization Authorizes Its Trustees to Operate Under the Name of

CHICO MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Dated this 13th day of February, 1997

Proyq

المنطونة

When recorded, mail to:

Board of Trustees'

CROWN AMBASSADOR ENTERPRISES

1309 E. NORTHERN, SUITE 600

PHOENIX, AZ 85020

Unofficial Documents

This space reserved !

CAPTION HEADING: DECLARATION OF TRUST

THIS DOCUMENT IS CREATED UNDER COMMON LAW RIGHT OF CONTRACT IN WASHINGTON D.C.

CROWN AMBASSADOR ENTERPRISES

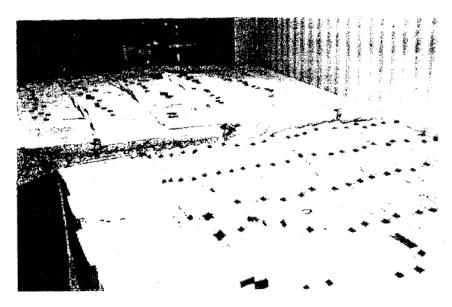
A Trust Organization and/or Pure Trust executed Under
The Constitutional Laws of the United States of America

Dated: NOVEMBER 17, 1992

PROSTO

ARIZONA LINKED TO UTAH

Any person curious how the privileged live, can drive up and down many numerous streets in the prestigious areas of Arizona, and glimpse the grandeur behind the wrought iron gates, but what they don't know is that some of these homes are not even on the map. Somehow, these homes have been financed and built, and are now occupied by the moneyed elite, but someone has been paid off not to deed these properties, so that these people, who can afford the best money can buy, do not have to pay property tax. Would the reader be surprised to find out that many of these estates are owned by attorneys, who know how to tweak the laws as if they apply to everyone else but themselves? Would it further surprise the reader to find out these same attorneys are manipulating public land records without the true owners ever being alerted, and creating fictitious corporations to launder funds extorted from government welfare sources? This elaborate scheme was incepted by seven "members" who have been actively enriching themselves and defrauding the government of millions for years, and all trails lead back to them. This is all done by a technique of links...... Arizona Links To UTAH.



PR051

THE technique of connecting names together began by 7 people getting together to mock the judicial system. It was their intent to make fun of the Government by using the system to help bilk money for their amusement and own personal gain. When thinking of ways of how to swindle money, the group devised ways of using the Internet as their game board. They used a combination of vocabulary skills, crossword puzzles, anagrams, and chainmaille with an additional element of chance. The chance of their true identities being revealed is what they hid in this game. Imagine the shell-game. Instead of using coins put one name underneath the three shells and then you will have an idea of how these con men use names.

By using the concept behind Scrabble, the E-Group produced a version of the game Scrabble using the Internet as their game board with names of children, women, men, and businesses. The idea of chainmaille was to connect as many names as possible. The idea of scrabble was to use as many combination of words as possible. For example, the word "Utah". The person playing the game would drop the letters "ah" which would leave the letters "ut". UT stands for Utah where Randy Lang came from. Lang is a man posing as an attorney in Phoenix Arizona. Lang was one of the players in the E-Group who played this illegal interpretation of He used children's names obtained from Child Protective Services, commonly known as CPS, to hide the names of his players. He used workers in CPS to obtain the immunity he needed to help transfer funds that should have been going to children, to his players. By going back and forth from AZ to UT, the players could create a business in AZ and use the name in UT. They would then collect the letters of the children's names so they could get funds from the Government on these children by filing fictitious Charter Schools using the names of children from the CPS collection or the juvenile jails around the States. Because the juvenile courts is a secret society, the children's names are not released to anyone so kids names are hard to trace. That is again, unless you happen to be one of the members of the Con Players Society, "CPS". If you are not a player your name could be used in this con society by making you a Prey instead of a Player. No one is safe. If everyone in Utah would look up their own name in the Arizona Maricopa County Recorder's Office they could see the havoc that is being caused by a handful of con players on the Internet name board. This is just the start!

The Arizona Corporation Commission is being used to create fabricated names to help make the appearance of a business for these players. When in reality names of real people are being used and they are not aware of it.

Robert Vince, Dan and Nancy Ybanez are innocent families that have been marked by the players of this International scam. The game is played to break these families by what ever means the players can use. The object is to capture the children's names and in these two cases, help break the families apart. This is all done for money.

Author, Paul Craig Roberts worded it the best in one of his articles, Entitled, Everyone a Criminal, printed May 07, 2003. Mr. Roberts wrote, "Today, anyone can be criminally prosecuted for offenses created by the indictment." The key word in his words is the word "created". Created means bringing into being, or to fabricate, as in the case of Robert Vince, Nancy and Dan Ybanez, who were falsely accused and caught in the abusive power of the Government that is suppose to be the same Government protecting them.

"The power to "protect" is also the power to ABUSE."

The Internet game of transferring money goes on and on. As long as there are innocent victims to scam, the game will be played unless the chain of names are broken. This can be done by following the links to the names one at a time.

.....Lang referred to his game as a dam.
"To create the dam add one name at a time".
"To break the dam remove one name at a time".

Start with the name ANTHONY W. SCHOFIELD IN UTAH. End with the name ANTHONY W. SCHOFIELD IN ARIZONA.

EXHIBITS

DISCOVERY

Sections: 1-10

Anthony W Schofield	Anthony W Cahofield LIT
pages 1 - 4 pages 5 - 8	Anthony W Schofield A7
pages 3 - 8	Anthony w Schoneau AZ
Schofield & Associates	
pages 9	W.T. Schofield
pages 10	T Schofield
W T Schofield	
pages 11	SFT, MPS, CT (2 corp.'s filed in UT)
MPS	100 (C-+ #10 :- 430 ODC)
pages 12 - 15	MPS (Entry #18 is AMI-OPS)
OPS	
pages 16	OPS (Entries 1 of 4: #4 is OPS)
CONTENTS TO A L	
CONFIDENTIAL	NA MARKET MANAGEMENT A STREET
pages -0-	NO DOCUMENTATION
Utah Community Credit Union	•
pages 17 - 33	Utah Credit Union (CV case filed in AZ)
Utah Fourth Judicial District Cou	
pages 34	No Names
	(filed in Maricopa County Recorder)
Maricopa County Recorder	
pages 34 - 37	Maricopa County Recorder
9.1. pages 38	Maricopa County Recorder (No Names)
9.2. pages 39 - 42	Donald "A" Metke
9.3. pages 43 - 44	Names Altered / Changed
9.4, pages 45 - 48	Names Added
9.5. pages 49 - 50	No Address / No Owner
Schofield	
pages 51 - 52	SchofieldSmith
hages 21 - 27	Donomonomin

PR0524