

The following information that I used to uncover this vast network of corruption is copyrighted and can only be shared with my permission. It cannot be used for financial gain. If you watched my videos you will know that 98% or more of all politicians, judges, etc are corrupt, take bribes, etc. so do not share my discoveries with them.

If one does not know the very important legal difference between **ENTERING** documents in the court's computer system versus **FILING** documents using the court's electronic filing Case Management/Electronic Case Filing system, (CM/ECF) one can be easily fooled into believing that documents were legally filed with the court and therefore a valid court case legally exists. When in reality a case does not legally exist.

Because people have been told to trust a judge and other members of the courts, the FBI, etc from birth, everyone assumes a court case is valid, when in fact most courts are engaging in simulation of legal process. Think of a five year old child dressing up as a judge for halloween, a store clerk, even a medical doctor giving you a court order telling you what to do, no one would listen to them.

I need everyone to put on their thinking caps, forget everything that you have been made to believe so that I can re-program your brains.

Opening a Civil case usually consists of 5 or more parts

1. **Paying the filing fee to open the case.** 2. **Filing the complaint.** 3. **Attaching any exhibits.** 4. **Filing the civil cover sheet.** 5. **Filing the attorney appearance.** 6. **Filling out a summon or summonses according to the Rules of the FRCP** and requesting that the court clerk, places the court's seal on it, signs it and sends it back through the court's electronic filing system.

If the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney does not complete all of the above steps the case was never **filed** in was just **entered**.

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Repeat the forgoing a thousand times if you have to until it sinks in your head!

I already explained in videos (1) - (6) the process for filing a complaint. (Watch it a hundred times if you do not understand it.) Therefore, I am just going to cover a few of the steps that shows some of the tricks that the court uses to make even attorneys believe that a case was filed when in reality the case was just entered into the courts computer system.

Opening a Civil Case Part I.

Step 17 states as follows:

17. Click Yes. The case is opened and a case number is assigned.

WRITE DOWN the case number shown on the screen for future reference.

[Thinking Cap number 1 - Remember this is the step when the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney gets the case number. This is the number that is printed on the top of the purported court documents.]

Step 17 states as follows:

21. Follow the prompts and enter your credit card information.

The payment amount displayed reflects the appropriate fee for the type document being filed.

22. To have a receipt emailed to you, enter your email address in both boxes.

23. Check the box authorizing the charge. If this box is not checked the filing fee cannot be processed.

24. Click Submit Payment.

Wait until your credit card charge has been processed.

*****Click **YES** to return to CM/ECF.

If you **DO NOT** select **YES**, you will **NOT** return to the **Court's website to complete your transaction.** Your credit card will be billed, but your **COMPLAINT will NOT be FILED.**

Thinking cap number two - Remember in "**Opening a Civil Case Part I**" that the attorney or the Plaintiff's attorney **received a case file number** after ENTERING the information in the court's computer system. **This is why even though most of these documents were NEVER FILED, they will still have a case number on them, which also deceives most people into believing that the case was filed.**

In order to pay for the filing fee, the attorney has to go to pay.gov which is a website that is **NOT operated by the court.**

Once the filing fee is paid, if the attorney does not click **YES** to go back to CM/ECF aka the court's electronic filing the case will **NOT** be **FILED**! This step is the same for all civil cases such as foreclosures, bankruptcies, suing the police for beating you up, etc. and Criminal cases. Attorneys involved in fraud will click the NO button which means that the case was only **ENTERED** and not **FILED**.

Tricking someone into thinking that a case was filed when it was only entered in the court's computer system does not count as filing the case.

This is why when you watch the videos you must be able to think like a scientist or a detective.

You should also know some important legal definitions, such as **Entering, Filing, Subject Matter Jurisdiction, Standing to Sue, the Statue of Frauds, etc.**

The next steps are detail in videos (1)- (6).

Opening a Civil Case Part II – File the Complaint.

There is a good video, it is about 6 minutes long that was produced by the California Central Northern District Court that shows you how to e-file a civil complaint. I will put the link here.



The steps are similar when a Criminal Complaint is filed.

The other sections are covered in my (1)-(6) video. The headings are shown here. Again watch the video that I spend years compiling to see the rest of the steps.

Opening a Civil Case Part III – **File** the Civil Cover Sheet.

Opening a Civil Case Part IV – **File** the Attorney Appearance

Opening a Civil Case Part V - Requesting that a summons using the CM/ECF system, etc.

When a document is Entered and not filed, you will notice that the docket states for example, a Complaint was ENTERED, an attorney ENTERED an appearance, the Court ENTERED a judgment, a motion was ENTERED, a foreclosure sale was ENTERED, etc.

You should also know that even if a criminal or civil case was legally filed by an attorney, a court clerk has access to the documents and therefore, can delete documents that were filed, change the wording from “**entered and filed**” to just entered, etc.

Ab initio is a Latin term that means "from the beginning" or "from inception." Ab initio is used to indicate that some fact existed from the start of a relevant time period. It is often used as part of the phrase "void ab initio." Remember the court a RICO enterprise does not make any money unless they find a way to bring you to court. (99 % of these court cases were void from their inception.)

Pro se litigants can only file documents electronically aka (“e-file”) documents with the court. After they give the clerk paper copies of the complaint and other case opening initiating documents. The court clerk is then suppose to open the case after the filing fee is paid, etc by filing the complaint to start the lawsuit.

After taking and passing a test that verifies that a litigant knows how to use the CM/ECF system to e-file documents they are allowed to file non-case initiating documents such as motions, exhibits etc.

Now this is where the deception comes in. Remember a case cannot be started until a complaint is filed. When litigants gives the court clerk a complaint to file, they do not file the complaint! The court clerk just ENTERS it into the court’s computer system in a JPEG format.

The court only allows pro-se litigants to e-file other documents such as motions, exhibits, etc because they know that a case DOES NOT exist until the complaint is filed.

Since most people trust the courts, they don't think analytically about the foregoing.

Subject Matter Jurisdiction

The power of a court to adjudicate a particular type of matter and provide the remedy demanded.

Adjudicate:

To adjudicate means to make a formal judgment or decision regarding a problem or disputed matter.

Overview

A court **must have jurisdiction to [render] a valid, enforceable judgment on a claim.** Where jurisdiction is lacking, litigants, through various procedural mechanisms, may retroactively challenge the validity of a judgment.

Jurisdiction may be broken down into two categories: personal jurisdiction and subject matter jurisdiction. Personal jurisdiction is the requirement that a given court have power over the defendant, based on minimum contacts with the forum. Subject-matter jurisdiction is the requirement that a given court have power to hear the specific kind of claim that is brought to that court. While litigating parties may waive personal jurisdiction, **they cannot waive subject-matter jurisdiction.** In federal court, under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, a motion to dismiss for lack of subject-matter jurisdiction is considered a favored defense and may be raised at any point in the litigation process, even if the parties had previously argued that subject-matter jurisdiction existed. In fact, the court must dismiss a case sua sponte (on its own) for lack of subject-matter jurisdiction.

“Subject matter jurisdiction can never be presumed, never be waived, and cannot be constructed even by mutual consent of the parties.”

General and Limited Jurisdiction

The requirement that a court have subject-matter jurisdiction means that the court can only assume power over a claim which it is authorized to hear under the laws of the jurisdiction. For example, Congress limited the subject-matter jurisdiction of the United States Tax Court to cases

related to taxation; thus, that court does not have subject-matter jurisdiction over any other matter.

Now bear in mind like passing a baton in relay race one cannot move aka start running until they receive the baton in their hand. If they do they are automatically disqualified. A vehicle can't move until the light turns green. Just like the relay racer, etc. a Plaintiff cannot make any moves until the case is filed, ie. (1) a plaintiff cannot complete the rest of the steps for opening a civil or criminal case such as filing an appearance of counsel, requesting a summons etc until they file the complaint.

A complaint is the document that tells the court what occurred and what relief they seek from the court.

Example: The Plaintiff and the Defendant had a legal and binding contract in which the Defendant promised to make one thousand handbags for a fee of \$780,000. The Plaintiff paid the agreed price but the Defendant only made 200 bags. In this case the Plaintiff could sue for breach of contract.

(2) A judge also does not have the power to hear a case that was not filed with the court. He or she certainly cannot hear a case that was not filed let alone issue any valid court orders. That is why the court clerk issues a document stating that judgment has been entered.

Which literally means that the court clerk just entered the words “**judgment as been entered** in the docket” or on a sheet of paper. Remember a court clerk does not have the judicial authority to RENDER a judgment that is why they ENTER a judgment in the court's computer system or on a sheet of paper.

I created a few examples for those who still trust the courts, and still believe after reading this document in its entirety and watching the videos I created or suggested that you watch, (1) still want to pay their non-existent mortgage or (2) believe that a judge can issue an order on a case that does not legally exist.

Scenario Number One

You and the “bank”, can't say to the Judge, Judge we know that this mortgage loan agreement is void without legal effect but I still want to pay the non-existent mortgage so can you waive subject matter jurisdiction?

Example

Other examples a traffic ticket case cannot be heard in federal court, juvenile court etc. A criminal case cannot be heard in civil court etc.

News Flash, no court not even the United States Supreme Court has the jurisdiction slash power to hear such a case. The failure to file a valid complaint is the same as asking a judge or jury to hear a case in which you failed to even write the complaint let alone file it with the court.

Scenario Number Two

Let's say Peter Jay Brinbaum, aka Peter J. Birnbaum asks a judge the following question?

Hey judge, can you rule on this case that I never filed with the Clerk of the Court but made most people believe that I filed it with the Clerk of the Court?

Any law-abiding judge would say, "What case?" "You never filed a complaint with the Clerk of the Court! Therefore, I have no Jurisdiction to hear your non-existent case.

Furthermore as an attorney, you do know that it is a felony to bribe Court Clerks and judges in order to make it appear that you filed a complaint with the court when you knew very well you did not, don't you?

Furthermore, let's say I was greedy enough to accept your bribe. You are fully aware that because I did not have jurisdiction to hear this case, any purported Order that I gave you would have to be: (1) deceptive in some way, such as it would not contain the legal wording of a valid order, (2) the quote Judgment in a Civil Case form unquote would be counterfeit, etc and in essence the order would be void without legal effect.

Again, I cannot give any Order in which I never had jurisdiction to hear in the first place.

Since, I am a judge I can look at these documents and tell right away that they a complaint was never filed and all the documents you submitted are counterfeit! Bailiff, arrest this purported attorney!"

Scenario Number Three

Now for those of you who are still having difficulty understanding this.

Let's say you got caught speeding.

The police officer told you that he or she was going to write you a ticket for speeding and mail it to you. He or she provides you with the location, date, time and room number in which your case will be heard in traffic court.

The officer however, does not write the ticket after all.

You are unaware that the officer never wrote the ticket and therefore, the ticketing clerk never entered and filed your ticket in the court's computer system, so you show up in court.

When you get to court the judge basically says the same thing, What ticket? There is no ticket in the computer system therefore, I do not have the power to hear a non-existent speeding ticket case.

The traffic violator asks, "Well can you give me an Order that dismisses the case anyway?"

The judge says, "Sir you do not understand. I cannot dismiss a traffic ticket case because it was never filed into the court's computer system. Like a pink, green and purple spotted colored elephant it does not exist.

If you are so hell bent on being fined, the next time you commit a traffic violation make sure that you tell the officer to file the case properly."

Illegality in Contract Law

Illegality in contract law is a concept which indicates that a contract is illegal, and therefore, unenforceable in a court of law, ie if a title insurance agency, a bank knowingly and willing used counterfeit Freddie Mac or Fannie Mae mortgage agreement loan forms, used counterfeit real estate transfer tax stamps, notary stamps, used non-attorneys to draft or fill in the blanks of legal documents, it becomes of a contract of illegality and no judge has to power to enforce contracts of illegality. Other examples would be if you had a contract with a drug dealer to sell you 5 kilos of cocaine but instead he or she sold you 5 kilos of flour. You can't sue for breach of contract because it is against the law to sell illicit drugs. The white collar enterprise paid someone to kill me and they didn't do it, again the white collar enterprise can't sue for breach of contract because it is illegal to kill.

1. Illegal Contract: An Overview
2. Proving an Illegal Contract
3. Severable Contracts
4. Quantum Meruit

Illegality in contract law is a concept which indicates that a contract is illegal, and therefore, unenforceable. Even if the other requirements of a contract are present—the offer, acceptance, consideration, and mental capacity.

Moreover, even if the parties to the contract aren't questioning the legality of the agreement, the court could still determine that it is illegal. If such agreements are in fact deemed illegal, then the entire contract will be void.

Illegal Contract: An Overview

Generally, an illegal contract is one that is made for an illegal purpose, and for that reason, violates law. For example, a contract that requires **some sort of illegal act or conduct on the part of one or both parties, will be deemed illegal in entirety**. The illegality itself must relate to the contract, whether it be what is included in the contract or how the contract was entered into. If a court determines that the **contract is illegal, it will no longer exist. Thus, it becomes void or unenforceable**.

Arguing that the contract is illegal can be a defense to a breach of contract should such a suit arise. Therefore, if the other party brings a legal suit against you for breach of contract, you as the defendant can argue that the contract itself is illegal, and therefore, the entire contract is void.

An oral contract to buy land would be unenforceable because the statute of fraud requires such an agreement to be in writing.

Valid and Invalid

The validity of a contract is in the details. Without the proper details, a contract is considered non-existent or invalid.

1. Capacity to Contract

A person must have the legal capacity to contract. Where a party does not meet the legal qualification to contract, no agreement may be considered as a legitimate contract. Non-attorneys are often used to draft or fill in the blanks of these contracts, again in most if not all states only an attorney can draft and fill in the blanks of a contract.

Contracts that do not contain all the basic requirements elements of a contracts are also unenforceable in a court of law.

A contract is an agreement between parties, creating mutual obligations that are enforceable by law. **The basic elements required for the agreement to be a legally enforceable contract are: mutual assent, expressed by a valid offer and acceptance; adequate consideration; capacity; and legality.**

Illinois court of claims Chief Judge Peter J. Birnbaum, the banks and their other cronies will have the court clerks, non-attorneys, purported attorneys ENTER a lawsuit with the court stating that they are suing you for failing to pay a non-existent mortgage aka a Fictitious obligations see U.S. Code § 514 as shown in subsequent sections.

When a plaintiff files a lawsuit for breach of contract aka a foreclosure the first question a judge must ask is whether he or she has jurisdiction the power to hear the case. Any competent judge knows that contracts of illegality are enforceable in a court of law.

On a side notes student loan agreements, car loans are also controlled by the white collar enterprise, so you are not obligated to pay back these loans if they do not contain the basic required elements of a contract.

In addition credit reporting agencies such as TransUnion, Experian, are private companies that are owned by the white collar enterprise. For example TransUnion is owned by Goldman Sacs think 2008 financial crises. They often list illegal foreclosures, late payments, student loan payments on your credit report in order to get you to pay back the fictitious obligation.

Bear in mind that TransUnion stated on their deed that they were exempt from paying for the real estates transfer tax stamps because they only paid \$10.00, (ten dollars) in consideration (aka the price they paid for the building) for a building located at 555 West Adams, Chicago, Illinois that is worth, millions if not billions of dollars. Yet, these criminals are able to collect your personal information and list fictitious obligations on your credit report. They also own these so called credit repairing agencies, such as Credit Karma, etc.

Here are two 18 U.S. Codes, look at the PDF entitled 18 USC codes for more federal laws.

18 U.S. Code § 495 - Contracts, deeds, and powers of attorney

Whoever falsely makes, alters, forges, or counterfeits any deed, power of attorney, order, certificate, receipt, contract, or other writing, for the purpose of obtaining or receiving, or of enabling any other person, either directly or indirectly, to obtain or receive from the United States or any officers or agents thereof, any sum of money; or

Whoever utters or publishes as true any such false, forged, altered, or counterfeited writing, with intent to defraud the United States, knowing the same to be false, altered, forged, or counterfeited; or

Whoever transmits to, or presents at any office or officer of the United States, any such writing in support of, or in relation to, any account or claim, with intent to defraud the United States, knowing the same to be false, altered, forged, or counterfeited—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

For those of you who do not know the law very well, a mortgage agreement is a contract.

Court records, mortgage recordings, etc. are all public records, therefore, when these geniuses file their counterfeit documents with the court, the recorder of deeds it's like the Columbian drug cartel filing documents with the court clerk about their drug smuggling operations. However, we all know that the columbian drug cartel are too intelligent to do something stupid like that,

unlike, these geniuses. Once a person knows what valid versus counterfeits documents looks like, the law and how to interpret the law. All they have to do is review the public records. Can we say world's dumbest criminals. I swear you can't make this stuff up!

Using counterfeit documents to trick individuals or businesses into believing that they have to pay back a non-existent mortgage is a class B felony. Further per state, local and federal law prohibits anyone from doing so.

18 U.S. Code § 514 - Fictitious obligations

(a)Whoever, with the intent to defraud—

(1)draws, prints, processes, produces, publishes, or otherwise makes, or attempts or causes the same, within the United States;

(2)passes, utters, presents, offers, brokers, issues, sells, or attempts or causes the same, or with like intent possesses, within the United States; or

(3)utilizes interstate or foreign commerce, including the use of the mails or wire, radio, or other electronic communication, to transmit, transport, ship, move, transfer, or attempts or causes the same, to, from, or through the United States, any false or fictitious instrument, document, or other item appearing, representing, purporting, or contriving through scheme or artifice, to be an actual security or other financial instrument issued under the authority of the United States, a foreign government, a State or other political subdivision of the United States, or an organization, shall be guilty of a class B felony. **[Aka tricking you into paying for a non-existent mortgage is a felony.]**

No one can ask any court to hear a case that was not legally filed period! Ask any member of the U.S. Supreme Court, Bill and Hillary Clinton, President Biden, Senator Dick Durbin, Michelle and Barack Obama, William Barr, Mitch McConnell, Illinois Court of Claims Chief Judge Peter Jay Brinbaum, Google and the Banks if I am lying.

Since trillions of dollars in value of real estate transfer tax stamps have gone in the pockets of corrupt judges, politicians, etc. The government had to find out a way to make up for the lost revenue. Therefore, Anna Valencia and her husband Reyahd Kazmi were given approximately 5 million dollars in bribes in the form of free mortgages to increase the price of vehicle stickers. Most city stickers use to cost \$50.00. Now depending on the type of vehicle you have you can pay over \$400.00 for a vehicle sticker. Property taxes and other taxes are also increased or created to cover the lost revenue.

Civil and Criminal Complaints

There are two types of complaint a criminal complaint and a civil complaint.

A civil action is a noncriminal lawsuit that begins with the **FILING** of a complaint and usually involves private parties. The **plaintiff** is the party filing the complaint and the **defendant** is the party defending against the complaint's allegations.

These types of suits are not based on criminal laws or statutes. Instead, civil actions are meant to redress a wrong committed by one party against the other. In a civil suit, the plaintiff may ask for equitable relief or monetary damages. Lawsuits involving physical injuries, breaches of contracts and tenant evictions are all civil actions.

While civil actions are usually brought by one individual or organization against another, a civil action may also be brought by an individual citizen against a government entity. A civil action may also be called civil lawsuit.

By contrast, a criminal lawsuit **begins with an indictment** and involves the prosecution by the government against an entity or individual.

An indictment formally charges a person with a criminal offense. The indictment enables a government prosecution of a suspected criminal actor for the offenses charged in the indictment.

During an indictment proceeding, a grand jury determines that there is adequate basis for bringing criminal charges against a suspected criminal actor.

Civil actions differ from criminal actions in several ways. **In a civil action, one party is asking for compensation due to some harm caused by the other party.**

In a criminal proceeding, the **state** is acting **on behalf of its citizens** to seek protection from or punishment of a criminal actor.

Civil law governs civil actions, while criminal law governs criminal actions. Typical civil causes of action include breach of contract, battery, or defamation and violations of federal statutes and constitutional rights.

In a civil action, the burden of proof is lower than in a criminal action. This is because a criminal action puts an individual's personal freedom at risk whereas a civil action usually involves a monetary remedy. Not all civil remedies are monetary. An individual in a civil suit may also seek injunctive relief. When injunctive relief is sought, the plaintiff is usually asking that the defendant be barred from taking a particular action. For instance, one neighbor might sue seeking an injunction to stop another neighbor from throwing loud parties or putting up a chain link fence.

To establish a prima facie civil case, a plaintiff must describe his or her damages or injury, explain how the defendant caused the harm, and ask the court for relief aka file a Complaint with the court.

- (1) The Plaintiff must also have “Standing to Sue”
- (2) The Court must have personal and subject matter Jurisdiction to hear the case.
- (3) and most importantly the case must be FILED with the court.
- (4) The plaintiff may plead for relief in the form of monetary damages or by court order, such as an injunction or a declaration of legal rights (see remedies at equity versus law).

Supremacy Clause

Article VI, Paragraph 2 of the U.S. Constitution is commonly referred to as the **Supremacy Clause**. It establishes that the federal constitution, and federal law generally, take precedence over state laws and even state constitutions. It prohibits states from interfering with the federal government's exercise of its constitutional powers and from assuming any functions that are exclusively entrusted to the federal government.

This means that a Plaintiff can only file a **civil** or a **criminal** complaint. In both type of cases a person must have “**standing**” to bring forth the action.

Standing in State Court

A state's statutes will determine what constitutes standing in that particular state's courts. These typically revolve around the requirement that plaintiffs have sustained or will sustain direct injury or harm and that this harm is redressable.

Standing in Federal Court

At the federal level, legal actions cannot be brought simply on the ground that an individual or group is displeased with a government action or law. Federal courts only have constitutional authority to resolve actual disputes (see Case or Controversy).

In *Lujan v. Defenders of Wildlife* (90-1424), 504 U.S. 555 (1992), the Supreme Court created a three-part test to determine whether a party has standing to sue:

- The **plaintiff** must have suffered an "**injury in fact**," meaning that the injury is of a legally protected interest which is (a) concrete and particularized and (b) actual or imminent
- There must be a causal connection between the injury and the conduct brought before the court
- It must be likely, rather than speculative, that a favorable decision by the court will redress the injury.

In the case of when a title insurance agency, the bank used counterfeit documents and engage in other criminal acts; the mortgage loan contract was **not put in writing per the statute of frauds** and therefore, the bank does not have standing to sue.

In the case of guardianship, the Plaintiff aka the guardianship company that is pretending to sue you **did not** suffer an *injury in fact* and further **they do not pass the three-part prong test**.

In most states only the government can file a criminal complaint. A few states allows an individual to file a criminal complaint. However, as the names implies a civil action is filed in a civil court and a criminal case is filed in a criminal court.

For example if the government accuses someone of abusing or neglecting a family member this is a criminal case that **must** be filed in **criminal court**. A criminal case **cannot** be heard in a civil court. Again, if a person is accused of beating someone up, murdering someone, these cases are heard in criminal and not civil court.

All these guardianship cases are **ENTERED** and not **FILED** in civil court. This is because the criminals are fully aware that they lack standing to sue and therefore, the court lacks jurisdiction to hear the case.

If you look closely at your documents you will see that again the case was: entered and not filed, the attorney never filed a valid appearance, the summons has a counterfeit seal, or no seal, documents will have counterfeit notary stamps, etc. Each state has different seals, notary stamps, etc so it is up to the individual to find out what a valid seal, notary stamp, etc look likes in your state, so that you can compare the two.

More on the Criminal Complaint Procedure

A “criminal complaint” is a self-contained charge that sets forth the sufficient facts that, with reasonable inferences, allow a person to reasonably conclude that a crime was likely committed and that the suspect/defendant, is likely culpable.

A criminal complaint is also known as a felony complaint, and is slightly different from a civil complaint. Instead of an individual filing the complaint, the government usually files the criminal complaint against the individual. However, some states do allow individuals to file criminal complaints. Essentially, it’s a **judicial order, a court-issued document** that charges the defendant with specific crimes.

As the name implies, an individual is charged with a **crime via the criminal complaint**.

Usually in criminal cases, **the police first arrest the defendant** and then file a report to the local prosecutor.

Then, the prosecutor decides whether to formally process charges against the defendant.

The prosecutor’s decision to charge the defendant with the crime is based on whether there is enough evidence and if the case is worthy the prosecutor’s time.

In some states, the criminal complaint must be filed before the court issues an arrest warrant.

The processes for a complaint vary throughout jurisdictions, and it is normally **the prosecutor who determines whether to present the criminal complaint to the court.**

Criminal complaints are normally **first started with the application for a complaint**, along with an **affidavit by the complainant**, which is titled an affidavit of probable cause. The judge examines the statements in the application and affidavit. In some instances, the judge will hold a hearing with notice to the defendant to examine all the statements. If the judge is satisfied that there is sufficient probable cause that the individual in the complaint committed the specified crimes, **the judge signs and issues the complaint**. Sometimes, the complaint results in an arrest warrant. In other instances, the judge issues a compatible warrant.

Statutes normally limit filing an application for a complaint to the police officers, prosecutors, victims, or witnesses (ie if the alleged guardian accuses you of battery but did not see you beating up the so called victim they cannot file a complaint).

In the case of the “**guardian**” they are not any of the forgoing individuals and therefore, cannot even file an “application for a complaint” with the court, let alone file a case to start a legal process.

Bear in mind that these guardianship companies are secretly owned by Peter Jay Birnbaum, Senators, Representatives, judges, etc. Please do not ask me to find out who owns these companies, I don't have the time.

Since, no case exists, you don't have to file any documents with the court, pay an attorney to defend or represent you in a non-existent case, file motions, worry about what the purported judge said or did not say, follow any void orders, etc.

The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure

The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 2 states that - *There is one form of action—the civil action.*

(1) That - **A civil action is commenced by filing a complaint with the court.**

4. This rule provides that the **first step** in an action is the **filing of the complaint.**

The FEDERAL RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

TITLE II. PRELIMINARY PROCEEDINGS Rule 3

In a criminal case, the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure also requires that the complaint be filed and also that the complaint **must be made under oath in front of a judge** as stated below:

*The complaint is a written statement of the essential facts constituting the offense charged. Except as provided in Rule 4.1, **it must be made under oath before a magistrate judge or, if none is reasonably available, before a state or local judicial officer.***

Additional laws that shows why a case was ENTERED and not FILED with the court

Statute of frauds

A statute requiring certain contracts to be in writing and **signed by the parties bound by the contract (ie the bank, the borrower, the title insurance company, etc.)** The purpose is to prevent fraud and other injury. The most common types of contracts to which the statute applies are contracts that involve the sale or transfer of land and contracts that cannot be completed within one year.

§ 2-201. Formal Requirements; Statute of Frauds.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section a contract for the sale of goods for the price of \$500 or **more is not enforceable by way of a civil action or defense unless there is some writing sufficient to indicate that a contract for sale has been made between the parties and signed by the party against whom enforcement is sought or by his authorized agent or broker.** A writing is not insufficient because it omits or incorrectly states a term agreed upon but the contract is not enforceable under this paragraph beyond the quantity of goods shown in such writing.

Additional Information on the Statute of Frauds

Statute of Frauds

A type of state law, modeled after an old English

Law, that requires certain types of contracts to be in writing.

U.S. law has adopted a 1677 English law, called the **Statute of Frauds**, which is a device employed as a defense in a breach of contract lawsuit. Every state has some type of statute of frauds; the law's purpose is to prevent the possibility of a **non-existent agreement** between two parties being "proved" by perjury or Fraud. This objective is accomplished by prescribing that particular **contracts not be enforced unless a written note or memorandum of agreement exists** that is signed by the persons bound by the contract's terms or their authorized representatives.

The statute of frauds is invoked by a defendant in a breach of contract action.

Again, if the bank, the title insurance company used counterfeit documents the mortgage agreement was not put in writing per the statute of frauds, therefore the bank cannot foreclose on your home or business.

This is why I made videos to show you how judges are paid in bribes in the form of “free mortgages.” In exchange for these bribes the court clerks gives you forms to make you believe that the banks, etc won their cases. It is important to know the law and most importantly how to apply the laws, so that you do not fall for these tricks. I know about these tricks, etc. but sometimes even I have to keep telling myself, “these cases were never filed, they were just entered.”

If you do not know the that judges, court clerks, politicians are receiving bribes, etc. You will be tricked in to believing that a case was filed, the summons you received was valid, etc. Learn these laws and engage in critical thinking so that you will not be a victim. I can show you all the tricks that the court uses, teach you various laws and how to apply them etc. However, I can't reprogram everyone's brain.

When a purported court clerk gives you a void entry under the guise of court order saying you have to pay court costs, attorney fees, that a judgment has been ENTERED against you, make you move out of your home, pay a nonexistent mortgage, etc. and you believe the lies after reading this and watching my videos, I can't help you. I have my own personal things that have to take care of. My fingers are killing me from typing so much etc.

Therefore, if you still don't understand after doing the above, you should discuss the video, audio or document that each person promised to send to victims of the corrupt system and discuss it via phone conference call, Zoom, Facebook, etc.

If I were an attorney, which by the way I could be under the U.S. Constitution I would be a billionaire based on what the average attorney charges. I am a poor woman who charges nothing. I am doing this to benefit all mankind, not one person so spread the word. These violation of laws, effects everyone. This is because whether your case involves, a purported: mortgage foreclosure, guardianship, probate court or an arrest the complaint must be filed first, the plaintiff must have standing to sue, etc!

If you represented yourself and you paid the filing fee to file your case and the court clerk did not file it. You won your case automatically.

You have to remind yourself that this is how the criminals thinks:

Because the complaint was never legally filed:

- (1) I have to use counterfeit summonses
- (2) I cannot sign documents under the penalty of perjury
- (3) An attorney or Judge cannot sign documents using their legal registered attorney bar name

(4) A Judge cannot issue a valid order telling you what you can or cannot do.

(5) a Judge cannot hold you in contempt of court

(6) A judge cannot order you to pay court costs, attorney fees, take your property, pay for a mortgage, student loan, that does not legally exist, issue a citation to discover assets, garnish your wages, put a freeze on your bank account, lock you up, etc. because if they do so they have committed felonies. A judge's job is to enforce the law and not break the law.

(7) a non-existent case cannot be appealed to a higher court.

(8) If a plaintiff paid the filing fee or got the court to waive the filing fee and the court clerk failed to file the case. The Plaintiff won the case by default! The Plaintiff who tricked the defendant into believing a case was filed, owes the defendant damages. If you paid an attorney to file a case and they didn't, they own you damages along with the court, government, etc.

Now if you watched the videos that I told you to watch. (1) You will know that since 99% of all politicians, judges and top law enforcement officials, are taking bribes. (2) That they knowingly and willingly engage in criminal activities.

Therefore, you should know that you cannot go to them for help. The only way to help everyone, including those who only want to think about their own cases is to get the word out so that the public can know what is going on. Silence is deadly! If people had spoken up the Poles, people with physical and/or medical impairments, the Jews, etc. would not have been killed in the millions.

The only way to get your love-ones back, get your property or money back is by making noise!

Here are some of my suggestions anyone who has followers can form a group and come up with some additional ideas.

- Go on Amazon and buy a movie projector with a rechargeable battery, that can play videos such as the ones that I created to inform the world about the fraud, the tricks used by the courts to make everyone believe that a case was filed, when in reality the case was only entered in the court's computer system.
- Play the videos that have Illinois Senator Dick Durbin and Amy J. St. Eve's name in the title. These videos explain what **mortgagegate** is.
- Play the video about Illinois Court of Claims Chief Judge Peter J. Birnbaum (Peter Jay Birnbaum). He stole homes by bribing public officials, such as judges, senators, etc. I go into detail of how he does this in several videos so I am not going to repeat myself here.
- Go to the sheriff's department, the police department, the mayor's office, the governor's office, stand in front of state and federal courts, go to the U.S. Supreme Court, etc if you live

or have time to travel to Washington D.C., the mall, the beach, high schools, universities, etc. take out your projector, that can project images almost as big as a movie screen, insert the flash drive with the videos on it, buy some speakers and play the video. All court documents are public records so if you don't want to use your documents to show the fraud use someone else's, etc.

- Play the videos that public officials such as Senator Dick Durbin, Appellate, District, state, court judges have counterfeit real estate transfer tax stamps on their deeds.
- Counterfeit notary stamps can also be found on the counterfeit mortgage loan agreements, deed, affidavits, etc. of these public officials who are sworn to uphold the law. These facts alone should get them kicked out of office.
- Send sign petitions to the President, the Vice President, your senators, governors, telling them you know about the fraud, how “mortgages loan payoff forms” are used to bribed public officials.
- Ask the mayor for an accounting for all the money that were paid in real estate transfer tax stamps.
- Tell the government that the recorder of deeds must remove the mortgage agreement liens from your title.
- Tell them if your home or business in the original or better condition. That you must be compensated for as much as 3 times for your loss. See 18 USC and the local and state laws that pertain to your location.
- Politicians, judges, court clerks, law enforcement officials are paid with tax payer dollars. Remember, no taxation without representation. Therefore, taxpayers can refuse to pay their taxes, or only pay the salaries of people who are following the law. What can they do if the majority of people stop paying their taxes until these wrongs are corrected. In fact doing so might even speed up the process. No one should be forced to pay taxes to corrupt officials who are breaking the law.
- Get on the fake Zoom court “hearing” (1) and tell the judge this case was never filed, so you cannot hear it let alone make any rulings. (2) Counterfeit documents were used so you never had subject matter jurisdiction to hear the case, etc. **(FYI, they are using Zoom because they know that the court cannot hear the case.)**
- You get the idea, think of others if you want.

This is why that it is important that you know that a void order was entered and not rendered because again 99% of all cases were never filed with the court.

In all cases no matter if it is a simulated foreclosure, a simulated guardianship case, etc.

The void order aka as “Entered” is used to tell the sheriff, police officers what to do.

Some law enforcement officials are in on the bribe others are not and believe that they received a valid order from the court and therefore, they must follow it.

So if the order states that the court has ordered that your home or business was foreclosed. The sheriff will come to your home and evict you. Even if you tell them that they can’t they will not listen to you and will do as the void order aka “Entered” judgment states. If you refuse to leave the house or business they will sometimes arrest you. In fact some people have been shot dead for refusing to leave their home business.

If some cities such as Chicago if the home or business was not sold aka stolen in an illegal foreclosure auction. The victim is required to pay \$600.00 or more to register the vacant property with the city every 6 months. They are also required to pay for boarding up the property and keeping the grass cut, etc. The void order that makes people believe this lie was created by entering the case and not filing the case. Anyone that read this document, watched my videos should know that they can’t arrest you or steal your home for not paying a fictitious obligation. Again, the only way to stop them from doing so is to get the word out so that the world also knows that they can’t!

Again this is why is why is it important to get the word out and use some of my suggestions or come up with your own.

Void Judgments

If there is a jurisdictional failing appearing on the face of the record, the matter is void, subject to vacation with damages and can never be time barred.

- As the U.S. Supreme Court stated:

A void judgment is a simulated judgment devoid of any potency because of jurisdictional defects only, in the court rendering it and defect of jurisdiction may relate to a party or parties, the subject matter, the cause of action, the question to be determined, or relief to be granted, *Davidson Chevrolet, Inc. v. City and County of Denver*, 330 P.2d 1116, certiorari denied 79 S.Ct. 609, 359 U.S. 926, 3 L.Ed. 2d 629 (Colo. 1958).

- An order made without any authority at law is a void order. Neither a preponderance of time nor any judicial ruling (even by the U.S. Supreme Court) can make a void order or amendment lawful. What is void is void on its face, a nullity that will never have any lawful force or effect.

Void judgments have been deemed as follows:

- A void judgment does not create any binding obligation see *Kalb v. Feuerstein* (1940) 308 US 433, 60 S Ct 343, 84 L ed 370, unlawful activity of a judge or undisclosed conflict of interest.
- Code of Judicial Conduct when the judge is involved in a scheme of bribery (*the Alemann cases*, *Bracey v. Warden*, U.S. Supreme Court No. 96-6133 (June 9, 1997).