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#### SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9<sup>TH</sup> CIRCUIT – WESTERN REGION OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

RICHARD GLEN COLTER, an unmarried man , ) No. C 10-05759 CW Petitioner(s)/Plaintiff/Private Attorney General Ex Relatione United States of America; and, **Complaint and Suit-in-Equity for:** John/Jane Doe, as does 1 to 30 million Cause of Action #1: Civil RICO; Cause of Action #2: Violation of Civil Rights under Color of State Law (1983); V. Cause of Action #3: Constitutionality Quentin Kopp and Jane Doe Kopp, husband and Challenge on California VC 22349 & wife; Will Kempton and Jane Doe Kempton, ) 22356; husband and wife; Kevin Platt and Jane Doe Criminal Cause of Action #4: Platt, husband and wife; Jonathan Pierce and **Indictment 18 USC 241/242** Jane Doe Pierce, husband and wife; Greg Moser Cause of Action #5: Writ of Mandamus and Jane Doe Moser, husband and wife; ) 5 USC 706; Demand for Specific William Carroll and Jane Doe Carroll, husband **Performance** and wife; David Bills, and Jane Doe Bills, Cause of Action #6: (Under Seal of husband and wife; Jerry Brown and Jane Doe Court) Brown, husband and wife; Jeffrey Teece and Jane Doe Teece, husband and wife; Ray Request for Injunctive and LaHood; Mary Peters; John Doe and Jane Doe, **Declaratory** Relief: Petitioner(s) as does 1 - 1000; **Requests Trial by Jury** Respondents/Defendants

#### **JURISDICTION**

- Petitioner(s) swears and affirms to be a natural born citizen of the United States of America, and entitled to the rights, privileges, and guarantees afforded all citizens by the laws of the United States of America.
   Petitioner(s) brings this complaint under authority of 42 USC 1983, and Title 18, Chapter 96,
- Petitioner(s) brings this complaint under authority of 42 USC 1983, and Title 18, Chapter 96, Section 1964; for Respondents conspiratorial actions to deny Petitioner(s)' constitutional rights, by operating a criminal enterprise on federally regulated enclaves, for illegitimate purposes. This court has original jurisdiction under 28 USC section 1343(a)(3), given the charge of a civil rights violation under the color of State Law. This court has jurisdiction for Civil RICO pursuant to Title IX of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970, as amended section 1961; or more specifically, 18 USC section 1964(c), 18 USC 1965(a) and 28 USC 1331. By Writ of Mandamus, demand is made for specific performance under authority of 5 USC 706, to compel said agencies to adopt standards which comply with the US Constitution, federal safety regulations, and prescriptive engineering standards and protocols. This court has jurisdiction for the 706 action, and all related issues, pursuant to 28 USC 1331.
- 3. The asserted rights and damages for this case exceed \$10,000,000,000, exclusive of costs. In addition, Petitioner(s) brings a criminal indictment against the Respondents named herein in his capacity as Private Attorney General for their violation of Title 18 CFR 241/242; and claims additional authorities under 18 USC 1951(b)(2), 18 USC 1962(c), 18 USC 1341, 18 USC 1343, and 18 USC 1621, as plead against the Respondents named herein. Petitioner(s) sixth cause of action will be filed separately under seal of the court.

#### **VENUE**

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4. Venue is proper under 18 USC section 1965(a) and 28 USC 1391(b), as the violations occurred and each Respondent lives and/or had an employment relationship, within this district.

#### **PARTIES**

- 5. Petitioner/Plaintiff/Private Attorney General Richard Glen Colter is a natural born American Citizen of the United States of America, born in Anderson, Indiana 8/16/1968; and is a private citizen of the state of California, living in the San Francisco area since 2004.
- 6. Defendant Quentin Kopp is a citizen of the United States, a former member of the California State Legislature, and a resident of the state of California. He is being sued/indicted in his official capacity as a member of the body politic and in his individual capacity.
- 7. Upon belief, Defendant Jane Doe Kopp is a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the state of California. She is being sued in her individual capacity as part of the marital estate with Quentin Kopp.
- 8. Defendant Will Kempton is a citizen of the United States, a resident of the state of California, and was the Director of the California Department of Transportation in 2008. He is being sued/indicted in his official capacity and in his individual capacity.
- 9. Upon belief, Defendant Jane Doe Kempton is a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the state of California. She is being sued in her individual capacity as part of the marital estate with Will Kempton.
- 10. Defendant Kevin Platt is a citizen of the United States, a resident of the state of California, and currently serves as a California Highway Patrol Officer. He is being sued/indicted in his official capacity and in his individual capacity.

- 11. Upon belief, Defendant Jane Doe Platt is a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the state of California. She is being sued in her individual capacity as part of the marital estate with John Doe Platt.
- 12. Defendant Jonathan Pierce is a citizen of the United States, a resident of the state of California, and currently serves as a California Highway Patrol Officer. He is being sued/indicted in his official capacity and in his individual capacity.
- 13. Upon belief, Defendant Jane Doe Pierce is a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the state of California. She is being sued in her individual capacity as part of the marital estate with Jonathan Pierce.
- 14. Defendant Greg Moser is a citizen of the United States, a resident of the state of California, and currently serves as a California Highway Patrol Officer. He is being sued/indicted in his official capacity and in his individual capacity.
- 15. Upon belief, Defendant Jane Doe Moser is a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the state of California. She is being sued in her individual capacity as part of the marital estate with Greg Moser.
- 16. Defendant William Carroll is a citizen of the United States, a resident of the state of California, and upon information and belief he currently serves as a Legal Researcher for Yreka County. He is being sued/indicted in his official capacity and in his individual capacity.
- 17. Upon belief, Defendant Jane Doe Carroll is a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the state of California. She is being sued in her individual capacity as part of the marital estate with William Carroll.
- 18. Defendant David Bills is a citizen of the United States, a resident of the state of California, and upon information and belief he currently serves as a Referee for Placer County. He is being sued/indicted in his official capacity and in his individual capacity.

- 19. Upon belief, Defendant "Jane Doe" Bills is a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the state of California. She is being sued in her individual capacity as part of the marital estate with David Bills.
- 20. Defendant Jerry Brown is a citizen of the United States, a resident of the state of California, and was the Attorney General for the State of California in 2008. Jerry Brown is the Governor for the State of California. He is being sued/indicted in his official capacity and in his individual capacity.
- 21. Upon belief, Defendant "Jane Doe" Brown is a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the state of California. She is being sued in her individual capacity as part of the marital estate with Jerry Brown.
- 22. Defendant Jeffrey Teece is a citizen of the United States, a resident of the state of California, and currently serves as the Branch Manager for AMICA's northern California region. He is being sued/indicted in his official capacity and in his individual capacity.
- 23. Upon belief, Defendant "Jane Doe" Teece is a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the state of California. She is being sued in her individual capacity as part of the marital estate with Jeffrey Teece.
- 24. Defendant Mary Peters is a citizen of the United States, a resident of the state of Arizona, and was the Secretary of the US Department of Transportation in 2008. She is being sued/indicted in her official capacity and in her individual capacity.
- 25. Defendant Ray LaHood is a citizen of the United States, believed to be a resident of Washington D.C., and is the current Secretary of the US Department of Transportation. Petitioner(s) seek specific performance from Secretary Ray LaHood in his official capacity.
- 26. Defendants John Doe/Jane Doe 1 100 represent coconspirators that upon belief, acted jointly, individually, and in concert with all of the above Respondents, but whose names have not been discovered.

27. Petitioner(s) John/Jane Doe 1 – 30 million represent the class of similarly situated safe driving motorists who were wronged by Respondents, as plead herein, and are entitled to the same relief as Petitioner. The process for collecting these names is already in progress.

#### **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

28. Petitioner was arrested, cited, and convicted for violation of California VC 22349, as shown in the following table:

DATE	TIME	VIOLATION	LOCATION	Held At Trial:	Held On Appeal:
8/4/08	18:50	VC 22349(a)	Weed, CA	Conviction	Affirmed June 2009
9/27/08	16:30	VC 22349(a)	Placer County, CA	Conviction	Affirmed Dec 2009

Table 1

- 29. While engaged in an act of Interstate Commerce on August 4, 2008 at 6:50 p.m., Petitioner was arrested by California Highway Patrolman Kevin Platt. Kevin Platt cited VC22349 as the sole basis for the arrest. Kevin Platt issued a citation to Petitioner based on evidence acquired with a radar device, and Petitioner was released without bail. Petitioner was convicted at trial by Judge Pro Tem William Carroll. Before, during, and after trial, Petitioner submitted Motions and Appeals requesting dismissal for failure to show compliance with the US Constitution, Federal Regulations, and for Civil RICO violations. The conviction was affirmed on appeal. Petitioner paid his fine and related fees based on the representations made by the Respondents named in this complaint.
- 30. While engaged in an act of Interstate Commerce on September 27, 2008 at 4:30 p.m., Petitioner was arrested by California Highway Patrolman Greg Moser. Greg Moser cited VC22349 as the sole basis for the arrest. He issued a citation to Petitioner, based on evidence acquired by

collaborating Officer Jonathan Pierce, and Petitioner was released without bail. Petitioner was convicted at trial by Referee David Bills. Before, during, and after trial, Petitioner submitted written Motions and Appeals requesting dismissal for failure to show compliance with the US Constitution, Federal Regulations, and for Civil RICO violations. The conviction was affirmed on appeal. Petitioner paid his fine and related fees based on the representations made by the Respondents named in this complaint.

#### PETITIONERS (AMENDED) COMPLAINT

#### Cause of Action #1: Racketeering

- 31. All Respondents named in this complaint acted severally and individually while under the employ of, or in direct connection to an "association-in-fact enterprise" (AFE), as defined in 18 USC section 1961(4).
- 32. The AFE includes the State of California, an "enterprise" engaged in activities that affect interstate commerce, to wit: a corporation under the laws of the State of California.
- 33. The AFE includes Yreka County, an "enterprise" engaged in activities that affect interstate commerce, to wit: a wholly incorporated entity under the laws of the State of California.
- 34. The AFE includes Placer County, an "enterprise" engaged in activities that affect interstate commerce, to wit: a wholly incorporated entity under the laws of the State of California.
- 35. The AFE includes the California Department of Transportation, an "enterprise" engaged in activities that affect interstate commerce, to wit: a department and/or political subdivision of the State of California, operating under the laws of the State of California.

- 36. The AFE includes the California Highway Patrol, an "enterprise" engaged in activities that affect interstate commerce, to wit: a department and/or political subdivision of the State of California, operating under the laws of the State of California.
- 37. The AFE includes the US Department of Transportation, an "enterprise" engaged in activities that affect interstate commerce, to wit: A cabinet level department within the executive branch of the US Government.
- 38. The AFE includes AMICA insurance, an "enterprise" engaged in activities that affect interstate commerce, to wit: An insurance company licensed for business within the state of California.
- 39. As plead herein, Respondents committed specific predicate criminal acts related to the conspiratorial scheme devised within the AFE described herein, and are predominately composed of civil service employees working under the disguise of a legitimate government safety program: California State Legislator(s), Director of the California Department of Transportation, California Highway Patrol Officers, Traffic Judges, California Attorney General, USDOT Secretary, and an Insurance Manager. All Respondents share a common nexus with, and are operating under, the color of Federal and California State Law.
- 40. The AFE has detrimental effects on interstate commerce, including vehicle accidents, fatalities, abrogation of civil rights, and extortion; and operates under the guise of a legitimate safety program that is conducted under the color of Federal and California State Law.
- 41. All Respondents named herein were directly involved in the management and/or supervision/operation of the AFE.
- 42. The AFE created, operated, and managed by Respondents was used to extort money from Petitioner(s), and similarly situated safe driving motorists, under the false and fraudulent pretenses of an Artifice.
- 43. Petitioner(s) alleges and can easily demonstrate that the racketeering activities committed by Respondents are intentional, consistent, predictable, and pervasive; thus proving a pattern of racketeering for the purposes of section 1962(c).

- 44. Petitioner(s) alleges and can prove that Respondents committed the following predicate criminal acts which support the cause of action herein of racketeering: A) Extortion pursuant to 18 USC 1951(b)(2); B) Mail fraud pursuant to 18 USC 1341; C) Wire Fraud pursuant to 18 USC 1343; D) Perjury pursuant to 18 USC 1621; E) Bank Fraud pursuant to 18 USC 1344.
- 45. Plaintiff(s) was deprived of his constitutionally protected liberties, property, and interstate commerce business pursuits as a result of the racketeering activity. All allegations asserted by Petitioner(s) herein also apply to a class of similarly situated safe driving motorists, which upon research and information, affects over 8.5 million motorists in California every year. Therefore, all causes of action plead herein are made on behalf of the US Citizens who fell victim to the Artifice described in this complaint.
- 46. Respondents Quentin Kopp, Will Kempton, Kevin Platt, Jonathan Pierce, Greg Moser, William Carroll, David Bills, Jerry Brown, Mary Peters, Ray LaHood, and Jeffrey Teece are complicit to the creation, maintenance, enforcement, adjudication, and unconstitutional results of an Artifice (racketeering scheme), a direct violation of Title 18, chapter 96, sections 1951-1952: interference with activities which affect interstate commerce.
- 47. Respondents' use of an Artifice violates Due Process, both substantive and procedural; equal protection, privacy, and basic liberties such as freedom of expression. Although the constitutional issues cited herein bring this matter under federal jurisdiction, with additional conveyance of authority via The Highway Safety Act of 1966 and Congress' plenary powers in this field: The expressed, implied, and conflict preemption(s) within the Commerce Clause of the US Constitution brings this matter under exclusive federal jurisdiction.
- 48. Skinner v Nevada US Ninth Circuit Court, held: Traffic control devices and interstate commerce are under federal jurisdiction; therefore, Nevada's police powers and use of speed limit signs were determined to be subordinate in this field. The National Maximum Speed Limit (NMSL) was subsequently repealed, but Federal Supremacy and the Constitutional Rights of the People were left intact. Therefore, California's use, enforcement, and adjudication of traffic

control devices are also wholly encompassed, and subordinate to, Federal oversight and jurisdiction.

- 49. For reasons to be explicated when this matter is fully briefed, California vehicle codes 22349 & 22356 do not conform to: A) The condition precedents of the US Constitution; B) Congress' intent by way of The Highway Safety Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-564, 80 Stat. 731); C) The Uniform Vehicle Code (UVC) section 11-801; D) The 1988 MUTCD Federal Regulation 2B-10; E) USDOT fiduciary authorities governing the field of traffic engineering subject to 5 USC 706 et al; E) The field of science as it relates to traffic engineering, specifically the statistical calculus governing the proper application and use of R2-1 safety devices.
- 50. At no time did Respondents answer the important constitutional issues cited by Petitioner, or give Petitioner(s) relief, equity, equal protection, due process, constitutionally protected liberties, or a direct answer to his pleadings. When the Artifice is measured against the US Constitution, the Highway Safety Act, UVC 11-801, 1988 MUTCD 2B-10, and the incumbent field of science as it relates to engineering R2-1 safety devices: The Artifice fails every probative legal test.

#### **ELEMENTS OF FRAUD**

51. **Factual Representation/Misrepresentation:** Petitioner(s) alleges that Respondents made several factual representations in this case: 1) Respondents made a factual conclusion and representation that the sections of highway that Petitioner(s) was travelling had an accident problem; 2) The accident problem could only be cured by the use of a safety device(s); 3) That the specific use of an R2-1 safety device would be curative for the predetermined accident problem; 4) That the number posted by Respondents on the R2-1 safety device represented the maximum safe speed in consideration of the predetermined accident problem; 5) That police

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enforcement of the maximum safe speed was needed to cure the accident problem. Taking points 1-5 collectively, we can see that Respondents were operating under the premise of a legitimate government safety program. This government safety program was, and constitutes, the factual representation that was made by each Respondent acting severally and individually. Whereas Respondents misrepresented on all points, the primary factual misrepresentation occurred when Respondents substituted the genuine safety value that must be posted on an R2-1 safety device, with an arbitrary and capricious Artifice that was randomly chosen to meet their immediate policing and budgetary needs. Each Respondent played a role in the misrepresentation. For example, Quentin Kopp was responsible for the creation of the Artifice, giving it administrative authority under the guise of a legitimate safety program, and for giving it the force of law. Will Kempton was responsible for ensuring that a de facto misrepresentation was made, i.e. that the Artifice was physically placed/maintained on R2-1 safety devices. Kevin Platt, Jonathan Pierce, and Greg Moser arrested Petitioner, or caused an arrest to be made, based solely on the factual representation that they were enforcing said safety program. William Carroll and David Bills convicted Petitioner of a safety violation, based solely on the finding that Petitioner had violated the tenets of said safety program (R2-1 safety device). Jerry Brown supervised the prosecutorial aspects of the false and fraudulent safety program. Mary Peters failed her duty to enforce federal safety regulations, and Congress' intent pursuant to the Highway Safety Act of 1966 (sic traffic control, vehicle codes and laws), given the 23 USC condition precedents certification by California (sic States, U.S. Territories et al). And Jeffrey Teece raised Petitioner's insurance rates, based solely on Petitioner's alleged violation of the false, fraudulent safety program.

52. <u>Materiality:</u> Respondents' material substitution of the genuine safety value that met all US constitutional requirements, federal regulations, and vetted engineering safety practices, with an

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> {And conversely, the USDOT certifies California's compliance in exchange for federal highway fund disbursement; and is charged with fiduciary oversight compliance for the federal laws diplacing California's conflicting 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment powers, prior legal precedent, traffic control, vehicle codes, laws and practices in this entire field.}

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arbitrary and capricious Artifice, was material because there would herein be no cause of action absent their scheme to make said substitution: Respondents acted against Petitioner based solely on the Artifice they created, and the Artifice they created is the only material fact upon which they can defend their actions. For example, Kevin Platt, Jonathan Pierce and Greg Moser would have no material basis to affect an arrest of Petitioner, absent the material substitution of the genuine safety value with an arbitrary and capricious Artifice. And William Carroll and David Bills would have no material basis for convicting Petitioner. And Jeffrey Teece would have no material basis for raising Petitioner' insurance rates. And so on, and so forth.

- Falsity: Despite motions filed by Petitioner, Respondents failed to produce any evidence that Petitioner committed an unsafe act, and Respondents failed to produce any kind of evidence that Respondent committed a safety violation of any species. More importantly, Respondents could not produce one shred of evidence that the 65 MPH R2-1 safety device was needed, was lawfully authorized, or that it had any relationship to safety. Therefore, the 65 MPH number used by Respondents constitutes a false, fraudulent, Artifice, whose purpose lies in the subjective policing of a class of citizen motorists, such motorists engaged in interstate commerce. And each Respondent acted under the falsity of a legitimate safety program: Quentin Kopp created the safety program; Will Kempton was responsible for its field maintenance, and William Carroll and David Bills for the adjudication. Kevin Platt, Jonathan Pierce, and Greg Moser used the Artifice as the basis for the arrest warrant executed against Petitioner. Jerry Brown, Ray LaHood and Mary Peters had oversight for maintaining the false safety program. And Jeffrey Teece sought to profit on the falsity of the Artifice (i.e. 65 MPH violations) by raising Petitioners insurance rates.
- 54. **Knowledge of Falsity:** As one of California's top transportation officials, Quentin Kopp had extensive knowledge of laws and regulations affecting commerce, and he knew (or had responsibility to know) that engineering studies were required for R2-1 safety devices. Will Kempton supervises traffic engineers, and was aware of (or had responsibility for) the general and specific processes that are required for determining the safety value to post on R2-1 safety

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devices. Upon information and belief, Kevin Platt, Jonathan Pierce, and Greg Moser received training on safety enforcement, including California's prima facie speed limit standard; thus, they too are aware that engineering studies are required for R2-1 safety devices. William Carroll<sup>2</sup> and David Bills adjudicate traffic offenses in the State of California, under which the California vehicle code prescribes engineering studies for the use of R2-1 safety devices. Jerry Brown either knew, or had responsibility to know, that R2-1 safety devices required engineering studies for their use. Mary Peters failed her duty to enforce the engineering standards required for the proper use of R2-1 safety devices. More importantly, Petitioner did serve the federal regulations and engineering requirements for R2-1 safety devices upon Kevin Platt, Jonathan Pierce, Greg Moser, William Carroll, and David Bills, and in all cases, they ignored the information provided by Petitioner. And because the Artifice has no relationship to safety, Jeffrey Teece had no legitimate actuarial basis to raise Petitioners insurance rates; thus, Jeffrey Teece raised Petitioners insurance rates, and that of a class of similarly situated safe driving motorists, without due regard to their true actuarial risk. In all cases, Respondents certainly had knowledge that their actions against Petitioner(s) lacked foundation, and contravened the covenants set forth in law: US Constitution, Highway Safety Act, federal regulations, UVC, MUTCD, the field of science related to traffic engineering, etc.

55. Intent: Whereas safety regulations promulgated by the USDOT required California to do engineering studies on all its highways and interstates, Quentin Kopp knew that California would not meet this requirement; but he also knew that California did not want to lose its police powers to arrest motorists based on extant law, which displaced the National Maximum Speed Limit (NMSL) passed by Congress in response to the fuel crisis of the 1970's (and the NMSL companion UVC § 11-802). For these reasons, his INTENT was to create an Artifice to serve three primary objectives: A) to allow California to arrest motorists (Petitioner(s)) in the absence

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Carroll wrote in his conviction verdict against Petitioner(s) that federal regulations are "heresay" in his court.

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of probable cause, thereby abdicating the 4<sup>th</sup> amendment requirement of obtaining a proper arrest warrant; B) Taxing/extorting motorists (Petitioner(s)) in the absence of due authority (legitimate government interest); C) Alleviate California of the fiduciary burden of properly engineering traffic control devices on its highways and interstates. Will Kempton's INTENT was to maintain the Artifice on R2-1 safety devices so that his coconspirators could accomplish objectives A/B/C. Kevin Platt, Jonathan Pierce, and Greg Moser intended, and were instrumental for objectives A and B. When Petitioner(s) requested a trial, William Carroll and David Bills showed INTENT for accomplishing objective B. By their supervision of the entire process, Jerry Brown, Mary Peters, and Ray LaHood intended that objective A/B/C be accomplished. And Jeffrey Teece had full INTENT to profit from the false and fraudulent scheme of his coconspirators, by raising Petitioner's insurance rates, in the absence of any empirical foundation justifying such an increase. Each in their way, Respondents intended that the false, fraudulent Artifice be used to injure and harm Petitioner(s), without any regard to truth or safety.

- Petitioners Knowledge/Cognizance: It is a generally accepted engineering principle that motorists drive safely for the conditions then present. Petitioner always drives safely for the conditions present. Petitioner has never been involved in an accident or incident of any consequence. There is no evidence in this case that Petitioner operated his vehicle in an unsafe manner, given the conditions present on the dates in question, as required by UVC 11-801. As Petitioner always drives safely for the conditions present, he is ignorant of any schemes, frauds, or Artifices put on by Respondents in this case. More importantly, Petitioner was not aware that safely operating your vehicle was a crime in the state of California, punishable by:

  Abrogation and suspension of your constitutional rights, arrest, points on your license, license suspension, higher insurance rates, fines, and if caught driving with enough frequency incarceration.
- 57. <u>Petitioners Reliance:</u> Petitioner was stripped of essential rights by Respondents' false and fraudulent safety program. And because the scheme to defraud Petitioner(s) was orchestrated

under the color of state law, under official government right, Petitioner(s) was stripped of any choice in reliance: Petitioner(s) was entrapped by the fraudulent "dragnet" created by Respondents, irrespective of Petitioner(s) constitutional rights, objections, request for due process, equal protection, etc. Petitioner(s) only recourse was to bring this action against Respondents.

- Petitioner(s) Right to Rely on the Misrepresentation: Because the scheme to defraud Petitioner(s) was orchestrated under the color of state law, under official government right, Petitioner(s) right to rely is irrelevant in this context because the false/fraudulent safety program was forced upon him. In cases where a fraudulent program is used to entrap innocent citizens, the victims have no rights, so this requirement has no relevance in this context. Put another way, Petitioner(s) right to rely was abdicated by tyranny acting under the color of state law, and official government right.
- 59. <u>Damages:</u> Petitioner(s) suffered irreparable damages, including lost wages, economic opportunity costs as a technical book writer, defense costs (travel, postage, copying, etc), higher insurance rates, fines, compulsory safety programs, his liberty to travel freely, and privacy as a result of Respondents collective actions to defraud him.

### Count I - Violation of 18 USC 1961; 18 USC 1962(c) {RICO}: Fraudulent Scheme to Obtain Money by False Pretenses – Civil Conspiracy and Racketeering:

- 60. Petitioner(s) hereby reiterates, re-alleges, and fully incorporates by reference items 31 thru 59 as though fully set forth herein.
- 61. Congress repealed the National Maximum Speed Limit (NMSL) in 1995 by way of The National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 (Pub.L. 104-59, 109 Stat. 568), and this was signed into law by President Bill Clinton on November 28, 1995. Thus, Congress returned the setting of

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highway and interstate speed limits to the states, and each state had two years to bring their use of R2-1 safety devices into compliance with extant law, which was the 1988 MUTCD section 2B-10 (but also the US Constitution, Congress' intent in context of the Highway Safety Act 1966, US 23, Uniform Vehicle Code 11-801, the scientific precepts governing the field of traffic engineering, etc.) At no time did California meet its responsibilities related to R2-1 safety devices affected by the Highway System Designation Act of 1995.

- 62. In defiance of the new federal standard for speed limits, California State Senator Quentin Kopp conspired to author, endorse, recommend, and/or aid and abet the enactment of SB848, and that was the genesis of the racket (Artifice) that operates under the color of state law. In this way Quentin Kopp instigated the racket, and thus committed the first act of conspiracy, by conspiring to enact an Artifice with his legislative colleagues.
- 63. SB848 was the brainchild of Quentin Kopp, who acted individually and in his official role as Chairman of the Transportation Committee, such that SB848 be enacted pursuant to his endorsement and recommendation before the California Transportation Committee at noon on April 12, 1995: The legislative record gives indisputable confirmation that SB848 was later enacted into law as VC 22349 based on Quentin Kopp's advice, recommendation, stewardship, and responsibility.
- 64. Quentin Kopp designed the racket to operate by, be uniquely viable, and to profit from: A) the color of California State Law CVC22349; B) the power of a federally regulated R2-1 safety device (speed limit sign); C) the use of an artifice: The placement of a false, fraudulent, *invented numeric* (sic 65 MPH) on an otherwise official appearing R2-1 safety device absent any prerequisite determination that the safety value posted on the R2-1 device, or its enforcement threshold, had any safety foundation, need, or merit; D) escheating, subjugating, and depriving the constitutional rights of citizen motorists; E) the illegal use of police powers; F) the use of mail, wire, and bank services to perfect, operate, and maintain the racket; G) the conspiratorial scheming, organization, complicity, and association of all respondents.

- 65. Absent Quentin Kopp's actions to create, recommend, and endorse the Artifice that is used under the color of state law, there would herein be no cause of action.
- 66. California Department of Transportation Secretary Will Kempton caused the artifice to be placed, or had responsibility for the maintenance and perpetuation of the Artifice, on all official appearing R2-1 safety devices as authorized under the color of state law.
- 67. Absent Will Kempton's complicity to install, maintain, and/or to allow the perpetuation of the artifice on all official appearing R2-1 safety devices, there would herein be no cause of action.
- 68. CHP Officers Kevin Platt, Jonathan Pierce, and Greg Moser used the Artifice as the sole basis for unlawfully arresting, citing, and extorting Petitioner(s) and a class of similarly situated safe driving motorists.
- 69. Absent the unlawful arrests, citation, and extortion by Kevin Platt, Jonathan Pierce, and Greg Moser, there would herein be no cause of action.
- 70. Whether by general ignorance of the US Constitution or judicial malpractice, Judge's William Carroll and David Bills disregarded Petitioner(s) objections, arguments, and pleadings: William Carroll and David Bills' conviction and extortion of Petitioner(s) was based solely on the Artifice.
- 71. Absent the unlawful convictions and extortion rendered by William Carroll and David Bills, there would herein be no cause of action against them.
- 72. As the chief law officer for the state of California, such status granted under authority of the California Constitution and California Government Code, California Attorney General Jerry Brown had ultimate responsibility for the unlawful prosecution of Petitioner(s) by way of the Artifice schemed under the color of California state law.
- 73. As the Chief Executive for the California Department of Justice, such status granted under authority of the California Constitution and California Government Code, Jerry Brown has ultimate responsibility for acts, errors, and omissions committed by CHP officers: In this case,

- the unlawful arrest of Petitioner(s) based solely on an Artifice schemed under the color of California state law.
- 74. As the Chief Counsel for the State of California, Jerry Brown has ultimate responsibility for acts, errors, and omissions committed by District Attorney's: In this case, Jerry Brown is responsible for the unlawful prosecution of Petitioner(s) based solely on an Artifice schemed under the color of California state law.
- 75. AMICA Insurance Manager Jeffrey Teece participated in the racket by causing Petitioner(s) insurance rates to increase, based solely on the Artifice created by his coconspirators, subsequent to the convictions having been made a matter of public record.
- 76. The racket that was created and used by Respondents, and all subsequent events i.e. arrest warrants, citations, trials, etc., was based solely on the Artifice; and served no legitimate governmental purpose.
- 77. The Artifice created by Respondents violates all known engineering standards and protocols including: UVC 11-801 ("Basic Speed Rule" standard), the "prima facie speed limit" standard in the California Vehicle Code (CVC), federal safety regulations for R2-1 safety devices, 1988 MUTCD 2B-10, Congress' intent under the Highway Safety Act of 1966, and the field of science as it relates to the proper application and use of R2-1 safety devices, etc.
- 78. The Artifice violates superior federal law, including the Highway Safety Act of 1966, which requires that all traffic control devices have a factual safety foundation: And to exercise police powers to enforce an Artifice, in a clear absence of a factual safety foundation, will violate fundamental citizen rights protected by the US Constitution.
- 79. Whereas an Artifice is elsewhere specifically prohibited in California state law e.g. CVC 40801 40805, the California legislature chose to deny due process on interstates and highways, by denying the protections of CVC 40801-40805 to motorists ensuared by the Artifice created under CVC 22349/22356.

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constitutional rights were escheated, subjugated, and denied; D) with the illegal use of police powers; E) with the conspiracy and complicity of all respondents; F) using mail, wire, and bank services to extort monies under false pretenses; G) Perjury by Jonathan Pierce.

- 88. Quentin Kopp conspired to create the Artifice, to falsely accuse and impute Petitioner(s) with a misplaced criminal conviction.
- 89. Will Kempton's placement (maintenance) of the Artifice, on otherwise official appearing R2-1 safety devices, was also responsible for imputing a false crime and causing unlawful injury to Petitioner(s).
- 90. Kevin Platt, Jonathan Pierce, and Greg Moser falsely accused Petitioner(s) of a crime by issuing a citation, or having been complicit to a citation that was issued, based solely on the artifice.
- 91. William Carroll and David Bills falsely imputed that Petitioner(s) was guilty of a crime, and threatened/caused unlawful injury to Petitioner(s) and his property, for an unlawful conviction based solely on an artifice.
- 92. Jerry Brown was responsible for the false criminal accusation and prosecution of Petitioner(s), and threatened/caused unlawful injury to Petitioner(s) and his property, based solely on an artifice created, operated, and managed by his coconspirators.
- 93. Mary Peters was complicit to the end result of extortion for her failure to ensure California's compliance with the Highway Safety Act of 1966, 1988 MUTCD 2B-10, the UVC 11-801, and other such regulations and authorities governing the proper use of an R2-1 safety device.
- 94. Jeffrey Teece extorted Petitioner(s) by raising his insurance rates, under threat that his insurance would be revoked for nonpayment, based solely on the artifice.
- 95. Each Respondent was complicit to the extortion of Petitioner(s)' property, based solely on the artifice and racket organized, operated, and managed as an AFE; and under threat that Petitioners' license would be suspended or revoked if he did not pay.
- 96. Most importantly, Respondents conspiratorial organization to defraud Petitioner(s) (and a class of similarly situated safe driving motorists) constitutes a violation of 18 USC section 1951; given

that the property was taken under the threat and fear induced by an armed police officer acting in bad faith, without regard to safety, and in the absence of a legitimate governmental purpose.

### Count III: RICO Predicate Act #2 – Mail Fraud 18 USC 1962(c) - 18 USC 1341: Use of mail services to obtain money or property under false pretenses or ARTIFICE:

- 97. Petitioner(s) hereby reiterates, re-alleges, and fully incorporates by reference items 31 thru 96 as though fully set forth herein.
- 98. The AFE operates a fraudulent scheme or Artifice under the color of state law, for the purpose of extortion, by using the US Postal Service to mail: 1) Bail notices; 2) Court scheduling notices; 3) Violation notices; 4) Other documentation related to the adjudication, collection, and administration of traffic fines.
- 99. Upon information and belief, Quentin Kopp conspired with his colleagues to create the Artifice, by using the mails for coordinating, instigating, and affirming the use of an Artifice by way of SB848.
- 100. Under the direction and supervision of Will Kempton, the California DOT uses US postal mails to orchestrate, manage, and perfect the use of an Artifice on otherwise official appearing R2-1 safety devices.
- 101. The issuance of citations by Kevin Platt, Jonathan Pierce, and Greg Moser set in motion the delivery of US Postal mails whose sole purpose was the solicitation of fines, penalties, and forfeitures based on an Artifice and/or scheme to defraud Petitioner(s). These mails are the product of the AFE, including the incorporated entities of Yreka and Placer County.
- 102. The administration of the process to impute Petitioner(s) with a conviction under the false pretenses of an Artifice, including notice of convictions and the appeals process by Judge

William Carroll and David Bills, was executed by the placement of mails with the US Postal Service.

- 103. As Attorney General, Jerry Brown supervised the use of US Postal mail services to orchestrate, manage, and perpetuate the use of an Artifice whose primary purpose was to extort Petitioner(s).
- 104. As USDOT Secretary, Mary Peters used mail services to aid and abet the use of an Artifice that was used to extort Petitioner(s).
- 105. Jeffrey Teece operates a business enterprise that is part of the AFE, and he used the US Postal mail service to extort monies from Petitioner(s), based solely on the Artifice created, operated, and managed by his coconspirators.

### Count IV: RICO Predicate Act #3 – Wire Fraud 18 USC 1343: Use of wire and/or radio services to obtain money under false/fraudulent pretenses or ARTIFICE:

- 106. Petitioner(s) hereby reiterates, re-alleges, and fully incorporates by reference items 31 thru 105 as though fully set forth herein.
- 107. Quentin Kopp purposely designed a fraudulent scheme and Artifice that uses radio and wire transmissions to orchestrate, operate, and manage the extortion of money from Petitioner(s) and a class of similarly situated safe driving motorists. Radio services facilitate the communications between Police Officers and their commanders, aids, operators, and base stations via FCC regulated radios and telephonic equipment.
- 108. Kevin Platt, Jonathan Pierce, and Greg Moser used and relied upon radio and wire transmissions to enforce an Artifice whose sole purpose is the extortion of monies from Petitioner(s). This includes the use of FCC regulated radio devices, and FCC regulated radar devices, for the explicit purpose of profiting from the Artifice created by their coconspirators. Radio services are used to aid the communications between Police Officers and their commanders, aids, operators, and base

stations via FCC regulated radios and telephonic equipment; and radar devices are used to estimate speed.

- 109. William Carroll and David Bills rely upon and use wire transmissions to operate, manage, and perpetuate a scheme for obtaining money and property under the false pretense of an Artifice.

  This includes sending and receiving data and files related to the administration, enforcement, and adjudication of the Artifice, to other agencies and coconspirators within the AFE, over wire for the primary purpose of obtaining money under false/fraudulent pretenses from Petitioner(s).
- 110. Jerry Brown supervised, aided, and/or abetted the use of radio and wire services to orchestrate, manage, and perpetuate the use of an Artifice whose primary purpose was to extort Petitioner(s) and a class of similarly situated safe driving motorists.
- 111. Mary Peters aided and/or abetted the use of radio and wire services to orchestrate, manage, and perpetuate the use of an Artifice whose primary purpose was to extort Petitioner(s) and a class of similarly situated safe driving motorists.
- 112. Jeffrey Teece transmitted, or caused to be transmitted, information over wire that was used for the purpose of obtaining monies from Petitioner(s) under the false/fraudulent pretenses of an Artifice. This information includes, but is not limited to, a request for Petitioners driving record that contains details of the Artifice scheme.

Count V – RICO Predicate Act #4; Violation of 18 USC 1621 - PERJURY: FALSE TESTIMONY

CONTRARY TO A SWORN OATH AS PART OF A FRAUDULENT SCHEME TO OBTAIN

MONEY BY FALSE PRETENSES, PUNISHABLE BY UP TO 5 YEARS PRISON AND/OR FINE:

113. Petitioner(s) hereby reiterates, re-alleges, and fully incorporates by reference items 31 thru 112 as though fully set forth herein.

- 114. CVC 40802(a)(1) specifies that a speed trap exists when: "A particular section of a highway measured as to distance and with boundaries marked, designated, or otherwise determined in order that the speed of a vehicle may be calculated by securing the time it takes the vehicle to travel the known distance."
- 115. Will Kempton conspired with his coconspirators to order, maintain, and/or perpetuate the placement of markings on the pavement for the explicit purpose of enforcing an Artifice, contrary to CVC 40802(a)(1).
- 116. Jonathan Pierce and Greg Moser conspired to use the pavement markings put in place by coconspirator Will Kempton, for the explicit purpose of calculating the speed of Petitioners' vehicle, contrary to and in direct violation of CVC 40802(a)(1).
- 117. As documented in Petitioners' "Proposed Statement on Appeal", Jonathan Pierce gave the following false testimony at trial, thus committing "perjury for profit" under the color of law and official government right: 1) That he did not use the pavement markings to time the speed of Petitioners vehicle. 2) That he used the pavement markings to time the speed of his aircraft. 3) That he calculated Petitioners vehicle speed by flying a path that was perfectly parallel to the roadway, irrespective of hills and curves in the roadway, such a feat he verified and accomplished using only his normal eyesight. 4) That the path of the aircraft was perfectly perpendicular to the path of the roadway at the beginning and ending points marked on pavement, such a feat verified and accomplished using his normal eyesight. 5) That the aircraft flew between points marked in pavement in precisely the same manner as Petitioners vehicle, such a feat verified and accomplished using his normal eyesight.
- 118. David Bills abrogated Petitioners cross examination of Jonathan Pierce, and denied Petitioners discovery for the un-redacted documentation that was essential to proving: 1) That Jonathan Pierce committed perjury; 2) That Jonathan Pierce and Greg Moser were operating in violation of CVC 40802(a)(1).

- 119. Even in the absence of truthful testimony by Jonathan Pierce, Petitioner was able to prove mathematically in his Appeal that the enforcement scheme violated CVC 40802(a)(1), notwithstanding that Jonathan Pierce committed perjury so that he could obtain a false conviction.

  The Placer County Appeals Court purposely ignored Petitioners Appeal arguments.
- 120. Jerry Brown supervised, aided, and/or allowed the perjury committed by Jonathan Pierce pursuant to his responsibility for acts, errors, and omissions committed by CHP Officers; and the proper prosecution of criminal cases in the state of California.
- 121. For the above reasons, it is clear that Jerry Brown, Jonathan Pierce, Greg Moser, David Bills, and Will Kempton perjured themselves, or supervised, aided, and abetted the perjury of their coconspirators; and more importantly, they jointly conspired that perjury be committed, for the purposes of obtaining a false criminal conviction against Petitioner(s).

# Count V: RICO Predicate Act #5 – Bank Fraud 18 USC 1344: Whoever knowingly...obtains any of the moneys...under the custody or control of a financial institution by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises (ARTIFICE):

- 122. Petitioner(s) hereby reiterates, re-alleges, and fully incorporates by reference items 31 thru 121 as though fully set forth herein.
- 123. The AFE operates as a governmental concern, under the disguise of a legitimate safety program that extorted traffic fines and related fees from Petitioner(s). Petitioner(s) paid the traffic fines, related fees, and increased insurance premiums by way of a financial institution account.
- 124. The moneys collected by Respondents were obtained under the "false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises" of an Artifice.
- 125. All Respondents within this complaint were complicit to the creation, organization, operation, management, or perpetuation of the Artifice (racket) operating under the AFE described herein.

**Prayer for Relief** 

Petitioner(s) has no adequate and sufficient post-deprivation remedy available at law with which to address the wrongs alleged herein, and will continue to suffer irreparable injury from the conduct of Respondents, unless he is granted equitable relief prayed for herein.

WHEREFORE, Petitioner(s) requests judgment against Respondents, and each of them for joint and several liability, for:

- Compensatory damages as proven at trial; to be paid in U.S. Dollars, a U.S. Dollar defined as one
  ounce silver coin of .999 fine silver, pursuant to the Coinage Act of 1792, or the equivalent par
  value in gold coins.
- 2. Punitive damages based on a percentage of each Respondents wealth, as determined by a jury; to be paid in U.S. Dollars, a U.S. Dollar defined as one ounce silver coin of .999 fine silver, pursuant to the Coinage Act of 1792, or the equivalent par value in gold coins.
- 3. A triple damage award based on the sum value collected by Respondents for citations written under CVC 22349 since 1995; such AWARD to be paid first from each Respondents' wealth, and the remainder to be paid from the coffers whence the monies were placed.
- 4. Demand for jury trial on all issues so triable.
- 5. Pursuant to 42 USC section 1988, Plaintiff is entitled to a reasonable allowance for attorney fees as part of his costs if applicable, for any fees incurred for advisory counsel. And that Respondents pay all reasonable attorneys fees required to bring this case to trial, with just and necessary apportionment of any AWARD to all legal counsel involved; and,
- 6. Costs of suit; and
- 7. That Respondents clear Petitioner(s)' driving record; and

- 8. That Respondents be enjoined from any further activities concerning Petitioner(s)' driving record; and
- That Respondents be enjoined from any further activities related to their participation in the fraudulent scheme alleged herein; including the enforcement and adjudication of the Artifice under CVC 22349 and CVC 22356.
- 10. That Respondents be ordered to indemnify, and give restitution to all similarly situated safe driving motorists (Petitioner(s)) who were wronged by the illegal scheme to defraud, i.e. to repay all fines collected since CVC 22349 became a matter of law, towing charges incurred, legal defense costs, etc; and,
- 11. Such other and further relief as the court deems just and proper.

#### **Cause of Action #2: Civil Rights Violations**

# COUNT I: 1st Amendment – CONSPIRACY TO DEPRIVE FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION UNDER THE COLOR OF STATE LAW:

- 126. Petitioner(s) hereby reiterates, re-alleges, and fully incorporates by reference items 31 thru 125 as though fully set forth herein.
- 127. The 1<sup>st</sup> Amendment of the US Constitution is well established law. The 1<sup>st</sup> Amendment of the US Constitution guarantees the freedom of expression; and one mode of personal expression is in our location, which is determined by our ability to travel. Travel is an inextricable part of expression and an inalienable right, as well is the right to petition an abridgement of these rights, because without freedom to travel one cannot freely express anything.
- 128. Quentin Kopp instigated a racket designed to abridge, interfere, and obstruct the freedom of travel of others. Quentin Kopp accomplished an abridgement of Petitioner(s) freedom of expression by causing points to be placed on his driver's license, which caused probation, possible license

suspension, extortion, and deprivation of property, all of which affect Petitioner(s) ability to travel i.e. his freedom of expression.

- 129. Will Kempton conspired with his coconspirators to place an Artifice on an otherwise official appearing R2-1 safety device, causing an abridgement of Petitioner(s) freedom of expression by causing points to be placed on his driver's license, probation, possible license suspension, extortion, and deprivation of property, all of which affect Petitioner(s) ability to travel i.e. his freedom of expression.
- 130. Kevin Platt, Jonathan Pierce, and Greg Moser acted to enforce an Artifice against Petitioner(s), which caused an abridgement of Petitioner(s) freedom of expression by mandating that points be placed on his driver's license, probation, possible license suspension, extortion, and deprivation of property, all of which affect Petitioner(s) ability to travel i.e. his freedom of expression.
- 131. William Carroll and David Bills used the Artifice to wrongly convict Petitioner(s), thus causing an abridgement of Petitioner(s) freedom of expression by mandating that points be placed on his driver's license, probation, possible license suspension, extortion, and deprivation of property, all of which affect Petitioner(s) ability to travel i.e. his freedom of expression.
- 132. Jerry Brown supervised and is responsible for the illegal Prosecution of Petitioner(s) by way of an Artifice, thus causing an abridgement of Petitioner(s) freedom of expression by mandating that points be placed on his driver's license, probation, possible license suspension, extortion, and deprivation of property; all of which affect Petitioner(s) ability to travel i.e. his freedom of expression.
- 133. Mary Peters is complicit to the wrongful prosecution of Petitioner(s), by way of her failure to properly enforce the Highway Safety Act of 1966, 1988 MUTCD 2B-10, UVC 11-801, and other regulations and protocols affecting California's proper use of R2-1 safety devices: Thus causing an abridgement of Petitioner(s) freedom of expression by mandating that points be placed on his driver's license, probation, possible license suspension, extortion, and deprivation of property; all of which affect Petitioner(s) ability to travel i.e. his freedom of expression.

134. Jeffrey Teece illegally deprived Petitioner(s) of property, based solely on the Artifice, thus causing an abridgement of Petitioner(s) freedom of expression by depriving him of his property, which directly affects Petitioner(s) ability to travel i.e. his freedom of expression.

# COUNT II: 4<sup>st</sup> Amendment – ARREST MADE IN THE ABSENCE OF PROBABLE CAUSE – ILLEGAL SEIZURE AND DEPRIVATION OF RIGHT TO PRIVACY:

- 135. Petitioner(s) hereby reiterates, re-alleges, and fully incorporates by reference items 31 thru 134 as though fully set forth herein.
- 136. The 4<sup>th</sup> amendment is well established law, and states: "...no warrant shall issue, but on probable cause, supported by oath and affirmation".
- 137. A traffic stop constitutes an arrest, within the meaning of the 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment, as held by the U.S. Supreme Court decision of **Whren vs. United States**<sup>3</sup>.
- 138. Thus, a traffic stop for speeding requires probable cause, i.e. evidence that a crime was committed.
- 139. The probable cause for a speeding arrest requires: 1) That the speed limit was determined necessary by a comprehensive engineering study, and was curative for an unsafe condition existing at the time of the arrest; 2) That the speed limit is documented by sound engineering principles, applying nationally vetted standards; 3) The numeric value displayed on the R2-1 safety device is supported by the documentation of a licensed traffic engineer, applying nationally vetted standards; 4) That the motorist was exceeding the safe speed range for the section of roadway in question; 5) An unsafe act by the motorist collateral to speed per UVC § 11-801.
- 140. Quentin Kopp substituted the 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment requirement of a Warrant based on probable cause, with a Warrant based on the Artifice he created; by instigating a racket which substitutes the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Whren vs United States, 517 U.S. 806, (1996)

prerequisite engineering study, genuine engineering documentation, and validated numeric safety value, with an Artifice of his own design: Thus, Quentin Kopp circumvented the purchase of proper arrest Warrants for an entire class of safe driving motorists (sic).

- 141. Will Kempton had responsibility for substituting the genuine safety value displayed on the R2-1 safety devices, with the Artifice schemed by his coconspirators, thereby circumventing the process for obtaining legal and proper arrest Warrants (sic) for an entire class of safe driving motorists. Mary Peters and Ray LaHood were complicit to the unlawful substitution of the genuine safety value displayed on the R2-1 safety devices, by their failure to properly supervise and compel California to use the proper standards i.e. Highway Safety Act, 1988 MUTCD 2B-10, UVC 11-801, et.al.
- 142. If the probable cause for an arrest is based on an Artifice, then the Warrant for that arrest is also an Artifice. In this case, the arrests made by Kevin Platt, Jonathan Pierce, and Greg Moser were based solely on an Artifice; therefore, the Warrants for Petitioner(s)' arrest (sic) constitutes, and is the product of, an Artifice schemed by Respondents.
- 143. William Carroll and David Bills ignored Petitioner(s)' 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment arguments. These arguments were made before, during, and after trial. Absent the malfeasance, misfeasance, or judicial misconduct of William Carroll and David Bills, the cause of action herein would be limited in scope.
- 144. Using an Artifice as an arrest Warrant constitutes a blatant violation of Petitioner(s)' 4<sup>th</sup>
  Amendment right to privacy, where "...no warrant shall issue, but on probable cause,
  supported by oath and affirmation".
- 145. The 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment violations alleged herein against Quentin Kopp, Will Kempton, Kevin Platt,

  Jonathan Pierce, Greg Moser, William Carroll, David Bills, and Jerry Brown, Mary Peters and

  Ray LaHood required them to act severally, individually, and in conspiracy.

### COUNT III: Fifth & Fourteenth Amendment – CONSPIRACY TO USE AN ARTIFICE FOR THE ILLEGAL SEIZURE OF PROPERTY WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF LAW:

- 146. Petitioner(s) hereby reiterates, re-alleges, and fully incorporates by reference items 31 thru 145 as though fully set forth herein.
- 147. The 5th Amendment is well established law, which mandates that no person "...be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law..."
- 148. The 14th Amendment is well established law, and also requires that every citizen receive due process of law: "nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law".
- 149. Where an Artifice is substituted in place of a genuine numerical value determined in the context of safety, engineering, and statistical analysis, there can be no due process of law. Due process in the context of speed limits is briefly discussed throughout this complaint, and will be fully explicated in Petitioner(s) opening brief.
- 150. Quentin Kopp, Will Kempton, Kevin Platt, Jonathan Pierce, Greg Moser, William Carroll, David Bills, Jerry Brown, Mary Peters, Ray LaHood and Jeffrey Teece acted severally, individually, and jointly in conspiracy, to use an Artifice for the explicit purpose of seizing Petitioner(s) property without due process of law as described herein; while they acted in their official capacities under the color of law.

# COUNT IV: 6th Amendment – CONSPIRACY TO USE AN ARTIFICE FOR THE ILLEGAL SEIZURE OF PROPERTY WITHOUT OPPORTUNITY TO CONFRONT THE ACCUSER:

151. Petitioner(s) hereby reiterates, re-alleges, and fully incorporates by reference items 31 thru 150 as though fully set forth herein.

- 152. The 6<sup>th</sup> Amendment is well established law, and mandates that any accused citizen has the right to be "...confronted with the witnesses against him...". For a violation of an R2-1 safety device (speed limit), the accuser would be the traffic engineer who set the speed limit, and the traffic officer who observed a safety violation.
- 153. A valid speed limit is set by a licensed civil engineer, applying nationally vetted standards, with documentation proving that the speed limit was warranted and properly set.
- 154. As alleged herein, Quentin Kopp substituted the genuine safety value with an Artifice of his own choosing, thereby setting in motion a cascade of constitutional violations which includes depriving Petitioner(s) of his right to confront his accuser.
- 155. As alleged herein, Quentin Kopp, Will Kempton, Kevin Platt, Jonathan Pierce, Greg Moser, William Carroll, David Bills, Jerry Brown, and Mary Peters conspired to create, install, perpetuate, enforce, and adjudicate an Artifice for the primary purpose of seizing Petitioner(s) property, absent any opportunity to confront his accuser i.e. the traffic engineer.
- 156. Quentin Kopp, Will Kempton, Kevin Platt, Jonathan Pierce, Greg Moser, William Carroll, David Bills, Jerry Brown, Mary Peters, Ray LaHood and Jeffrey Teece acted severally, individually, and jointly in conspiracy to use an Artifice for the explicit purpose of seizing Petitioner(s) property without acknowledging Petitioner(s) 6th Amendment right to confront his accuser.

### COUNT V: 14th Amendment – CONSPIRACY TO USE AN ARTIFICE FOR THE ILLEGAL SEIZURE OF PROPERTY WITHOUT EQUAL PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW:

- 157. Petitioner(s) hereby reiterates, re-alleges, and fully incorporates by reference items 31 thru 156 as though fully set forth herein.
- 158. The 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment is well established law, and requires states to provide equal protection to all citizens within its jurisdiction.

- 159. In the context of speed limits, equal protection requires uniformity, but also compliance with superior federal laws such as the Highway Safety Act of 1966; and federal safety regulations such as the 1988 MUTCD 2B-10, UVC 11-801, etc.
- 160. Within every jurisdiction in the State of California, there is a class of motorists who drive primarily local, low speed, surface streets, for which California provides anti-speed trap protections by way of CVC 40801 40805. In essence, the California anti-speed trap law requires that speed limits have a factual engineering foundation, and a prima facie adjudication standard that is rebuttable; and prohibits the use of an Artifice on R2-1 safety devices, thus protecting motorists who drive surface streets from abuse of police powers (sic) and racketeering activities.
- 161. Contrary to the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment requirement that laws be applied equally, and in consideration that California's 10th Amendment powers were displaced in this field pursuant to their acceptance of the condition precedents of federal highway funding under Title 23, the state of California has decreed that those motorists who drive between jurisdictions (e.g. on its highways and interstates) will be denied due process by statute i.e. they cannot challenge the Artifice created and maintained by Respondents, nor challenge the probable cause to arrest, nor can they present exculpatory evidence. R2-1 devices in California (same device) have at least 4 disparate standards of enforcement and expectation, 1) invented prima facie, and 2) invented absolute, and 3) conditional engineering based prima facie that may or may not be rebuttable, and 4) special exceptions that allow local authorities to ignore all condition precedents for their use, double the amount of fines, and deny due process by legislative fiat. California's disparate treatment of motorists violates the Void for Vagueness Doctrine (5th amendment), the 1st Amendment to Petition (rebut), 5th Amendment Due Process (rebut), 6th Amendment to Discovery, and the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment. And perhaps the most egregious case on point is that Respondents have exempted themselves (and their friends and family) from the arbitrary and capricious abuse of power they have created: The conspiracy of Respondents includes an

unwritten, but well respected pact, that each will exempt the others from prosecution under CVC 22349/22356. When the driving records for all CHP officers are subpoenaed, there will be an absence of CVC 22349/22356 violations listed, excepting periods where the officer was not employed (protected) by the AFE. The same will be found for traffic judges, legislators, and so on, and so forth.

- 162. Quentin Kopp instituted an Artifice under the color of state law, such an Artifice constituting a "speed trap" (thus voiding substantive and procedural due process), for the purpose of extorting safe driving motorists: Absent any regard to due process or the confrontation clause, thus depriving Petitioner(s) of equal protection under the law.
- 163. Will Kempton ordered, directed, and/or maintained the placement of the Artifice on otherwise official appearing R2-1 safety devices throughout the state of California, absent any regard to due process or the confrontation clause, thus depriving Petitioner(s) of equal protection under the law.
- 164. Kevin Platt, Jonathan Pierce, and Greg Moser enforced the Artifice for the purpose of extorting Petitioner(s), absent any regard to due process or the confrontation clause, thus depriving Petitioner(s) of equal protection under the law.
- 165. William Carroll and David Bills adjudicated a violation of the Artifice, without regard to due process or the confrontation clause, and over the objection of Petitioner(s); thus depriving Petitioner(s) of equal protection under the law.
- 166. Jerry Brown supervised the arrest, prosecution, and adjudication of Petitioner(s), based solely on a violation of the Artifice, absent any regard to due process or the confrontation clause; thus depriving Petitioner(s) of equal protection under the law.
- 167. In their failure to provide proper oversight, Mary Peters and Ray LaHood were complicit to the arrest, prosecution, and adjudication of Petitioner(s), based solely on a violation of the Artifice, absent any regard to due process or the confrontation clause; thus depriving Petitioner(s) of equal protection under the law.

168. Jeffrey Teece sought to profit from the Artifice which denied Petitioner(s) his 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment rights, thus causing additional injury to Petitioner(s).

169. Quentin Kopp, Will Kempton, Kevin Platt, Jonathan Pierce, Greg Moser, William Carroll, David Bills, Jerry Brown, Mary Peters, Ray LaHood and Jeffrey Teece all conspired to use an Artifice, absent any regard to Petitioner(s) 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment protections et al, and thus violated Petitioner(s) 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment rights.

#### **Prayer for Relief**

Petitioner(s) has no adequate and sufficient post-deprivation remedy available at law with which to address the wrongs alleged herein, and will continue to suffer irreparable injury from the conduct of Respondents, unless he is granted equitable relief prayed for herein.

WHEREFORE, Petitioner(s) requests judgment against Respondents, and each of them for joint and several liability, for:

- 12. Compensatory damages as proven at trial; to be paid in U.S. Dollars, a U.S. Dollar defined as one ounce silver coin of .999 fine silver, pursuant to the Coinage Act of 1792, or the equivalent par value in gold coins.
- 13. Punitive damages based on a percentage of each Respondents wealth, as determined by a jury; to be paid in U.S. Dollars, a U.S. Dollar defined as one ounce silver coin of .999 fine silver, pursuant to the Coinage Act of 1792, or the equivalent par value in gold coins.

- 14. A triple damage award based on the sum value collected by Respondents for citations written under CVC 22349 since 1995; such AWARD to be paid first from each Respondents' wealth, and the remainder to be paid from the coffers whence the monies was placed.
- 15. Demand for jury trial on all issues so triable.
- 16. Pursuant to 42 USC section 1988, Plaintiff is entitled to a reasonable allowance for attorney fees as part of his costs if applicable, for any fees incurred for advisory counsel. And that Respondents pay all reasonable attorneys fees required to bring this case to trial, with just and necessary apportionment of any AWARD to all legal counsel involved; and,
- 17. Costs of suit; and
- 18. That Respondents clear Petitioner(s)' driving record; and
- 19. That Respondents be enjoined from any further activities concerning Petitioner(s)' driving record; and
- 20. That Respondents be enjoined from any further activities related to their participation in the fraudulent scheme alleged herein; including the enforcement and adjudication of the Artifice under CVC 22349 and CVC 22356.
- 21. That Respondents be ordered to indemnify, and give restitution to all similarly situated safe driving motorists (Petitioner(s)) who were wronged by the illegal scheme to defraud, i.e. to repay all fines collected since CVC 22349 became a matter of law, towing charges incurred, legal defense costs, etc; and,
- 22. Such other and further relief as the court deems just and proper.

Cause of Action #3: Constitutional Challenge to CVC 22349 & 22356

COUNT I: Constitutional Challenge - CVC 22349 and its companion CVC 22356

- 170. Petitioner(s) hereby reiterates, re-alleges, and fully incorporates by reference items 31 thru 169 as though fully set forth herein.
- 171. **Locus standi Injury:** Petitioner(s) has already suffered irreparable harm in lost wages, increased insurance rates, opportunity costs as a book writer, fines, court costs, travel expenses, and other related defense costs. Not to mention his right to privacy (4<sup>th</sup>), to travel freely and petition (1<sup>st</sup>), to confront his accusers (6<sup>th</sup>), enjoy due process (5<sup>th</sup> & 14<sup>th</sup>), and equal protection under the law (14<sup>th</sup>). Because Petitioner(s) must continue to travel, it is guaranteed that additional injuries will be imposed, including license suspension/revocation in addition to all the aforementioned injuries.
- 172. <u>Locus Standi Causation:</u> Respondents charged and convicted Petitioner(s) solely on the basis of CVC 22349, in the absence of any evidence that he committed an unsafe act, so it is unquestionable that CVC 22349 was the direct cause of Petitioner(s) injuries.
- 173. <u>Locus Standi Redressability:</u> A favorable Court decision will prevent Petitioner(s) from losing his license, return to his vocation of book writing, and prevent his suffering additional constitutional violations as well as economic harm.
- 174. CVC 22349 has a companion in law that operates in the same manner i.e. as an Artifice. ON THE BASIS OF redressability, Petitioner(s) has standing to challenge the constitutionality of the companion CVC 22356, even absent his conviction under that particular code.
- 175. CVC 22349/22356 are unconstitutional on their face because they violate the constitutional protections guaranteed under the 1<sup>st</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, and 14<sup>th</sup> amendments, for the reasons complained of herein.
- 176. CVC 22349/22356 are unconstitutional on their face, because the amount of the fine is not commensurate with the crime alleged; more specifically, the fine violates UVC § 11-801. But also the dormant as promulgated UVC § 11-802: Whose authorities were superseded by the 1988 MUTCD on non NMSL roadways, and wholly repealed in 1995 (Pub.L. 104-59, 109 Stat. 568).

177. The Federal Courts are the "Guardians of the US Constitution", and the Federal District Court of Oakland has a duty to ensure that all government employees who are engaged in activities that affect interstate commerce are in compliance with the US Constitution, the Highway Safety Act, federal regulations, UVC 11-801, etc; and this court has a duty to adjudicate in matters where violations thereof occur.

#### **Prayer for Relief**

- 1. Petitioner(s) requests this Court to declare CVC 22349 and 22356 unconstitutional; and
- 2. To enjoin the State of California from any further enforcement under CVC 22349 and 22356; and
- 3. To command the State of California to indemnify any motorist {Petitioner(s)} so charged under CVC 22349 and 22356 since 1995; and
- 4. To command both the USDOT and the State of California to bring use of R2-1 safety devices into compliance with the US Constitution, Federal Laws, Federal Safety Regulations, Congress' intent with the Highway Safety Act, UVC 11-801, nationally vetted engineering practices, etc; thus, requiring the following:
- 5. Performance of an engineering study on all its highways and interstates, in accordance with the extant regulations for which it never complied i.e. 1988 MUTCD 2B-10, to determine if a speed limit is WARRANTED for each segment of highway and interstate throughout California. AND,
- 6. IF a speed limit is determined to be WARRANTED in accordance with the prerequisite engineering study, Petitioner(s) asks this court to command the USDOT and the State of California to comply with extant Federal Safety Regulation 1988 MUTCD 2B-10 and the Highway Safety Act of 1966, which requires: A) That R2-1 safety devices be used on public roads only for the purpose of safety; B) That R2-1 safety devices have a factual foundation conforming to MUTCD § 1A.02 i.e. the numeric value posted cannot be based on an Artifice;

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C) the safety value posted shall be the recommended optimum maximum operating speed for that particular segment of roadway, based on vetted nationally recognized engineering practices, and documented in an engineering report D) Since 1941, and as described in Federal Regulation 1988 MUTCD 2B-10, an engineering survey report that documents the safe operating speeds; based on a statistically valid sample of the motorist publics consensus for each particular section of roadway, delineated by time of day, day of week, direction of travel, lane, etc. E) The 1988 MUTCD 2B-10 required (sic prerequisite comprehensive study; FHWA guidelines) the speed limit to be posted based on the 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speed of traffic; F) According to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO), the lowest point on the parabolic risk curve is the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile in cases where the 85<sup>th</sup> percentile exceeds 50 MPH, and the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile for interstate highways. In all instances, the standard to be adopted must meet the same test: i.e. the speed limit should not be set less than the safest speed for the corresponding parabolic risk curve. G) That California use valid samples for the purpose of its statistical calculations, and make proper statistical inferences from those samples, because the "probable cause threshold" is based on said statistical calculus (emphasis). H) That samples be taken by a licensed Traffic Engineer, or someone under their direct supervision, using standard protocols which do not interfere with the sample data (the collection of data is clandestine, controls for cosine angles, using calibrated equipment, etc).

7. And to command the USDOT and the State of California to bring its speed limit use, enforcement, and adjudication within compliance of the US Constitution, which requires all of the following: A) Due Process and Equal protection requires a uniform standard of enforcement and adjudication be adopted. Because the basic speed rule (UVC § 11-801 "No person shall drive a vehicle greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions, and having regard to the actual and potential hazards then existing.") has been the law of the land since 1926, California must bring the relevant parts of its vehicle code into compliance with that standard; B) Equal Protection requires that California extend the equivalent of the anti-speed trap protections of CVC

40801-40805 to all roadway classifications; C) That an arrest for speeding be based on probable cause, as required by the US Supreme Court, and as specified herein (see #139); D) That California maintain records for all engineering studies where there is enforcement activity, to preserve and protect a motorists 6<sup>th</sup> Amendment right to cross examine the foundations (engineer) of any allegation(s) against him; E) That speed limits meet the Constitutional test of Due Process, substantive and procedural, for all speed limit prosecutions. This requires that California be in conformance with all safety regulations, laws, and the field of science as it relates to speed limit engineering.

Petitioner(s) prays for the above relief, so that he and similarly situated safe driving motorists, can freely enjoy their life, liberties, and travel pursuits.

#### Cause of Action #4: 18 USC 241/242 - Conspiracy to Deprive Constitutional Rights of US Citizens

- 178. Petitioner(s) hereby reiterates, re-alleges, and fully incorporates by reference items 31 thru 177 as though fully set forth herein.
- 179. Petitioner(s) brings this action in his capacity as Private Attorney General, ex relatione United States of America, with all authorities thereof pertaining.
- 180. "Ignorance of the law is no excuse for breaking the law". The US Constitution is well established law. This is not a case of misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance: This is a case of conspiracy, a conspiracy to further an illegitimate subjective agenda, costing the rights of those so affected (Petitioner(s)).
- 181. All Respondents named in this complaint were complicit to the conspiracy to deny the constitutional rights of (Petitioner(s)) American citizens en masse.

- 182. 18 USC 241/242 does not allow immunity for government employees, especially police officers, judges, district attorneys, attorneys general, executive branch appointees, etc: Therefore, this criminal indictment applies to all Respondents named herein.
- 183. Petitioner(s) will prove the elements of conspiracy for each Respondent, that constitutional rights were denied, and that Respondents intended for constitutional rights to be denied.
- 184. More alarming, Respondents also conspired so that American citizens would have no ex tempore remedy upon the denial of their constitutional rights, notwithstanding a 5 USC 706 action.
- 185. Most egregious is that the Artifice is known to be a safety hazard which causes accidents, many of which are fatalities; because FHWA accident research clearly indicates that an artificially low (Artifice) numerical value posted on an R2-1 safety device will cause an increase in accidents (fatalities). Respondents acted recklessly, deliberately, and with intent to deny constitutional rights; without regard to truth, safety, or the lives of innocent American motorists engaged in interstate commerce. And upon proof to be presented at trial, and the decision of a common law jury, the maximum punishment is requested for the capital crimes alleged herein.
- Respondent acted recklessly, with deliberation, and intent, to deny (Petitioner(s)) the constitutional rights of safe driving American motorists. For example, William Carroll denied Petitioner(s) motion for dismissal at trial, and wrote in his trial verdict that "federal regulations are hearsay" in his court. David Bills denied Petitioner(s) motions, and denied Petitioner(s) a full cross examination of the witnesses used against him! Petitioner(s) will prove that Jonathan Pierce committed perjury, to ensure that no common citizen would escape the teeth of the conspiracy to deny constitutional rights. And so on, and so forth.
- 187. Petitioner(s) requests a trial by jury for each of the Respondents named herein for violation of 18 USC 241/242.

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#### Cause of Action #5: 5 USC 706: Action to Compel the USDOT and the State of California:

- 188. Petitioner(s) hereby reiterates, re-alleges, and fully incorporates by reference items 31 thru 187 as though fully set forth herein.
- 189. This 706 action is necessary, because without intervention by this District Court, Petitioner(s) will not enjoy full relief, indemnity, equity, and protection of his constitutional rights. Therefore, Petitioner(s) demands that the USDOT be compelled to adopt and enforce new standards, with an eye toward mandatory compliance by all states, for the demands made herein. Petitioner(s) hereby reiterates and requests the aforementioned demand for relief under cause of action #3 (items 1 -7). And because said relief is not substantially adequate, Petitioner(s) demands the following:
- 190. Petitioner(s) demands that the USDOT be commanded to adopt standards for the enforcement of R2-1 safety devices, such that there is no infringement on the constitutionally protected rights of motorists. Regardless of the standard adopted, Respondents must not be allowed to adopt a standard which circumvents UVC 11-801, which provides that motorists must operate vehicles in a manner which is "reasonable and prudent" for existing conditions. This means that the standard must hold the governmental agencies prosecuting speeding infractions accountable to "prove" that a legitimate safety violation occurred by presenting: 1) the factual foundation that the R2-1 safety device was warranted, and necessary to cure an accident problem for the given section of roadway; 2) The engineering report which details the sample data, delineated with specificity e.g. by lane, time, day of week, location of data collection, direction of travel, etc; 3) The statistical calculations made by the engineer, including choice of frequency distribution, confidence level chosen, strength of sample statistics, mean, safest speed based on the corresponding parabolic risk curve, etc; 4) That the statistical inferences taken from the engineering report support the threshold for probable cause, applying a confidence level consistent with "proof beyond a reasonable doubt"; 5) That the numerical value posted on an R2-1 safety device be based on the

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relative risk curve for the roadway classification in question; 6) Evidence of an unsafe act occurring at the time of an alleged violation per UVC 11-801; 7) Equal Protection in standards of access, expectation, application, vehicle codes, laws, adjudication, and a reasonable fine schedule as prescribed within UVC 11-801; and per 17-101(a) 1<sup>st</sup> Offense – not more than \$200, 2<sup>nd</sup> offence (within 1 year) – not more than \$300, etc.

191. **An Inconvenient Truth:** In addition to #190, Petitioner(s) demand that the USDOT be commanded to adopt a standard for the use and enforcement of R2-1 safety devices that is compliant with the US Constitution. Per the US Supreme Courts determination in Whren vs. **United States**, all traffic stops constitute a "seizure" (arrest) within the meaning of the 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment, thus requiring probable cause to arrest a motorist. Therefore, the standard adopted by the USDOT must ensure that no arrests of US citizen motorists are made in the absence of probable cause. Here, Petitioner(s) will again cite the 1988 MUTCD 2B-10, but only as a starting point because 2B-10 and its progeny does not go far enough, in that it fails to establish a proper foundation for probable cause. What may pass as an engineering standard, such as the 1988 MUTCD 2B-10, does not automatically pass as "probable cause" and "proof beyond a reasonable doubt". And that brings us to the salient point in this case: The empirical evidence does demonstrate a parabolic risk curve for accidents vs speed, but this demonstrates only a correlative relationship, from which we cannot infer a causative relationship (emphasis). Because a causative empirical relationship between "speed" and accident risk has never been established, "speed" fails any probative legal test for establishing probable cause to affect an arrest, an assertion underscored by the indisputable fact that the USDOT has never commissioned a root cause analysis for the proper determination of all accident causes. A root cause analysis study, controlling for all possible accident causes, would be necessary to test and establish a causative relationship between speed and accident risk. But until such a study is commissioned by the USDOT, and absent an empirical foundation that speed causes accidents, there can be no probable cause to affect an arrest of a motorist using speed as the only pretext for the arrest. It

does not matter the hyperbole, lies, and propaganda put on by Respondents: What matters is whether the empirical evidence supports their contention. In this instance, the empirical evidence does not support the contention that speed is a **causative** factor for accidents. For these reasons Petitioner(s) demands that Respondents be enjoined from enforcing all R2-1 safety devices, where a violation of the numerical value displayed on the R2-1 safety device is the only pretext for the arrest, absent the empirical evidence demonstrating a causal relationship between "speed" and "accident risk" on all road classifications (emphasis).

- 192. Petitioner(s) demands that the USDOT be commanded to cease and desist the expenditure of public monies on any campaign or program that involves the enforcement of an Artifice in connection with R2-1 safety devices.
- 193. Petitioner(s) demands that the USDOT be commanded to compel all states to comply with the standards and relief sought in this 5 USC 706 cause of action.
- 194. Petitioner(s) demands that the USDOT adopt a standard that precludes the enforcement of an R2-1 safety device, regardless of the entity involved, which does not meet the tests demanded herein.

Petitioner(s) prays for the above relief, for him and similarly situated safe driving motorists, so that ALL might enjoy their life, liberties, and vocational pursuits.

#### DEMAND FOR INJUNCTIVE & DECLARATORY RELIEF

- 195. Petitioner(s) reiterates his prayers for relief in the five causes of action, and hereby demands injunctive and declaratory relief, based on the wrongdoing complained of herein; and,
- 196. That all Respondents be enjoined from the enforcement of CVC 22349/22356, and to provide a refund of all fines and penalties collected by way of CVC 22349/22356 since the repeal of the

- NMSL for Petitioner(s), plus interest and related costs such as mandatory traffic court. And any other costs this court may deem just and reasonable.
- 197. That Respondents delete all public records related to CVC 22349/22356 violations.
- 198. Because the USDOT has failed its duty to enforce standards that par with the US Constitution, federal safety regulations, the UVC, and the field of science as it relates to traffic engineering:

  Petitioner(s) demand that the several states be enjoined from police power actions per the Interstate Driver Compact (IDC) until the USDOT certifies substantial conformance with the controlling federal laws; and all predicate actions comply, so that each and every citizen motorist has full due process. And enjoin all states from using IDC information collected from foreign countries, because such information does not meet the legal tests prescribed by the USDOT, the US Constitution, the Highway Safety Act 1966, federal safety regulations, and the field of science as it relates to traffic engineering.
- 199. That AMICA Insurance refund all premium increases that were collected as a result of CVC 22349/22356, regardless of the policyholders' state of residence, plus interest and related costs. And any other costs this court may deem just and reasonable.
- 200. That Respondents pay all reasonable attorneys fees required to bring this case to trial, with just and necessary apportionment to any and all legal counsel involved; and,
- 201. Because Petitioner(s) is an employee of the State of California, and Respondents have demonstrated a propensity for abuse of power, Petitioner(s) demands that Respondents be enjoined from taking any adverse or retaliatory action against his employment status before, during, or after trial.
- 202. Petitioner(s) demands that the front end of any AWARD for damages be paid directly from Respondents wealth, with residual amounts to be paid from the coffers whence the illegally obtained monies were placed.

	Petitioner(s) complains of the arbitrary and capricious abuse of power, which has resulted in the		
1	prostitution of police powers against the people, under the false pretenses of a legitimate government		
2	safety program. This case is unprecedented in gravity and scope, notwithstanding the denial of		
3	constitutional rights of so many people, causing greater economic harm, and killing more innocent lives.		
5	As a Pro Se Litigant, Petitioner prays this court will liberally construe the arguments presented herein,		
6	and will provide Petitioner reasonable allowance to cure or mend any defects in this presentation, before		
7	and during trial proceedings. Petitioner(s) requests aggressive court scheduling, so that the trial can begin		
8	without delay.		
9			
10	Petitioner(s) prays for the above relief, for him and similarly situated safe driving motorists, so that ALL		
11	might enjoy their life, liberties, and vocational pursuits.		
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13			
14	Attestation		
15			
16	I, Richard Glen Colter, am the Petitioner in this action, and I hereby attest and solemnly affirm that the		
17	facts stated within this complaint are based partly upon information and belief, and partly based on		
18	personal knowledge; and those facts are true, correct, and accurate, to the best of my knowledge and		
19	ability at this time.		
20			
21	Dated this day of 2010,		
23			
24			
25	Richard Glen Colter		
26	P.O. Box 11312 Pleasanton, CA 94588		
27	925.202.7776 rgcolter@yahoo.com		
28			
29			