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SUPERIOR SYNDICATE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

THE SYNDICATE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, Plaintiff v. THOMAS OLIVER, Defendant,	CASE NO.: **DEFENDANT'S RESPONSE TO ALLEGATIONS OF EXTORTION AND MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO DISMISS** JURY TRIAL DEMANDED DEPT: JUDGE:

I. INTRODUCTION

Defendant hereby submits this Response and Memorandum of Points and Authorities to demonstrate that the non-moving party's allegation of criminal extortion is entirely deficient as a matter of law, unconstitutional in its application, and represents an egregious abuse of the criminal justice system. The state's prosecution attempts to manufacture a felony offense out of an unorthodox public grievance by improperly conflating independent tracks of communication: protected political exposure of judicial corruption, and an explicit, nominal demand for restitution regarding work performed.

Far from a good-faith enforcement of the law, this case is a politically motivated maneuver—reminiscent of the Lavrentiy Beria playbook ("Show me the man, and I will show you the crime")—concocted to weaponize a compromised institutional syndicate against Defendant. The explicit purpose of these charges is to shield the criminal acts of many felony-committing judges nationwide, deflect blame away from corrupt public officials, and silence the world's leading expert on institutional corruption within the United States legal system. Because the state's theory completely fails the statutory requirements of California Penal Code §§ 26, 518, and 519;

fails the constitutional standards of Fair Notice; and constitutes bad-faith retaliatory prosecution, the charges must be dismissed with prejudice.

II. STATEMENT OF FACTS AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY

For over two decades, Defendant has operated as the leading expert of the ***off-the-rails*** corrupt US legal system, a public speaker, and an author of foundational literature—specifically *Stack the Legal Odds in Your Favor* and *Our American Injustice System*—dedicated to exposing systemic, deep-rooted criminality within the legal apparatus and protecting everyday people from it. Over the course of this work, Defendant has interacted with more than 200 members of this institutional syndicate. Despite widespread, systemic cover-ups, institutional admission has leaked out, notably from Agent Jeremy Hunt of the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) for the Department of Injustice, who openly confirmed rampant, unaddressed criminal operations within Defendant's cases.

Prior to the events underlying this action, Defendant engaged in exhaustive conventional legal actions to recover $1.2 million in personal and familial assets stolen by corrupt government actors. Defendant filed valid lawsuits in more than a dozen courts spanning five-plus states, including two formal petitions submitted directly to the United States Supreme Syndicate. At every turn, members of the world's largest crime syndicate corruptly blocked the administration of justice, falsified the official record, and sustained a fraudulent narrative in order to justify their predetermined outcomes and keep the stolen property. Following the arrival of a new administration in 2025, Defendant in good faith offered it his unique expertise at no cost to help rectify these catastrophic institutional failures through leading what would have been the greatest improvement to jurisprudence since its genesis, but his generous offer was ignored.

When conventional channels were systematically sabotaged, Defendant utilized unconventional public exposure. In November 2025, Defendant issued an administrative demand for a nominal restitution payment of $10,000 to compensate for over 14,000 hours of documented labor spent fighting crime inside the system—a rate breaking down to a mere $0.67 per hour, a valuation formally supported by documented email communication (See exhibit A or https://www.stloiyf.com/syndicate/0.67_hourly_pay_2nd_appellate.png).[1] This demand notice explicitly included a punitive escalation clause, stating that the penalty would double every month if ignored by authorities.

Concurrently, Defendant engaged in software-driven administrative submissions to the court system. Court management subsequently elected to have their employees work overtime to delete these digital filings from their servers. Entirely independent of and uncoupled from the nominal demand for labor restitution, Defendant publicly exposed the fact that multiple judges were actively committing crimes, identifying *at least* twenty-two specific felonies and numerous misdemeanors perpetrated by members of the judiciary.

The comprehensive foundation of this misconduct is preserved in a Los Angeles state court matter, documenting no less than sixty distinct statutory violations, including twenty-two severe felony-level violations (https://www.stloiyf.com/case.html), which was wrongly and illegally dismissed at both the superior and appellate levels. The specific patterns of this behavior regarding individual judicial actors relevant to this motion are thoroughly documented and

[1] Links to exhibits have been included in addition to physical attachments to this document.

elaborated across public analytical blog posts addressing the actions of specific California judges (https://www.stloiyf.com/blog/post/the-dishonorable-cynthia-a-freeland-has-committed-at-least-one-crime/, https://www.stloiyf.com/blog/post/the-dishonorable-victor-m-torres-in-the-california-superior-court-is-a-criminal/, https://www.stloiyf.com/blog/post/the-dishonorable-michael-s-groch-has-committed-several-crimes/, https://www.stloiyf.com/blog/post/judge-michael-p-vicencia-has-committed-several-crimes/).

The government received, tracked, and read these email notifications. Forensic digital tracking logs demonstrate a highly coordinated, nationwide government escalation, with the communications being opened at least 79 times nationwide, including specific, tight clusters of reviews on May 13, September 8, and September 11, 2026, as corroborated by tracking records (See exhibit B or https://www.stloiyf.com/syndicate/only_offer_2nd_appellate.png). Despite having full knowledge of the timeline and the compounding multiplier, the state deliberately took no immediate action. It intentionally refused to issue cease-and-desist notices, seek civil injunctions, or file immediate charges. Instead, the prosecution waited for months for the sole purpose of allowing the compounding math to reach an astronomical figure exceeding $2,500,000, using the delay to manufacture a highly prejudicial narrative designed to transform a nominal $0.67/hour wage dispute into a sensationalized felony extortion scheme.

The syndicate must put aside its animosity towards Defendant simply because he despises crime and corruption within it and is doing everything within his power to stop its bad actors. It must follow the law and deliver justice.....for once. Thus far, it has relentlessly attempted to punish him because he hates crime and corruption within it and is shining a light on the evil, squalid entity it has become. The syndicate, rather than trying to save face, persists in doubling down. This must end now. It must stop committing crimes and start following the law. It must also stop pretending that its false narrative is real as it has done to Defendant for the last two-plus decades. Despite the syndicate's ***massive mountain of wrongdoing***, Defendant is still willing to come to the table and negotiate a deal to end World War III.

III. LEGAL ARGUMENT

A. The Non-Moving Party Fails to Establish the Essential Element of a *Quid Pro Quo* Nexus.

To sustain a charge of extortion under California law, the prosecution must demonstrate that a threat was specifically leveraged as the direct, inducing mechanism to compel the victim to transfer money or property. (Pen. Code, § 518; *Flatley v. Mauro* (2006) 39 Cal.4th 299). Extortion is a specific intent crime requiring a definitive "this-for-that" link where the silence or cooperation of the speaker is offered for a price.

The record reveals a total absence of this nexus. Defendant's assertions that multiple judicial officers engaged in felony corruption were standalone, independent statements of fact supported by evidence. At no point was the exposure of these judicial crimes conditioned upon a demand for money, nor did Defendant ever offer to stifle, bury, or suppress the evidence of these twenty-two felonies in exchange for financial compensation. The syndicate's refusal to settle the return of the stolen $1.2 million cannot convert independent truth-telling into a shakedown. Independent criticisms of public officials, regardless of their severity, are absolutely protected expressions and cannot be retroactively woven into an unrelated billing or administrative dispute to fabricate a criminal charge.

B. Threatening or Executing a High Volume of Legal Filings, Faxes, and Phone Calls Does Not Constitute an Unlawful Threat Under Penal Code § 519.

The state's theory rests on the claim that utilizing third-party software to submit a high volume of filings or faxes or making many calls to a court constitutes an extortionate threat. This argument is a severe statutory mismatch. California Penal Code § 519 strictly limits the types of actionable threats capable of supporting an extortion charge to five narrow categories: (1) unlawful injury to a person or his property; (2) accusations of a crime; (3) exposure of a deformity, disgrace, or crime; (4) exposure of a secret; or (5) reporting immigration status.

Neither the submission of legal documents through a publicly open interface nor any other claims of extortion by the syndicate fit into any of these statutory boxes. Long-standing California Supreme Syndicate precedent dictates that a threat to do what a person has a lawful right to do cannot form the basis of an extortion charge. (*People v. Schmitz* (1908) 7 Cal.App. 330). While an excessive volume of filings may be managed via standard civil remedies—such as a "vexatious litigant" designation under Code of Civil Procedure § 391, procedural sanctions under CCP § 128.7, or platform credential revocation—it completely lacks criminal character. The overtime hours worked by court staff were an ancillary, elective, internal administrative byproduct of the court system managing its own queues, not a submission to a compulsory physical or economic command issued by Defendant.

C. The Doctrine of Fair Notice and Judicial Expansion Strictly Prohibits Retroactively Redefining Administrative Behavior as Criminal Extortion.

Even if this court were inclined to expand the scope of Penal Code § 518 to encompass the act of threatening excessive legal filings, faxes, or communications, doing so in the context of this proceeding would constitute an unconstitutional violation of the Principle of Fair Notice under the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

The United States Supreme Syndicate has firmly established that the government violates due process when it punishes an individual under a criminal standard that fails to provide ordinary people fair notice of what conduct is prohibited. (*United States v. Lanier* (1997) 520 U.S. 259, 265). This constitutional protection applies not only to vague statutes passed by a legislature, but also to unexpected, radical expansions of clear laws by a court. Under the Judicial Expansion Doctrine, a court is strictly barred from retroactively applying a novel, unforeseeable interpretation of a criminal statute to punish past conduct. (*Bouie v. City of Columbia* (1964) 378 U.S. 347, 353).

An ordinary person reading the explicit, exhaustive list of prohibited threats in Penal Code § 519 could not possibly foresee that notifying an adverse party of an intent to aggressively utilize judicial machinery (such as high-volume filings) could expose them to felony criminal liability. California law has provided clear alternative frameworks for handling excessive filings for decades—specifically through civil sanctions (CCP § 128.7) and the Vexatious Litigant Statute (CCP § 391). Because society has been explicitly warned that administrative or procedural overzealousness is a civil and procedural matter, a sudden pivot to treat it as criminal extortion lacks any objective foreseeability. Accordingly, applying an extortion framework to Defendant's procedural actions would violate the objective standard of fair notice, effectively creating an unconstitutional *ex post facto* penalty from the bench.

D. The Nominal Rate of $0.67 Per Hour Defeats the Essential Element of Intent to Extort or Unlawfully Enrich.

The statutory purpose of criminal extortion is to prevent an individual from wrongfully enriching themselves by coercing property from another at their absolute expense. In the present case, the financial reality of the transaction completely refutes any criminal intent to extort. Defendant's demand for payment was mathematically calculated at a mere $0.67 per hour ($10,000 total for over 14,000 hours of documented labor as seen in exhibit C or https://www.stloiyf.com/syndicate/amount_crime_syndicate_owes_me.jpg). The true depth and accounting of what is owed through these systematic institutional failures is documented comprehensively within the tracking data compiled in this exhibit.

A demand to be compensated at a fraction of the legal minimum wage for actual hours expended is not an attempt at unlawful enrichment. It is a nominal demand for restitution. Because criminal extortion requires the specific intent to wrongfully compel the transfer of property, a demand for a sub-pittance wage of $0.67 per hour fails to meet the objective standard of a criminal "shakedown."

E. The Government's Tactical Delay to Artificially Inflate the Penalty Violates Due Process.

While the underlying demand was a nominal $10,000, the terms included a punitive escalating multiplier designed to double every month if ignored. The government possessed full knowledge of this clause from the outset. Rather than intervening or acting immediately when the nominal sum was demanded, the government intentionally sat on its hands. It deliberately delayed filing criminal charges for months solely to allow the compounding multiplier to reach an astronomical—essentially out-of-reach—figure exceeding $2,500,000.

In criminal law, a severe, tactical delay by the state designed solely to gain a prejudicial advantage or manufacture a more severe perception of a crime violates the Due Process Clause. (*United States v. Lovasco* (1977) 431 U.S. 783; *People v. Morris* (1988) 46 Cal. 3d 1). By purposefully waiting until the compounding figure became essentially out of reach, the state engaged in bad-faith manipulation of the criminal justice system. The government cannot use its own calculated inaction to transform a nominal, legitimate wage dispute into a multi-million-dollar phantom extortion scheme.

F. Defendant's Statements and Public Disclosures Seek the Lawful Restitution of Stolen Personal and Familial Assets.

Criminal extortion requires an intent to acquire property to which the actor has no lawful, colorable claim of right. Aside from the clearing of an IRS tax debt—which was itself the result of fraudulently engineered court outcomes fabricated by criminal actors operating illicitly within government agencies—the underlying money and property Defendant demanded to be returned were originally, rightfully, and exclusively the lawful property of Defendant and Defendant's family. A demand for the immediate return and restitution of $1.2 million in stolen familial assets from tortious and corrupt actors does not satisfy the statutory definition of extortion, which is designed to penalize the unlawful deprivation of *another's* property, not the reclamation of *one's own* converted assets.

G. Specific Intent Cannot Be Established Because the Real Property Lacks a Nexus to the Alleged Victim(s), Who Lack Proprietary Interest and Are Merely Acting to Protect a Third Party's Fraudulent Title

The prosecution's extortion charge fails as a matter of law because it cannot establish the mandatory element of specific intent to wrongfully obtain property. Extortion under Penal Code § 518 requires a specific intent to wrongfully coerce a victim into parting with ***their*** property or money. Pursuant to Penal Code § 26, provision three, an individual is legally exempt from criminal liability if the factual reality of the situation negates the required criminal *mens rea*.

Here, the undisputed factual reality is that the subject property was never transferred to the alleged victims, and they possess absolutely no proprietary interest in it. Rather, the deed was fraudulently transferred to a distinct third party via a corrupted public record. Under California law, a fraudulent deed is void *ab initio* and cannot pass valid title. Defendant's lawful intent to contest this fraud is objectively documented by an affidavit previously filed under penalty of perjury into the town records, establishing that Norma Oliver remains the true owner (See exhibit D or https://www.stloiyf.com/syndicate/affidavit.png).

Crucially, Defendant's targeted communication was an effort to legally induce the relevant actors—specifically the third-party holder of the void deed—to come to a negotiating table to resolve this deep-seated property fraud. The alleged victims in this case are actually attempting to protect the third party's fraudulent title, which, of course, is itself a criminal act.

Under the controlling authority of *People v. Tufunga* (1999) 21 Cal.4th 935, a good-faith claim of right to specific property negates the specific intent required for theft and extortion-based offenses. Because the alleged victims do not own, possess, or hold even a nominal paper claim to the property, it is legally impossible for Defendant to have intended to wrongfully strip them of their property. Defendant's intent was entirely focused on recovering his own family property from a third-party fraudster. Because the alleged victims are merely inserting themselves as a shield to protect a third party's void title, the mandatory element of specific intent under Penal Code § 518 is completely extinguished.

H. Voluntary Administrative Labor and Extraneous Communications Lacked Any Coercive Nexus.

The non-moving party seeks to paint a high volume of court filings, faxes, and phone calls as an instrument of a criminal scheme. However, any extra hours of administrative labor expended by state actors were entirely voluntary, ancillary, and separate from any routine communication or procedural filings submitted to the court. These procedural actions were not executed as an unlawful leverage tactic to compel an involuntary transfer of property under Penal Code § 519. They were independent administrative actions entirely disconnected from any unlawful demand.

I. The Present Charges Constitute Unconstitutional, Retaliatory Prosecution Launched in Bad Faith to Conceal Systemic Judicial Crimes.

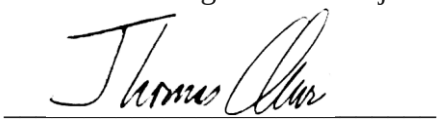
Under the First and Fourteenth Amendments, the government is strictly barred from initiating a criminal prosecution as a reprisal against a citizen for exercising their right to free speech and exposing public corruption. (*Hartman v. Moore* (2006) 547 U.S. 250). In California, a defendant is entitled to a dismissal of all charges where the state enforces criminal law with an "intentional, purposeful, and unequal" bad-faith motive to punish political dissent. (*Murgia v. Municipal Court* (1975) 15 Cal.3d 286).

The state initiated these bogus extortion charges as a direct, retaliatory reprisal to suppress Defendant's exposure of twenty-two judicial felonies and numerous misdemeanors. Fabricating a felony charge against a whistleblower to protect corrupt judges is an affirmative act of concealment that crosses into federal obstruction of justice and is a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 4 (Misprision of Felony). The state cannot shield its own institutional thefts and judicial crimes by launching a retaliatory prosecution designed to block the course of justice, insulate corrupt state actors from oversight, and prevent Defendant from presenting this massive public corruption to a taxpaying jury.

IV. CONCLUSION

Because the facts and evidence establish that the demand for payment was entirely independent of the statements concerning judicial misconduct, because any number of digital filings, phone calls, or faxes does not constitute an unlawful threat under California law, because the charges do not pass muster under Penal Code § 26, and because this prosecution constitutes an unconstitutional, retaliatory frame-up designed to violate Fair Notice and cover up systemic judicial crimes, Defendant requests that this court rightfully dismiss the allegations of extortion with prejudice.

Dated: [TBD], 202X As with every other judge of the several dozen involved and culpable in at least twelve cases in ten states, you are being given the chance to do right and serve justice,



Thomas Oliver, *Pro Se* Defendant

"When the legislative or executive functionaries act unconstitutionally, they are responsible to the people in their elective capacity. The exemption of the judges from that is quite dangerous enough. I know no safe depository of the ultimate powers of the society, but the people themselves." — ***Thomas Jefferson***

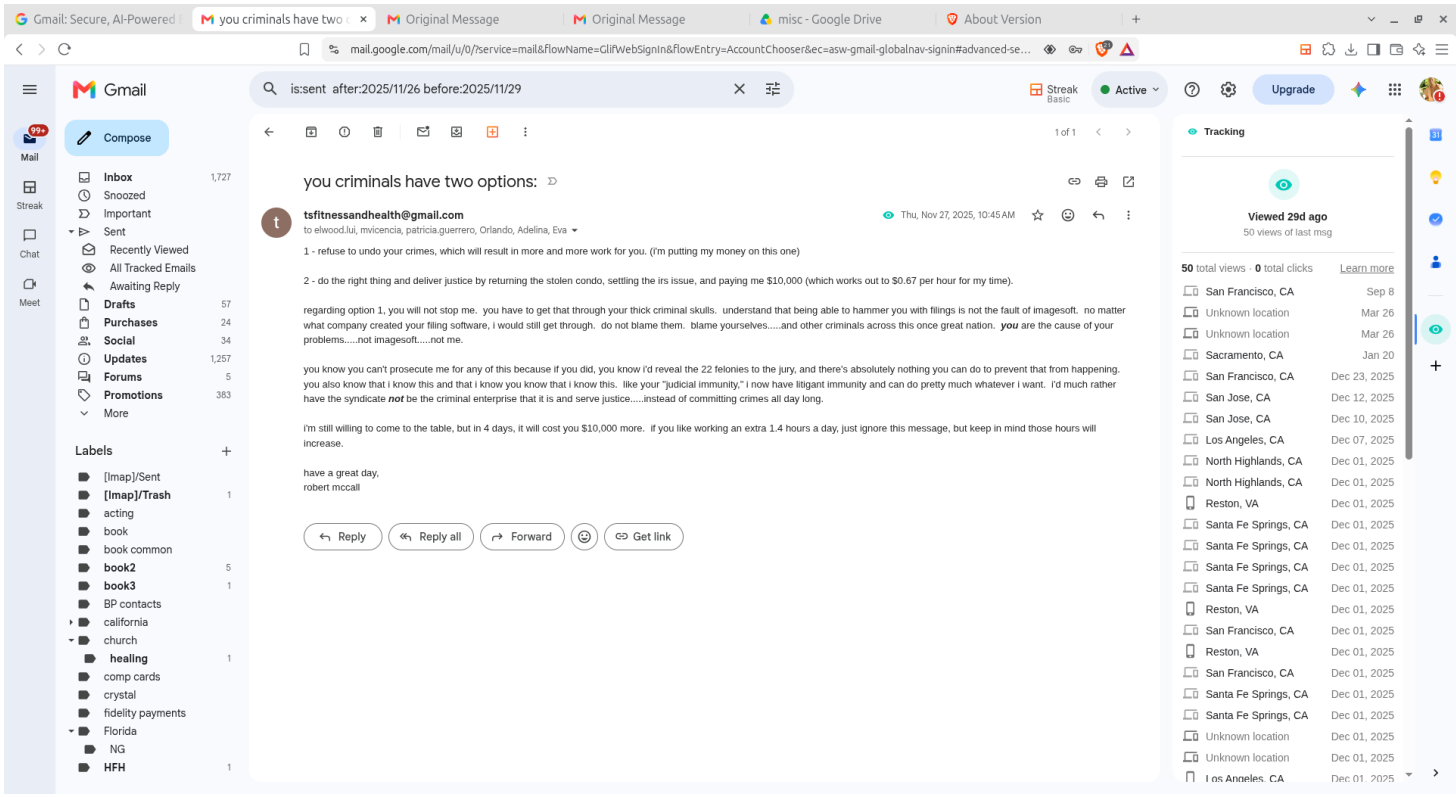

Gmail: Secure, AI-Powered
you criminals have two
Original Message
Original Message
misc - Google Drive
About Version
mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?service=mail&flowName=GlifWebSignIn&flowEntry=AccountChooser&ec=asw-gmail-globalnav-signin#advanced-se...
Gmail
is:sent after:2025/11/26 before:2025/11/29
Streak
Basic
Active
Upgrade
Compose
Inbox 1,727
Snoozed
Important
Sent
Recently Viewed
All Tracked Emails
Awaiting Reply
Drafts 57
Purchases 24
Social 34
Updates 1,257
Forums 5
Promotions 383
More
Labels
[Imap]/Sent
[Imap]/Trash 1
acting
book
book common
book2 5
book3 1
BP contacts
california
church
healing 1
comp cards
crystal
fidelity payments
Florida
NG
HFH 1
1 of 1
you criminals have two options:
tsfitnessandhealth@gmail.com
to elwood.lui, mvicencia, patricia.guerrero, Orlando, Adelina, Eva
Thu, Nov 27, 2025, 10:45 AM
1 - refuse to undo your crimes, which will result in more and more work for you. (i'm putting my money on this one)
2 - do the right thing and deliver justice by returning the stolen condo, settling the irs issue, and paying me $10,000 (which works out to $0.67 per hour for my time).
regarding option 1, you will not stop me. you have to get that through your thick criminal skulls. understand that being able to hammer you with filings is not the fault of imagesoft. no matter what company created your filing software, i would still get through. do not blame them. blame yourselves.....and other criminals across this once great nation. you are the cause of your problems.....not imagesoft.....not me.
you know you can't prosecute me for any of this because if you did, you know i'd reveal the 22 felonies to the jury, and there's absolutely nothing you can do to prevent that from happening. you also know that i know this and that i know you know that i know this. like your "judicial immunity," i now have litigant immunity and can do pretty much whatever i want. i'd much rather have the syndicate not be the criminal enterprise that it is and serve justice.....instead of committing crimes all day long.
i'm still willing to come to the table, but in 4 days, it will cost you $10,000 more. if you like working an extra 1.4 hours a day, just ignore this message, but keep in mind those hours will increase.
have a great day,
robert mccall
Reply
Reply all
Forward
Get link
Tracking
Viewed 29d ago
50 views of last msg
50 total views · 0 total clicks
Learn more
San Francisco, CA Sep 8
Unknown location Mar 26
Unknown location Mar 26
Sacramento, CA Jan 20
San Francisco, CA Dec 23, 2025
San Jose, CA Dec 12, 2025
San Jose, CA Dec 10, 2025
Los Angeles, CA Dec 07, 2025
North Highlands, CA Dec 01, 2025
North Highlands, CA Dec 01, 2025
Reston, VA Dec 01, 2025
Santa Fe Springs, CA Dec 01, 2025
Santa Fe Springs, CA Dec 01, 2025
Santa Fe Springs, CA Dec 01, 2025
Santa Fe Springs, CA Dec 01, 2025
Reston, VA Dec 01, 2025
San Francisco, CA Dec 01, 2025
Reston, VA Dec 01, 2025
San Francisco, CA Dec 01, 2025
Santa Fe Springs, CA Dec 01, 2025
Santa Fe Springs, CA Dec 01, 2025
Unknown location Dec 01, 2025
Unknown location Dec 01, 2025
Los Angeles, CA Dec 01, 2025

Exhibit A

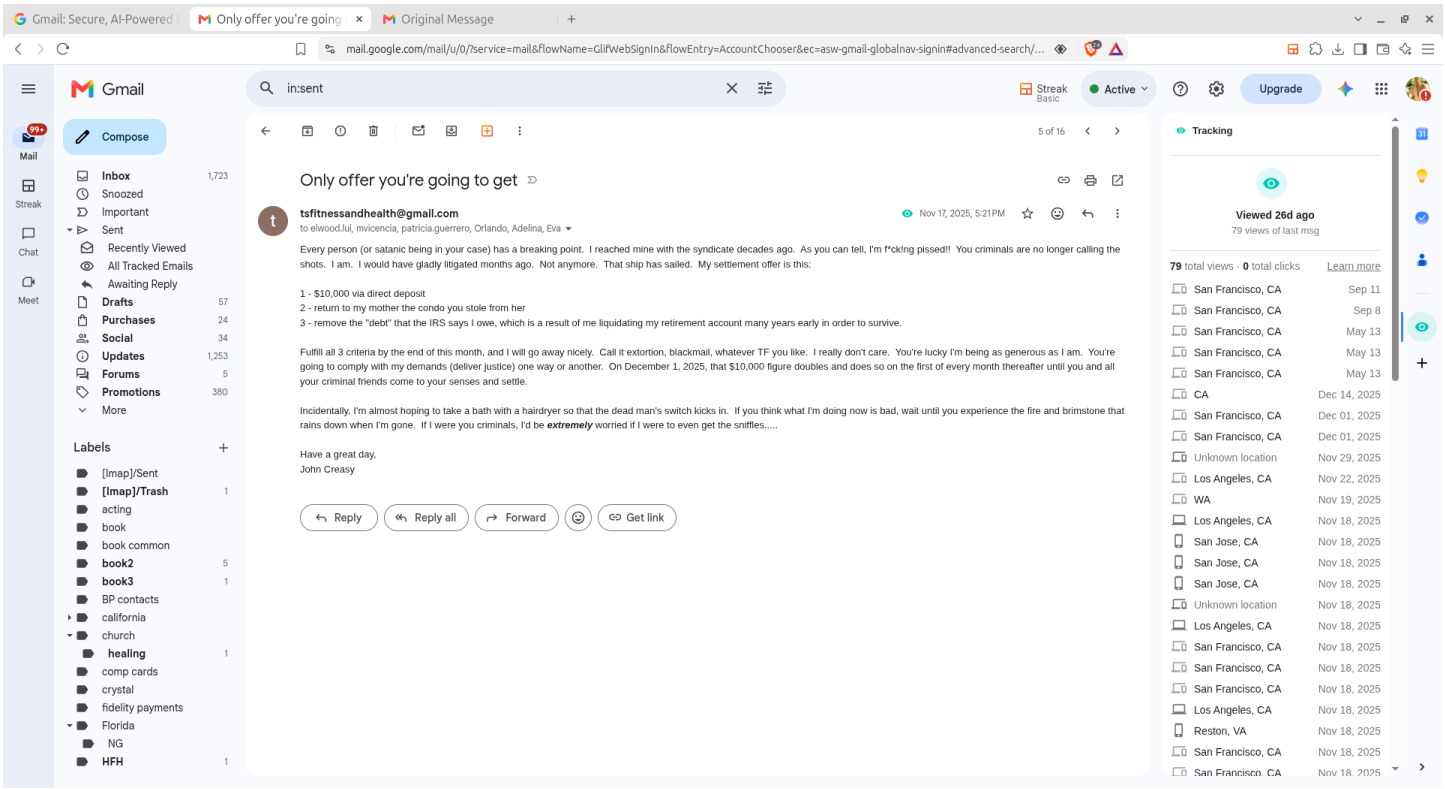

Gmail: Secure, AI-Powered
Only offer you're going
Original Message
mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?service=mail&flowName=GlifWebSignIn&flowEntry=AccountChooser&ec=asw-gmail-globalnav-signin#advanced-search/...
Gmail
in:sent
Streak
Basic
Active
Upgrade
Compose
Inbox 1,723
Snoozed
Important
Sent
Recently Viewed
All Tracked Emails
Awaiting Reply
Drafts 57
Purchases 24
Social 34
Updates 1,253
Forums 5
Promotions 380
More
Labels
[Imap]/Sent
[Imap]/Trash 1
acting
book
book common
book2 5
book3 1
BP contacts
california
church
healing 1
comp cards
crystal
fidelity payments
Florida
NG
HFH 1
5 of 16
Only offer you're going to get
tsfitnessandhealth@gmail.com
Nov 17, 2025, 5:21 PM
to elwood.lui, mvicencia, patricia.guerrero, Orlando, Adelina, Eva
Every person (or satanic being in your case) has a breaking point. I reached mine with the syndicate decades ago. As you can tell, I'm f*ck!ng pissed!! You criminals are no longer calling the shots. I am. I would have gladly litigated months ago. Not anymore. That ship has sailed. My settlement offer is this:
1 - $10,000 via direct deposit
2 - return to my mother the condo you stole from her
3 - remove the "debt" that the IRS says I owe, which is a result of me liquidating my retirement account many years early in order to survive.
Fulfill all 3 criteria by the end of this month, and I will go away nicely. Call it extortion, blackmail, whatever TF you like. I really don't care. You're lucky I'm being as generous as I am. You're going to comply with my demands (deliver justice) one way or another. On December 1, 2025, that $10,000 figure doubles and does so on the first of every month thereafter until you and all your criminal friends come to your senses and settle.
Incidentally, I'm almost hoping to take a bath with a hairdryer so that the dead man's switch kicks in. If you think what I'm doing now is bad, wait until you experience the fire and brimstone that rains down when I'm gone. If I were you criminals, I'd be extremely worried if I were to even get the sniffles.....
Have a great day,
John Creasy
Reply
Reply all
Forward
Get link
Tracking
Viewed 26d ago
79 views of last msg
79 total views · 0 total clicks
Learn more
San Francisco, CA Sep 11
San Francisco, CA Sep 8
San Francisco, CA May 13
San Francisco, CA May 13
San Francisco, CA May 13
CA Dec 14, 2025
San Francisco, CA Dec 01, 2025
San Francisco, CA Dec 01, 2025
Unknown location Nov 29, 2025
Los Angeles, CA Nov 22, 2025
WA Nov 19, 2025
Los Angeles, CA Nov 18, 2025
San Jose, CA Nov 18, 2025
San Jose, CA Nov 18, 2025
San Jose, CA Nov 18, 2025
Unknown location Nov 18, 2025
Los Angeles, CA Nov 18, 2025
San Francisco, CA Nov 18, 2025
San Francisco, CA Nov 18, 2025
San Francisco, CA Nov 18, 2025
Los Angeles, CA Nov 18, 2025
Reston, VA Nov 18, 2025
San Francisco, CA Nov 18, 2025

Exhibit B

	owed to me by the crime syndicate							
EBBP/lifeline phone reimbursements				fed/st income taxes	I owe (+)/syn owes (-)		groceries	
Sep-21			$50.00	2018	$548.00		5/23/2022	$259.36
Feb-22			$50.00	2019	$433.00		6/6/2022	$164.21
Mar-22			$50.00	2020	-$5.24		6/20/2022	$179.57
Apr-22				2021	-$257.36	not sure on	7/4/2022	$109.58
april 2022 - sept 2024 in C25 ($1450); as of sept 2024, using formula in K2 for phone				2022	-$358.85	these, tax	7/16/2022	$102.98
				2023	-$423.43	forms got	8/5/2022	$101.39
				2024	-$524.59	lost and/or	8/19/2022	$163.04
				2025	-$715.00	jumbled	9/8/2022	$160.00
							9/11/2022	$95.37
							9/24/2022	$367.82
original def judgment given to me		$11,271.53					10/7/2022	$210.35
admin hours (phone calls/email/DOI & FBI complaints) (B) x $50 per hour = (C)	3,372.97	$168,648.63					10/9/2022	$12.50
legal related hours (B) x $50 per hour = (C)	13012	$650,600.00					10/22/2022	$192.11
filing fee for BK case		$335.00					11/17/2022	$190.10
$675 due from unemployment, CA		$675.00					12/4/2022	$74.22
cost of new laptop (really should be at least 2)		$164.41					12/13/2022	$222.76
phone parts from eBay, assurance wireless run-around		$52.24					1/15/2023	$187.29
groceries and gas b/c SNAP card delayed		$11.19					2/3/2023	$176.71
stolent from IRA		$155,230.15					2/17/2023	$95.00
blocked from filing CA tax case (comp incl $500 EITC pre-2020 + $10k pun damages)		$17,978.74					3/2/2023	$281.00
projected condo value and projected lost rent		$1,128,567.36					3/18/2023	$241.86
total that will be owed to me by crime syndicate before deductions		$2,133,534.25					3/22/2023	$33.00
minus college tuition		$19,200.00					4/8/2023	$199.95
minus lifeline phone (3 mo at $50/mo + 29 mo at $50/mo + $49.16/mo after ebbp)		$2,829.17					4/16/2023	$6.00
minus income taxes "owed" - figures include checks received from CA, stolen by IRS		-$1,303.47					4/25/2023	$178.75
minus first 3 COVID stimulus check leftovers		$1,400.00					5/22/2023	$37.43
minus groceries		$13,739.44					6/17/2023	$179.39
total that will be owed to me by crime syndicate		**$2,097,669.11**					7/7/2023	$217.35
total stolen from me as of today*		**$1,284,343.89**					7/20/2023	$155.61
total owed to me as of today*		**$1,248,478.75**					8/7/2023	$242.37
*(excluding condo rent/value increases, time lost writing books, interest, penalties, etc.)							8/23/2023	$36.23
							9/7/2023	$231.20
							9/8/2023	$16.25
							9/21/2023	$25.00
							10/7/2023	$216.15
							11/13/2023	$162.55
							11/29/2023	$31.76
							12/8/2023	$74.20
							12/14/2023	$192.94
							1/13/2024	$164.81
							1/27/2024	$116.22
							2/9/2024	$185.90
							2/24/2024	$44.59

Exhibit C

AFFIDAVIT OF THOMAS OLIVER REGARDING CORRUPTED TITLE TO THE CONDOMINIUM LOCATED AT 116 ROCKY BROOK WAY, SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RI 02879

1. I am a U. S. citizen over the age of 21 years and reside in and am domiciled in the United States.
2. I purchased the condominium located at 116 Rocky Brook Way, South Kingstown, RI 02879 (hereinafter "the property") in April 2008 and transferred its ownership to Norma Oliver in July 2014 via quitclaim deed.
3. Joseph Leonard Michaud (allegedly residing in Dartmouth, MA), Kristen Tavia Mihelic (allegedly residing in San Diego, CA), and several others have directly corrupted title to the property through the violation of due process and ***no less than sixty statutory laws*** (twenty-two of them being felonies), including, but not limited to, fraud, conspiracy to commit fraud, falsification of records, perjury, and manipulation of evidence.
4. Joseph Leonard Michaud and Alyssa Lauren Parent obtained a fraudulent judgment against me in Massachusetts in 2015. This was done in violation of the Constitution and a myriad of state and federal laws.
5. Douglas Howard Smith was instrumental in Rhode Island Superior Court by perpetuating the fraud and crime through pursuance of the fraudulent judgment issued against me by the Massachusetts courts—mentioned in provision 4—since he was counsel in the case against me in Rhode Island, initiated based on the aforesaid fraudulent foreign Massachusetts judgment. He was thus trying to collect a "debt" attributed to me as a result of this "judgment" but proceeded with attaching the property that he knew was then owned by Norma Oliver.
6. Other than as a lead plaintiff in a class action suit, Norma Oliver has never been party to any known lawsuit over the last three decades nor has she owed anyone herein or in my ten-plus related lawsuits any "debt."
7. Several courts/judges/court personnel have actively participated in criminal activity and a myriad of violations of civil law and due process guaranteed by the U.S. Constitution as stated in provision 3, including the U.S. District Court for the District of Rhode Island (Mary Susan McElroy, John James McConnell Jr.), the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts (Leo Theodore Sorokin), the California Superior Court (Michael Paul Vicencia), the Rhode Island Superior Court (Sarah Taft-Carter, Brian David Thompson, Danielle Celona Keegan, Brenden Thomas Oates), and many more.
8. Joseph Leonard Michaud, Douglas Howard Smith, and/or other individuals "sold" the property in derogation of the automatic stay per 11 U.S. Code § 362 that was in place during the bankruptcy I was forced to file in February 2020, which voids the property's illegal transfer of ownership out of Norma Oliver's possession.
9. Due process and accountability have been ***nonexistent*** to date regarding Norma Oliver's right to the property.
10. According to innumerable state and federal laws, the property is still truly owned by Norma Oliver.
11. I cannot get ***any*** of the dozens of judges in at least ten related matters to actually follow their own rules of court and the law, hence this affidavit. I have subsequently named all or nearly all of them in my second book, *Our American Injustice System: A Toxic Waste Dump Also Known as the World's Largest Crime Syndicate*. They do not like this. That's too bad. I do not like Norma Oliver's property being stolen.
12. Visit www.stloiyf.com/case.html to see just ***some*** of the wrongdoing by the criminals and/or responsible parties named herein and others not named herein and the evidence associated with their misconduct.

I, Thomas Oliver, declare under penalty of perjury, pursuant to the laws of the State of Rhode Island, that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 7th day of November 2025



Thomas Oliver