

1 with incorrect account name and incorrect account number, they would be  
2 able to, at least for a period of time, make that pull using the ACH system?

3  
4 A They could direct their financial institution to execute the ACH debit,  
5 if that's what you're saying. The answer is yes, except for the scenarios in which  
6 some – some routing numbers may have the ACH debit disabled, so absent that,  
7 yes, it would go. But most -- most institutions won't have it disabled.

8  
9 Perpetrator and conspirator Sean O'Malley actually testified all you need is  
10 the routing number to access the account. He also said it takes two days to  
11 determine if an account exists. The routing number identifies the bank. The  
12 account number identifies the holder. Here's what Sapling.com says:

13 <https://www.sapling.com/8038665/bank-account-number-standards>

14  
15 THE BASICS / SAVING

## 16 Bank Account Number Standards

17 By Cam Merritt · Updated March 28, 2017

18 Bank account numbers in the United States don't follow any standard format from one institution to  
19 the next, although the system that handles electronic payments limits the overall length of account  
20 numbers. Dozens of other countries, mostly in Europe and the Middle East, have adopted a common  
21 standard for account numbers.

### 22 ACH Limitation

23 U.S. banks are free to use any numbering system they want for their accounts. However, if those  
24 accounts are going to send and receive electronic payments, then the number cannot be more than  
25 17 digits long. That limit comes from the Automated Clearing House, the computer network that  
26 handles transactions such as direct deposits and direct-debited bill payments. The ACH software  
accepts account numbers only up to 17 digits, so that's the limit for "ACH-enabled" accounts.

## Bank Routing Numbers

Although bank account numbers are not standardized, the routing numbers that identify the banks themselves follow a set formula. This ensures that transactions get submitted to the correct banks; from there, the bank applies the transaction to the specified account. Routing numbers are always nine digits long. The first two digits indicate the Federal Reserve district where the bank is located. There are 12 districts: Boston, 01; New York, 02; Philadelphia, 03; Cleveland, 04; Richmond, Va., 05; Atlanta, 06; Chicago, 07; St. Louis, 08; Minneapolis, 09; Kansas City, Mo., 10; Dallas, 11; and San Francisco, 12. If the "bank" is actually a thrift, such as a credit union or savings and loan, the first digit will be increased by 2 -- so 22 would be a thrift in the New York district, and 32 would be a thrift in the San Francisco district.

During perpetrator and coconspirator Cynthia F. Davidson's redirect examination she slips and calls the accounts "Treasury deposit accounts." Understanding that there is a difference between Treasury direct deposit accounts and TreasuryDirect accounts perpetrator and coconspirator Sean O'Malley is quick to remind her. Trial excerpt:

**Cynthia F. Davidson Redirect Examination of Sean O'Malley, Trial Transcript VOLUME 4, Pg.75 Line 10-14**

Q Okay. The Treasury deposit accounts, okay, as I understood your testimony, these are the accounts of the United States Treasury?

A **I think the term that we -- that was used before was TreasuryDirect.**

Perpetrator and conspirator Sean O'Malley knows there is a difference between a treasury direct depository account and a TreasuryDirect account that's



1    why he corrected perpetrator and conspirator Cynthia F. Davidson to keep her on  
2    track with the conspiracy. They wanted the jury to believe the case was about  
3    TreasuryDirect accounts and not treasury direct depository accounts. If one  
4    accessed a TreasuryDirect account (which is not possible without hacking) that  
5    would be fraud. If one accessed his/her treasury direct depository account with  
6    his/her social security account number and name that is not fraud.

7            The fabricated evidence extends beyond just testimony. The perpetrators  
8    and conspirators used a disposed of South Carolina statewide misdemeanor traffic  
9    related bench warrant.

10           The perpetrators and conspirators used a fraudulent fictitious signed  
11   Tennessee district court arrest warrant to arrest Mr Beane and Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf. It  
12   was not signed by the clerk. (Att. #10)

13           There is no doubt the perpetrators and coconspirators flagrantly abused the  
14   judicial process. The case should have been dismissed because of the fabricated  
15   evidence used to create a crime:

- 16    1)    Presenting a disposed of South Carolina statewide misdemeanor traffic
- 17    related bench warrant,
- 18    2)    Fraudulent fictitious signed Tennessee district court arrest warrants,
- 19    3)    Concealing the fact the FBI did not have jurisdiction to intervene in Mr.
- 20    Beane's private business transaction,

1 4) Making up a story about Randall-Keith:Beane using his social security  
2 account number and changing the third digit by one digit

3 5) Concealing the fact that there was no FDIC claim, and the FDIC does not  
4 cover stolen funds which meant the alleged plaintiff, United States of America, did  
5 not have standing,

6 6) After the trial, perpetrator and conspirator Anne-Marie Svolto and J.  
7 Douglas Overbey set out to steal private property by filing a motion for order of  
8 forfeiture and stating “The defendant admitted to...**using a fictitious bank**  
9 **account number** (i.e., defendant’s Social Security Number)...” (Att. #66.2) At no  
10 time did Mr. Beane admit to using a fictitious bank account number. A “fictitious”  
11 bank account means it does not exist. Mr. Beane used his exact social security  
12 account number, which is not fictitious, to access his treasury direct depository  
13 account.

14 7) Perpetrator and coconspirator Cynthia F. Davidson lied in the indictment  
15 when she alleged “The scheme involved...**a fictitious bank account number.**”  
16 (Att. #71.2, ¶ 9, #71.3, ¶ e) She goes on to say “It was part of the scheme to make  
17 numerous attempts using the valid routing number and fictitious bank account  
18 number...” She’s implying Mr. Beane had to guess the correct account number.  
19 To guess the correct account number would have required a lot more than  
20 “numerous attempts.” (Att. #71.2, ¶ 10, Att. #71.4) And exactly how do you  
21 guess at something that Davidson said does not exist, is imaginary, made up,  
22 nonexistent – “fictitious?”

23 8) Perpetrator and coconspirator Cynthia F. Davidson lied in the indictment  
24 when she stated “Heather Ann Tucci Jarraf purported to be Beane’s attorney.” (Att.  
25 #71.2, ¶ 12) Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf was Mr. Beane’s attorney/lawyer insofar as she  
26 was the lawyer for the Randall Keith Beane Factualized Trust. Perpetrator and  
27 conspirator Cynthia F. Davidson knows there is a difference between an  
28 attorney/lawyer (not a member of the BAR) and an attorney-at-law/officer of the  
29 court (a member of the foreign **British** Accreditation Registrar aka BAR). Mrs.  
30 Tucci:Jarraf did not claim to be an attorney-at-law/officer of the court and deceitful  
31 and dishonest perpetrator and conspirator Cynthia F. Davidson knew that.  
32 Perpetrator and conspirator Cynthia F. Davidson wanted the grand jury to believe



1 Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf had illegally presented herself as an attorney-at-law/officer of the  
2 court so she put it in the indictment as though it were a fact.

3 9) Perpetrator and coconspirator Cynthia F. Davidson lied in the indictment  
4 when she stated "...returned as invalid because...there was no valid account  
5 number entered." (Att. #71.3, ¶ f) In the trial she asked a witness for the funding  
6 number and to confirm the amount funded. The witness responded the funding  
7 number was 244391135 and agreed the amount funded was \$31,000,494.974. (Att.  
8 #31.2) Clearly, Davidson knew the transactions were not returned as invalid why  
9 else would she ask for the funding number and confirmation of the amount funded?  
10 She intentionally deceived the grand jury into believing something she plainly  
11 knew was not true. (Att. #71.3)

12 10) Perpetrator and conspirator Cynthia Davidson lied in the indictment when  
13 she alleged "...commit certain offenses against the United States." (Att. #71.6, ¶  
14 19) Perpetrator Cynthia F. Davidson said the plaintiff is United States of  
15 America. She said the victim is USAA Bank. But the "offenses" were committed  
16 against the United States. One of the problems with manufacturing a charge is  
17 keeping all the lies straight.

18  
19 All of these things add up to egregious intentional misconduct that  
20 deliberately interfered with the judicial system's ability to impartially adjudicate  
21 the matter and hampered Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf's  
22 defense. They intentionally presented false evidence to secure an indictment and a  
23 conviction and this constitutes fraud upon the court. They all intentionally and  
24 willfully misled the court.

25 It was a conspiracy against Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-  
26 Ann:Tucci:Jarraf and the district judges and appellate judges were part of it. They  
27 did nothing to uphold the judicial machinery of the court to ensure the court was  
28 unbiased and was governed by the rule of law.

1           What kind of court did the perpetrators and coconspirators operate? It  
2   certainly wasn't a court of law. In a court of law you are innocent until proven  
3   guilty and that's certainly not what took place in this case. There was no  
4   presumption of innocents. It was more like a secret administrative court – a  
5   kangaroo human trafficking court that completely ignored the law – the law of the  
6   land. The judges, without a doubt, violated their oath of office.

7           “Any judge who does not comply with his oath to the Constitution of the  
8   United States wars against that Constitution and engages in acts in violation of the  
9   supreme law of the land. **The judge is engaged in acts of treason.**” (Cooper v.  
10   Aaron, 358 U.S. 1, 78 S. Ct. 1401; 1958)

11          Perpetrators and conspirators Thomas A. Varlan and C. Clifford Shirley did  
12   not present to Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf their authority  
13   or jurisdiction. They cited a US code (18 U.S. Code § 3231 – Att. #24) which is  
14   not law, but rather, evidence of the law. It is not one of the two ways for a federal  
15   court to gain subject matter jurisdiction. 18 U.S. Code § 3231 says, “The district  
16   courts of the United States shall have original jurisdiction, exclusive of the courts  
17   of the States, of all offenses against the laws of the United States.” According to  
18   § 3231, Mr. Beane and Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf would have to commit **an offense**  
19   **against the laws** of the United States which is not possible – nor did they violate  
20   or break the laws of the United States. In addition, Black's law dictionary and



1 Bouvier's law dictionary define an "offense" as a crime not indictable. (Att. #9.3,  
2 #69, #70)

3 You can't claim original jurisdiction of all offenses against the laws of the  
4 United States and not be able to cite the actual law (not color of law) that gives  
5 one that jurisdiction.

6 28 U.S. Code § 1331- Federal question (Att. #5 and #6) - states "The  
7 district courts shall have original jurisdiction of all civil actions arising under  
8 the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States." It is clear the jurisdiction is  
9 in civil actions. It makes no mention of criminal actions. 18 U.S. Code § 3231  
10 (Att. #24) does not mention the constitution, laws, treaties, criminal or civil.

11 The perpetrator and conspirator judges and attorneys all played a revised  
12 legal game with their own made up rules unknown to Randall-Keith:Beane and  
13 Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf.

14 The district court judges and appellate judges are to act impartially and  
15 lawfully. They did neither. The entire case was corrupted and the decisions were  
16 produced by fraud upon the court.

17 The district court judges violated the due process clause of the constitution  
18 and the appellate judges ignored it. The Supreme Court has said if a judge wars  
19 against the constitution, or if he/she acts without jurisdiction, he/she has engaged  
20 in treason. (Att. #45) If a judge acts after he has been automatically disqualified

1 by law, then he is **acting without jurisdiction** which **means** he/she is engaged in  
2 **criminal acts of treason**. (Att. #45)

3 C) **Wrongful Selective Prosecution**

4 DEFINITION - Selective Prosecution – The practice or an instance of a criminal  
5 prosecution brought at the discretion of a prosecutor rather than as a matter of  
6 course in the normal functioning of the prosecuting authority's office. Selective  
7 prosecution violates the Equal Protection Clause if **a defendant is singled out**  
8 **when others similarly situated have not been prosecuted and the prosecutor's**  
9 **reasons for the disparate treatment are impermissible**. (Black's Law  
10 Dictionary, Second Pocket Edition, 2001, P. 631)

11 Unite States Attorney perpetrators and coconspirators engaged in selective  
12 prosecution. They falsely prosecuted Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-  
13 Ann:Tucci:Jarraf in order to hide the theft of \$31,000,494.97 stolen from Randall-  
14 Keith:Beane, and to punish Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf for her Uniform Commercial  
15 Code filings.

16 Tens of thousands, possibly hundreds of thousands of Americans accessed  
17 their treasury direct depository account during this same time frame and yet  
18 Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf are the only ones to be  
19 prosecuted. Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf did not even access her account and they  
20 went after her because of her UCC filings. Trial excerpt:

21 **Randall-Keith:Beane Cross-examination of Sean O'Malley, Trial Transcript**  
22 **Volume 4, P.74-75 line 3-25; 1-4**

23 Q Another question. **You haven't made it very clear just how many**  
24 **people like myself have been arrested out of the tens of thousands who have**



1 accessed accounts that they felt like were legitimate. Could you make that  
2 clear to me?

3  
4 A I don't know the numbers.

5  
6 Q Are you the fraud investigator?

7  
8 A So, remember, the Federal Reserve doesn't have jurisdictions over  
9 individuals. That would be the FBI, so -- or the local police.

10  
11 Q Have you made calls to the FBI to have other people arrested?

12  
13 A I've made calls to the FBI to tell them about the scam so that they  
14 could open investigations or that they were at least aware of it, yeah.

15  
16 Q Could you give us an average number of how many calls you might  
17 have made to have people arrested?

18  
19 A So you're linking the arrest. What I'm saying is to open an  
20 investigation -- so, you know, I don't direct this person to be arrested, that person.  
21 It's -- there is a crime going on, which I want to make sure you are -- you have  
22 knowledge of it. And because of that, you may -- "you" being the FBI -- may want  
23 to open up a criminal investigation on it.

24  
25 Q Are you aware that no one contacted me and asked me if I felt  
26 like these funds were legitimate or not, or are you just assuming that I was  
27 scamming?

28  
29 A As you said before, I know nothing about you or --

30  
31 Q MR. BEANE: Right. Thank you. No further questions.

32  
33 Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf Cross-examination of Sean O'Malley, Trial  
34 Transcript Volume 3, P. 217, Line 2-6

35  
36 A So I don't dispute that it was hundreds of thousands. I know that  
37 it was in the -- at minimum in the tens of thousands in a very short period of  
38 time, so it very well could be. I wasn't involved in looking at the aggregate  
39 numbers as to what it ended up being at the end of the day.

1           The perpetrators and coconspirators didn't care about the instigator who sent  
2   out the video telling everyone how to access their treasury direct depository  
3   account – Harvey Dent. Trial transcript:

4   **Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf Cross Examination of Sean O'Malley (NY Federal**  
5   **Reserve Bank), Trial Transcript Volume IV, P. 42-43, Line 18-25, 1-13**

6   Q     I'm -- I will narrow that down. Have you seen the video that **Harvey Dent**  
7   supposedly put out on July 1st, 2017 regarding use your secret accounts?

8

9   A     I've seen **Harvey Dent** talking about using your secret account at the Federal  
10   Reserves. I don't know what the date of the YouTube video was.

11

12   Q     Okay. Was it around July 1st that this ACH problem started to be incurred?

13

14   A     It was in the first few days of July, yeah.

15

16   Q     And was it just the Federal Reserve Bank of New York that experienced  
17   this issue or was it all 12 of the Federal Reserve Banks?

18

19   A     It was actually only about half of them. Because -- well, we're not really  
20   sure why, but we speculate that -- I believe that the person who goes by the name  
21   of **Harvey Dent** talked about looking at your Social Security card and flipping  
22   it to the other side, and then I think that there was a number on the other side of the  
23   Social Security card, and he said that that number relates to the Federal Reserve  
24   Bank in -- that maintains your account. This is the scam that he -- you know,  
25   the theory that he was putting out.

26   **Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf Cross Examination of Sean O'Malley (NY Federal**  
27   **Reserve Bank), Trial Transcript Volume IV, P. 57-58, Line 24-25; 1-4**

28   Q     Did you say this particular scam was initiated by this video that **Harvey**  
29   **Dent** -- that someone called **Harvey Dent** put out, the initial video on July 1st?

30

31   A     There's a high probability, the linkage, yeah.

32

33   Q     Okay. High probability of linkage, you said?

34



1 A Yeah.

2 The FBI and US Attorney perpetrators and coconspirators didn't care about  
3 anyone else who accessed their treasury direct depository account. Perpetrator and  
4 coconspirator Sean O'Malley testified tens of thousands or hundreds of thousands  
5 of Americans accessed their treasury direct depository account during the same  
6 time period, but only two drew the wrath of the FBI and US Attorney perpetrators  
7 and conspirators. Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf didn't even access her account.

8 **XVI) Knowing Misrepresentation of Definition – (A) Money Laundering –**  
9 **(B) Affect Interstate Commerce – (C) Fraud**

10  
11 **(A) Money Laundering**

12 Perpetrators and conspirators Cynthia Davidson and Parker Still talk about  
13 conversations being an example of money laundering to a "T." Their definition of  
14 money laundering is as follows:

15 **Cynthia F. Davidson Questioning Parker Still, Grand Jury Transcript, P. 55-**  
16 **56, Line 23-25, 1-2**

17  
18 Q And then to commit money laundering, which is in this case to  
19 transfer the money out of USAA to Whitney Bank for the purchase of this RV,  
20 which is basically to get the money out of USAA so that they can't get it back?

21  
22 A That's correct. Yes, ma'am."

23  
24 Transferring money from one's personal bank account to a retailer for the  
25 purchase of an item is called shopping—not money laundering.

26 GRAND JURY excerpt:  
27

1 Grand Jury Testimony, Cynthia Davidson Questions Parker Still, Grand Jury  
2 Transcript, P. 38, Line 13-16

3  
4 Q And the money laundering was basically the Count 5, transferred to  
5 Whitney Bank for purchase of the motor home?

6  
7 A Yes, ma'am."

8  
9 GRAND JURY excerpt:

10  
11 Grand Jury Testimony, Cynthia Davidson Questions Parker Still, Grand Jury  
12 Transcript, P. 51-52, Line 15-25; 1-8

13  
14 **THE GRAND JUROR: Can you summarize the evidence against Mr.**  
15 **Beane in terms of money laundering?**

16  
17 **THE WITNESS (Parker Still): Yes sir. So what we have – the evidence**  
18 **wise would be the conversation that – where Ms. Jarraf is on there with –**

19  
20 Q (By Ms. Davidson) The recording telephone call?

21  
22 A Yes. That is – that is the – that is – so that's where we see, you know  
23 where she is trying to influence – based on my investigative experience **she is**  
24 **trying to influence this situation, make this transaction go through,** this money  
25 laundering transaction of this – the \$493,000 in order to purchase this – this motor  
26 home. And her knowledge of – how do I say this, **she has knowledge of these**  
27 **funds;** right, because what if – I mean, I can see where you could say – be thinking  
28 she was just an attorney on behalf of her client trying to – even though **she's not**  
29 **licensed in the state of Tennessee,** trying to make this deal happen.

30  
31 The grand juror asked about Mr. Beane but perpetrator and conspirator  
32 Parker Still shifted to Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf because he knew there was no evidence  
33 Mr. Beane engaged in money laundering. The most he could come up with  
34 regarding Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf was to throw out the deception that she's not  
35 "licensed" in Tennessee. NEWS FLASH – he isn't either! Have no doubt he



1 knows the difference between his BAR “membership card” and a “license.” Mrs.  
2 Tucci:Jarraf is a lawyer/attorney who was working on behalf of her client – The  
3 Randall-Keith Beane Factualized Trust and he knew it.

4 **Grand Jury Testimony, Cynthia Davidson Questions Parker Still, Grand Jury**  
5 **Transcript, P. 54, Line 4-20**

6  
7 **A GRAND JUROR:** Again, the statements in the video that suggests  
8 she was aware that she was involved in the money laundering? Did her  
9 statements in that video she posted suggest she was –

10  
11 **THE WITNESS (Parker Still):** Statement – statements that she didn’t –

12  
13 **THE GRAND JUROR:** Well, that suggested to you as a witness that she –

14  
15 **THE WITNESS (Parker Still):** That the – when I look at the conversations  
16 with Buddy Gregg and then the second conversation that she has – I mean, **with**  
17 **the information she puts out that to me shows knowledge** that this – **where the**  
18 **source funds were.** When you assist in that, when you assist in a transaction that  
19 type to me that is – **that’s money laundering to a T.**

20  
21 Perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still did not provide the juror with  
22 statements that proved Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf “was aware that she was involved in the  
23 money laundering” because there was no money laundering and he knew it.  
24 Perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still started speaking gibberish - the language of  
25 liars.

26  
27 The FBI says, “While many definitions for money laundering exist, **it can**  
28 **be defined very simply as turning “dirty” money into “clean” money.”** (Att.  
29 #76) Keep in mind perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still works for the FBI so he  
30 knows the FBI’s definition of money laundering. Perpetrator and conspirator  
31 Parker Still’s definition of money laundering presented to the grand jury was just  
32 another con – another lie – another deception.

33  
34 Let’s see who agrees with perpetrators and coconspirators Parker Still and  
35 Cynthia F. Davidson’s ridiculous definition of money laundering.

36  
37 **DEFINITION** - Money Laundering



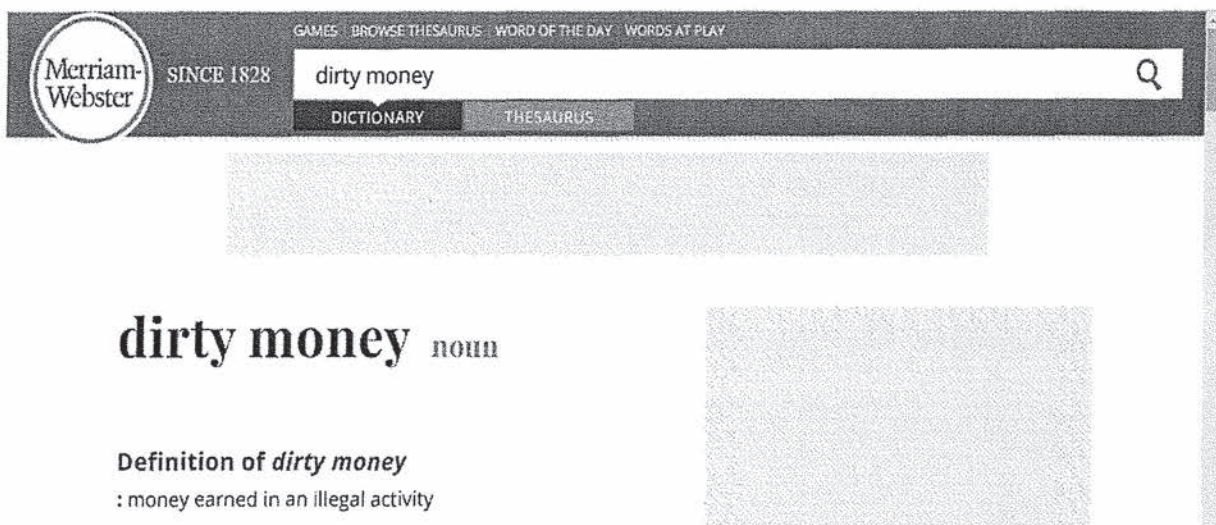
- 1) Money Laundering – “The act of **transferring illegally obtained money through legitimate people or accounts so that its original source cannot be traced.** (Black’s Law Dictionary, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, P. 1097)
- 2) Money Laundering – “Money laundering refers to a **financial transaction scheme that aims to conceal the identity, source, and destination of illicitly-obtained money.** The money laundering process can be broken down into three stages. **First**, the illegal activity that garners the money places it in the launderer’s hands. **Second, the launderer passes the money through a complex scheme of transactions to obscure who initially received the money** from the criminal enterprise. **Third**, the scheme returns the money to the launderer in an obscure and indirect way.”  
([https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/money\\_laundering](https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/money_laundering))
- 3) Definition of Money Laundering – The act of **disguising the source or true nature of money obtained** through illegal means.  
(<https://legaldictionary.net/money-laundering/>)
- 4) Money laundering is the process of making illegally-gained proceeds (i.e. "dirty money") appear legal (i.e. "clean"). Typically, it involves three steps: placement, layering and integration. First, the illegitimate funds are furtively introduced into the legitimate financial system. Then, **the money is moved around to create confusion**, sometimes by wiring or **transferring through numerous accounts.** Finally, it is integrated into the financial system through additional transactions until the "dirty money" appears "clean." Money laundering can **facilitate** crimes such as **drug trafficking** and **terrorism**, and can adversely impact the global economy.  
(<https://www.fincen.gov/history-anti-money-laundering-laws> )
- 5) Money laundering is the illegal process of **making large amounts of money generated by a criminal activity, such as drug trafficking or terrorist funding, appear to have come from a legitimate source.** The money from the criminal activity is considered dirty, and the process "launders" it to make it look clean.  
(<https://www.investopedia.com/terms/m/moneylaundering.asp>)
- 6) Money laundering generally refers to financial transactions in which criminals, including **terrorist organizations, attempt to disguise the proceeds, sources or nature** of their illicit activities. Money laundering facilitates a broad range of serious underlying criminal offenses and



ultimately threatens the integrity of the financial system.  
(<https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/terrorism-and-illicit-finance/money-laundering>)

7) Money laundering is the process by which criminals **conceal or disguise** their proceeds and make them appear to have come from legitimate sources. While many definitions of money laundering exist, it can be defined very simply as **turning “dirty” money into “clean” money**.  
(<https://www.fbi.gov/news/stories/combating-the-growing-money-laundering-threat>) (Att. #76)

FinCen, Investopedia, Treasury.gov, legaldictionary.net, law.cornell.edu, Black’s Law Dictionary, and the FBI – none of them agree with the perpetrators and coconspirators definition of money laundering. The official FBI definition of money laundering is “turning dirty money into clean money.” What is dirty money? Merriam-Webster says dirty money is “money **earned** in an illegal activity. Fincen, Investopedia, and Treasury.gov describe illegal activity as drug trafficking or terrorist funding.



1       What illegal activity did the perpetrators accuse Mr. Beane and Mrs. Tucci:  
2   Jarraf of?   The perpetrators and conspirators had to fabricate a “fraud” and  
3   “money laundering” charge because Mr. Beane and Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf did not  
4   engage in any illegal or unlawful activity to charge. That’s why they made up the  
5   nonsense about Mr. Beane ‘altered his social security account number by one  
6   digit,’ and ‘Mr. Beane used his account number off by one digit.’ In other court  
7   documents they said Mr. Beane used a fictitious bank account (never  
8   acknowledging “fictitious” means imaginary—non existent). These were all lies  
9   strung together because there was no illegal or unlawful activity by Mr. Beane or  
10   Mrs. Tucci: Jarraf. They had to make it up.

11       Drug cartels, human trafficking rings, high profile corrupt politicians,  
12   bankers, CEOs and terrorists launder money. Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-  
13   Ann:Tucci:Jarraf did not launder money. In furtherance of their conspiracy  
14   perpetrators and conspirators Cynthia F. Davidson and Anne-Marie Svolto  
15   criminalized innocent conduct. They took a shopping event and fabricated the  
16   crime of money laundering. They knew Mr. Beane purchased an extended  
17   warranty for the motorhome because he planned to keep it and live in it. (Att.  
18   #32.3) They understand that putting private property in a trust named for Mr.  
19   Beane is considered estate planning.



1           For perpetrators and coconspirators Parker Still, Cynthia F. Davidson, and  
2   Anne-Marie Svolto it is not the act of moving money around so it can't be traced  
3   that is money laundering. It is the act of shopping and having a second telephone  
4   conversation and purchasing a motorhome to live in – that's the definition of  
5   money laundering to a "T" they intentionally misrepresented to the grand jury and  
6   the trial jury.

7           The perpetrators and coconspirators definition of money laundering bears no  
8   similarity to the definition of money laundering offered by Black's Law  
9   Dictionary, FinCen.gov, law.cornell.edu, legaldictionary.net, Investopedia,  
10   treasury.gov, or the FBI.

11          Money laundering involves laundering "dirty" money. Mr. Beane was not  
12   dealing with dirty money. Mr. Beane's electronic digits were not illegally obtained  
13   money. Mr. Beane accessed his treasury direct depository account. The  
14   perpetrators and conspirators did not cite an actual law, color of law, or color of  
15   law code/statute that says accessing one's treasury direct depository account with  
16   one's private social security account number, name, and Federal Reserve Bank  
17   routing number is unlawful.

18          Mr. Beane behaved like a typical consumer. He wanted a motorhome to live  
19   in so he shopped for it and purchased one. Many of us like a standing still home

1 and likely would have purchased a stick-built house. He wanted a home that  
2 would make it more convenient for him to do the job he loved.

3 Here's Mr. Beane's trial testimony regarding the motorhome purchase:

4 **Randall-Keith:Beane Direct Testimony, Trial Transcript, Volume IV – P. 177**  
5 **– Line 6-14**

6  
7 “As a matter of fact, at the time, I was paying for two apartments. I  
8 thought, if I get a coach, I can eliminate those hotel cost, I can move out of my  
9 apartment, and I've got something to live in and be on the road and do my job. I  
10 can continue to work, because I love my job. **So that was my intention in**  
11 **purchasing a coach.** I was excited about that. I saw a future with it. No intention  
12 of hiding money. It was using it wisely in my eyes. That was all the intention that I  
13 had.”

14  
15 Mr. Beane's USAA bank account was in his appellation and the trust  
16 holding the motorhome was Randall Keith Beane Factualized Trust. All “funds”  
17 went through USAA Bank in his appellation. Where's the hiding? There was no  
18 hiding. The perpetrators and coconspirators lied-lied-lied in furtherance of their  
19 plot and conspiracy.

20 Mr. Beane did not run the money through a number of legitimate businesses  
21 as one who is laundering or cleaning dirty money would do. Mr. Beane was not  
22 hiding his digits. Mr. Beane did not conceal the source of the digits. Mr. Beane  
23 deposited the digits into his personal bank account at USAA Bank. Everybody  
24 knew where the digits came from and where they went even though it was none of  
25 their business because they did not have a court subpoena. There was no secret  
26 about Mr. Beane's transactions.



1        **(B) Affect Interstate Commerce**

2  
3        **7 U.S. Code § 1301.**        -        “(4) The term “**affect** interstate and foreign  
4 commerce” **means**, among other things, in such commerce, or **to burden or**  
5 **obstruct** such commerce or **the free and orderly flow** thereof; or to create or tend  
6 to create a surplus of any agricultural commodity which burdens or obstructs such  
7 commerce or the free and orderly flow thereof.

8        **29 USC § 152 (7),** -        the term **"affecting commerce" means** in  
9 commerce, or **burdening or obstructing commerce or the free flow of**  
10 **commerce,**

11        Here's the perpetrators and conspirators' definition of "affecting interstate  
12 commerce:"

13  
14        **Cynthia Davidson Questioning Parker Still – Grand Jury Testimony – Grand**  
15 **Jury Transcript, P. 29, Line 3-5**

16  
17        Q        And was that a **signal** in interstate commerce?

18  
19        A        Yeah. It would be a mobile app. So, yes, ma'am.”

20  
21        **Cynthia Davidson Questioning Parker Still – Grand Jury Testimony – Grand**  
22 **Jury Transcript, P. 31, Line 5-10**

23  
24        Q        And so did – that wire transmission, was it a **signal in interstate**  
25 **commerce?**

26  
27        A        Yes, ma'am.

28  
29        Q        And was this wire transmission in furtherance of the fraud?

30  
31        A        Yes, ma'am.”

1 Cynthia Davidson Questioning Parker Still – Grand Jury Testimony – Grand  
2 Jury Transcript, P. 33, Line 4-9)

3  
4 Q And was it a signal that affected interstate commerce?

5  
6 A Yes, ma'am.

7  
8 Q And was this transaction in furtherance of the fraud?

9  
10 A Yes, ma'am."

11  
12 Cynthia Davidson Questioning Parker Still – Grand Jury Testimony – Grand  
13 Jury Transcript, P. 34, Line 4-9)

14  
15 Q And was it – was wire this transmission a signal in interstate  
16 commerce?

17  
18 A It was, yes, ma'am.

19  
20 Q And was this transmission in furtherance of the fraud?

21  
22 A It was.

23  
24 The perpetrators and conspirators changed the meaning of "affect interstate  
25 commerce" to mean a "signal" was sent. However, 7 U.S. Code § 1301(4) says  
26 "affect interstate and foreign commerce" means to burden or obstruct the free flow  
27 of commerce.

28 The actual definition of "affect interstate commerce" has nothing in common  
29 with the perpetrators and conspirators made up definition about a "signal."

30 (C) **Fraud**

31 A Law Dictionary Adapted to the Constitution and Laws of the United States of  
32 America and of the Several States of the American Union by John Bouvier,  
33 Revised Sixth Edition, Pg. 807



1        **FRAUD**,     contracts, torts. **Any trick or artifice** employed by one person  
2    **to induce another to fall into an error**, or to detain him in it, so that he may make  
3    an agreement contrary to his interest. The fraud may consist either, first, in **the**  
4    **misrepresentation**, or, secondly, in **the concealment of a material fact**. Fraud,  
5    force and vexation, are odious in law. Booth, Real Actions, 250. **Fraud gives no**  
6    **action, however, without damage**; 3 T. R. 56; and in matters of contract it is  
7    merely a defense; it cannot in any case constitute a new contract. 7 Vez. 211; 2  
8    Miles' Rep. 229. It is essentially ad hominem. 4 T. R. 337-8.”

9    **Black's Law Dictionary, Ninth Edition, Pg. 731**

10  
11        **Fraud**.     “**A knowing misrepresentation of the truth** or concealment of  
12    a material fact **to induce another to act to his or her detriment**. A misrepresentation  
13    made recklessly without belief in the truth to induce another person to act.”

14    **Black's Law Dictionary, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Page 788**

15        **FRAUD**.     “ An **intentional perversion of truth** for the purpose of  
16    inducing another in reliance upon it to part with some valuable thing belonging to  
17    him or to surrender a legal right; a false representation of a matter of fact, whether  
18    by words or by conduct, by **false or misleading allegations**, or by **concealment of**  
19    **that which should have been disclosed**, which **deceives and is intended to**  
20    **deceive**...” (Black's Law Dictionary, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Page 788)

21  
22

1 Who did the perpetrators and conspirators allege Randall-Keith:Beane or  
2 Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf trick? What material fact(s) were they alleged to have  
3 concealed or misrepresented? Who are they accused of inducing to fall into error?  
4 “Fraud gives no action without damage” so who did Mr. Beane and Mrs.  
5 Tucci:Jarraf allegedly damage? They certainly did not damage the plaintiff,  
6 United States of America, and USAA Bank did not step forward to offer a sworn  
7 affidavit complaint.

8 The United States of America was not tricked. No material fact was  
9 misrepresented or concealed from the United States of America. The United States  
10 of America was not induced to fall into error. The United States of America did  
11 not sustain damage. (Att. #33.2)

12 The perpetrators and conspirators, on numerous occasions, said their hidden  
13 secret concealed true “victim” was USAA Bank. USAA Bank was not the  
14 plaintiff, but we make the same statements: 1) USAA Bank was not tricked, 2)  
15 No material fact was misrepresented or concealed from USAA Bank, 3) USAA  
16 Bank was not induced to fall into error, and 4) USAA Bank did not provide proof  
17 they sustained damage.

18 There was no fraud by Mr. Beane. The perpetrators and coconspirators just  
19 made it up to move forward their conspiracy to deprive Randall-Keith:Beane and



1 Heather-Ann:Tucci Jarraf of their freedom and liberty so that they could steal the  
2 \$31,000,494.97 from Mr. Beane's account without question or challenge.

3 **XVII) Treasury Direct Depository Account-- Social Security Account**  
4 **Number**  
5

6 As part of the plot and conspiracy, the perpetrators and coconspirators made  
7 up a story about Randall-Keith Beane changing his social security account number  
8 by one digit in order to access his treasury direct depository account (TDDA).

9 There is no crime against accessing your TDDA. They didn't charge  
10 Randall-Keith:Beane with computer hacking nor did they explain how he would  
11 have known to change his social security account number by moving the third digit  
12 of his social security account number up one digit to access his treasury direct  
13 depository account. There are nine numbers in a social security account number.  
14 How would Mr. Beane know to change the third digit? And how would he know  
15 to move that third digit up one digit? They implied computer hacking but did not  
16 accuse or charge computer hacking because they knew there was no computer  
17 hacking. They knew the correct account number is Randall-Keith:Beane's social  
18 security account number.

19 A social security number has nine digits. You would have to make  
20 thousands/millions of guesses to figure out which digit was incorrect to get the  
21 right sequence of numbers. How would Randall-Keith:Beane know it was the third  
22 digit that needed to be changed by one digit? How would he know that? Why

1 didn't they make an accusation of computer hacking? A hacker is the only one  
2 who could have figured out which digit to change and it would have taken him/her  
3 millions of guesses with the assistance of a computer hacking program. The  
4 perpetrators and conspirators accusation that Mr. Beane altered his social security  
5 account number by one digit shows their intent to commit fraud and conspiracy  
6 against Randall-Keith:Beane and deprive him and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf of  
7 life, liberty and their God-given rights.

8 Monica Alcala (USAA Bank fraud investigator) tried to tell the truth that  
9 Mr. Beane used his actual social security account number (Att. #30.6) to access his  
10 treasury direct depository account, but perpetrator and coconspirator Cynthia F.  
11 Davidson kept guiding her back to the lie.

12 Knowing it would be perjury, perpetrator and conspirator Cynthia F.  
13 Davidson continued to guide Monica Alcala to lie under oath and say that Mr.  
14 Beane's social security number was altered by one digit. As stupid as this lie is –  
15 and it is, indeed, a special kind of stupid – they could not charge Mr. Beane with  
16 fraud and admit he used his own social security account number. They had to lie  
17 in order to charge fraud. There is NO FRAUD if Mr. Beane used his correct social  
18 security account number. It was very important for the success of the conspiracy  
19 to keep the lie going that Mr. Beane altered his social security account number. It  
20 was so important they wouldn't allow Monica Alcala (USAA Bank Fraud



Investigator) to tell the truth. In response to perpetrator and conspirator Cynthia Davidson's January 23, 2018 question "Q - And what was the account number," Ms. Alcala responded truthfully, "A - The account number was Randall Beane's Social Security number." (Trial Transcript, Volume I, P. 129, Line 8-12) By the next day, January 24, 2018, perpetrator and conspirator Cynthia Davidson asked Ms. Alcala "Q - Is it the same account number based on his Social Security number" and Ms. Alcala succumbed to the lie and responded, "A - It's off by one digit." (Trial Transcript, Volume II, P. 17, Line 4-6)

**XVIII) False Personation**

Perpetrator and coconspirator True Brown (USAA Bank Investigator) initially misled Jerald Byrne (Buddy Gregg RV Sales Manager) into believing he was a FBI agent in violation of 18 U.S Code § 912. (Att. #11) There's one reason to pretend to be a FBI agent and that's to unlawfully exercise authority of the United States for the purpose of soliciting valuable information and cooperation one would otherwise not receive. It would be to gain some benefit to cause harm to Randall-Keith:Beane. Under cross-examination by perpetrator and conspirator Anne-Marie Svolto, Mr. Beane testified:

**Trial Transcript Volume 5, P. 14, Line 11-22** (Att. #34.3)

Q. You didn't know that you should -- that the person who was asking questions about this whole -- these -- all of these transactions was True Brown?

1 A. No. No, at that point, he was identified as an FBI agent.

2 Q. You knew on the call with Buddy Gregg that True Brown was with USAA,  
3 and Lauren Palmisano with Whitney Bank gave you that information on that  
4 conference call, didn't she?

5 A. **Mr. Brown was introduced as an FBI agent to begin with.**

6 Perpetrator and conspirator True Brown passed himself off as a FBI agent in  
7 order to wrongfully instill fear and thus unlawfully elicit information. Perpetrator  
8 and coconspirator Anne-Marie Svolto knew of the false personation and she did  
9 nothing about it.

10 Jerald Byrne was probably already shaking in his flip flops with fear after  
11 being threatened with "obstruction of justice" charges if he didn't cooperate.

12 Here's Jerald Byrne's trial testimony:

13 **Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf Cross-Examination of Jerald Byrne, Trial**  
14 **Transcript, Volume III, P. 55, Line 4-13)**

15  
16 Q Okay. You were contacted by a man named True Brown.

17  
18 A Correct.

19  
20 Q And who did you believe Mr. Brown worked for?

21  
22 A At the end of the conversation –

23  
24 Q At the beginning of your conversation.

25  
26 A **At the beginning, it was identified that he worked for the FBI.**

27  
28 Q Okay. And by the end of your conversation?



1 A That he was a prior employee of the FBI. He is a current investigator  
2 for USAA Bank.

3  
4 **Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf Cross-Examination of Jerald Byrne (Buddy Gregg**  
5 **Sales Mgr.)Trial Transcript, Volume III, P. 57, Line 6-10)**

6  
7 "...I mean, everything was brought up as a scam. I mean, that's how -- that's  
8 how it was presented.

9  
10 Q That who presented that to you?

11  
12 A USAA and True Brown and Donald or Dan."

13  
14 It seems USAA Bank did not stop at false personation. Lauren Palmisano of  
15 Whitney Bank explained that USAA Bank lied to her:

16 **Anne-Marie Svolto Direct Examination of Lauren Palmisano, Trial**  
17 **Transcript, Volume III, P. 139-140, Line 25; 1-4**

18  
19 Q Okay. And so you took note of those e-mails?

20  
21 A I saved them. I briefly reviewed them, but our whole thing was that  
22 he [Mr. Beane] did in fact send that wire and that **it wasn't what USAA was**  
23 **claiming**, that it -- he was the one that recalled it.

24  
25 Remember -- perpetrator and coconspirator Parker Still said he had no reason  
26 to doubt the information True Brown and USAA Bank provided to him (Att.  
27 #30.2) -- meanwhile USAA Bank investigator True Brown was sneaking around  
28 impersonating a FBI agent, and he and others at USAA Bank were telling lies to  
29 Jerald Byrne of Buddy Gregg RVs & Motor Homes and Lauren Palmisano of  
30 Whitney Bank. USAA Bank personnel behaved like thugs and thieves -- bottom-

1    rung crooks. Is there a reason to false impersonate and lie if you have a lawful  
2    claim?

3       **XIX) Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf**

4  
5       Part of the perpetrators and coconspirators plot and conspiracy involved  
6    making the grand jury and trial jury believe Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf was  
7    practicing law without a license.

8    Trial transcript:

9  
10   **Parker Still Testifying before the grand jury, Grand Jury Transcript, P. 20,**  
11   **Line 2-9**

12  
13       “And what—what she does, **she holds herself out as an attorney**  
14    **representing Mr. Beane and Mr. Beane’s trust...apparently she is an attorney.**  
15    **She’s not licensed in the state of – not currently licensed in the state of**  
16    **Washington...she’s not licensed in the state of Tennessee based on our research.**”

17  
18   **Parker Still Testifying before the grand jury, Grand Jury Transcript, P. 52,**  
19   **Line 3-8**

20  
21       “And her (Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf) knowledge of – how do I say this, **she**  
22    **has knowledge of these funds;** right, because what if – I mean, I can see where  
23    you could say – be **thinking she was just an attorney on behalf of her client**  
24    **trying to – even though she’s not licensed in the state of Tennessee, trying to**  
25    **make this deal happen.**”

26  
27   **Cynthia Davidson Direct Examination of Parker Still, Trial Transcript,**  
28   **Volume I, P. 37, Line 13-18**

29  
30       Q     Did you do any research to determine whether or not the defendant,  
31    Ms. Heather Ann Tucci:Jarraf, is actually an attorney?

32  
33       A     Our office did some and determined **she was not licensed in the state**  
34    **of Tennessee or in the state of Washington.**”

35



1 A lawyer who passes the BAR examine is admitted to practice before the  
2 court in that certain jurisdiction. A lawyer with a BAR membership in a particular  
3 jurisdiction but not “admitted” to practice in another jurisdiction may seek pro hac  
4 vice (permission from the court) to be allowed to participate in a case in that  
5 jurisdiction. It has absolutely nothing to do with a license. A lawyer doesn’t stop  
6 being a lawyer because they weren’t admitted to practice in a certain jurisdiction  
7 court. Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf’s work for the Randall Keith Beane Factualized Trust did  
8 not require representation before a court. Mr. Beane could have sought the  
9 assistance of an “attorney-at-law” – aka a BAR attorney who has permission from  
10 the black robes to speak – but the trust did not need that kind of assistance.

11 Some would have us believe being admitted to the foreign British  
12 Accredited Registry (BAR) is a license. It’s not a license – it’s a membership.  
13 Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf made it clear she cancelled her membership. All kinds of  
14 membership organizations are formed in which admission is a privilege. The  
15 practice of law, however, is not a privilege – it is a Right! The word “admit” and  
16 “license” is used interchangeably. It is said the right to be an attorney or lawyer is  
17 granted by the Supreme Court. Look no further than Article III of the Constitution  
18 for a description of Judicial Power. You won’t see a word in it about licensing the  
19 practice of law.

20 In his grand jury testimony perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still states --

1 “Prior to joining the FBI, I was an attorney for approximately seven and a half  
2 years. Still licensed to practice law. During my time as an attorney I did both  
3 prosecution and I’ve done criminal defense work.” (Parker Still Testifying before  
4 the grand jury, Grand Jury Transcript, P. 2, Line 19-22) As an attorney he clearly  
5 knows the difference between an attorney/lawyer and an attorney-at-law/officer of  
6 the court. Perpetrator and conspirator Cynthia F. Davidson also knows the  
7 difference between an attorney/lawyer and an attorney-at-law/officer of the court.  
8 And yet they painted a picture to the grand jury and trial jury of a woman who  
9 practiced law without a ‘license’ when they knew that was not the truth.

10 **DEFINITIONS**

11  
12 **lawyer.** N. An attorney; a person who has studied law or who practices  
13 law. (Essential Law Dictionary, First Edition, P. 286 – Att. #81.3)

14 **attorney.** N. A lawyer; more generally, an agent appointed to act for  
15 another person. (Essential Law Dictionary, First Edition, P. 41 – Att. #81.2)

16 **attorney at law.** N. A lawyer admitted by a court to practice law in a  
17 particular jurisdiction, including drafting legal documents and representing clients  
18 in court. (Essential Law Dictionary, First Edition, P. 41 – Att. #81.2)

19 **LAWYER.** A counsellor; one learned in the law. (Bouvier Law  
20 Dictionary, Revised Sixth Edition, P. 1046 – Att. #82.1)



1        **ATTORNEY**. One who acts for another by virtue of an appointment by the  
2    latter. Attorneys are of various kinds.

3        **3. All persons who are capable of acting for themselves**, and even those  
4    who are disqualified from acting in their own capacity, if they have sufficient  
5    understanding, as infants of a proper age and femes coverts, **may act as attorneys**  
6    **of others.**

7        5. The object of his appointment is the transaction of some business of the  
8    constituent by the attorney.

9        6. The attorney is bound to act with due diligence after having accepted the  
10   employment, and in the end, to 'render an account to his principal of the acts which  
11   he has performed for him.

12       7. **Attorney at law. An officer in a court of justice**, who is employed by a  
13   party in a cause to manage the same for him. (Bouvier Law Dictionary, Revised  
14   Sixth Edition, P. 223 – Att. 82.2)

15       **ATTORNEY**. In the most general sense this term denotes an agent or  
16   substitute, or one who is appointed and authorized to act in the place or stead of  
17   another. An agent, or one acting on behalf of another. **When used with**  
18   **reference to the proceedings of courts, or the transaction of business in the**  
19   **courts, the term always means "attorney at law..."** **"Lawyer" and "attorney"**  
20   **are synonymous.** (Black's Law Dictionary, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, P. 164 – Att. #9.5 and #9.6)

1        **Attorney at law.** An advocate, counsel, or official agent employed in  
2        preparing, managing, and trying cases **in the courts.** **An officer in a court of**  
3        **justice,** who is employed by a party in a cause to manage it for him. (Black's Law  
4        Dictionary, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, P. 164- Att. #9.5 and #9.6)

5        According to Black's Law Dictionary, "lawyer" and "attorney" are  
6        synonymous. Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf called herself a lawyer. She did not  
7        represent that she was an attorney-at-law/officer of the court. An attorney-at-  
8        law/officer of the court is a member of the BAR. Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf made it clear  
9        she cancelled her BAR membership. It was clear jury manipulation, concealment  
10       and deception by perpetrators and conspirators Parker Still and Cynthia Davidson  
11       to make the jury believe Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf practiced law without a license. They  
12       both knew that Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf used to be an attorney-at-law/officer of  
13       the court. Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf said "...I canceled my bar license..."  
14       (Proceedings Before C. Clifford Shirley, Jr., October 18, 2017, 9:35 a.m. to 11:24  
15       a.m., 92 pages, P. 7, Line 5 – no court document number on transcript.)

16       Perpetrators and conspirators Cynthia F. Davidson and Parker Still  
17       misrepresented the facts to the grand jury and the trial jury to get them to believe  
18       something that they knew was not true. They know the difference between an  
19       attorney/lawyer and an "attorney-at-law/officer of the court," and if they didn't  
20       know the difference they were obligated to search a dictionary. Their actions were



1 intentional to further the conspiracy. The decision had already been made they  
2 would convict Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf by whatever means necessary. They  
3 worked to create the illusion of a record of dishonesty for her.

4 God help us if only attorneys-at-law (British Accreditation Registry—BAR)  
5 could work on legal matters. Anyone can assist another with law or legal  
6 documents.

7 “The practice of law cannot be licensed by any state/State.” (Schware v.  
8 Board of Examiners, United State Reports 353 U.S. pages 238, 239.)

9 “The practice of law is an occupation of common right.” (Sims v. Aherns,  
10 271 SW 720; 1925)

11 “The State cannot diminish rights of the people.” (Hurtado v. California,  
12 110 U.S. 516)  
13

14 The perpetrators and conspirators had no reason to arrest and prosecute  
15 Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf. It was a revenge arrest likely ordered by the New York  
16 Federal Reserve to those at the FBI and US Attorney’s office moonlighting while  
17 in their position of emolument. It was vindictive payback for her UCC work and  
18 to keep her silent about the \$31,000,494.97 stolen from Randall-Keith:Beane’s  
19 USAA account.  
20

1           Randall-Keith:Beane had already completed his RV purchase before

2   Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf decided to lend her help with creation of a trust

3   document for the motorhome.

4           The perpetrators and conspirators had no lawful reason to arrest Mrs.

5   Tucci:Jarraf so they redefined money laundering to the act of making a purchase.

6   Normal people call it shopping. These perpetrators and conspirators call shopping

7   money laundering. Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf was not the one doing the shopping. The

8   shopping was completed before she became involved with Mr. Beane's purchase

9   transaction and trust.

10          At points during the grand jury hearing and the trial perpetrators and

11   conspirators deceitfully referred to Mr. Beane's private transaction as being a

12   robbery. In a robbery the robbers typically share the spoils. They offered no

13   evidence that Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf got anything out of helping Randall-

14   Keith:Beane – NOTHING – not one debt note, material object, piece of silver, or

15   piece of gold.

16          The bottom line is they wanted to get Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf. They were angry

17   about her UCC filings. They wanted to shut her up. They simply decided they

18   wanted to send her to prison so they set about figuring out how to frame her for a

19   crime they had to invent.



When you go to the Tennessee Department of Commerce & Insurance for a license search and verification you'll see a drop down list of the professions that are licensed: accountants, architects, court reporters, etc. Guess who's missing from the list? Attorney-at-law! Lawyers! Attorneys! Counsellors! Attorneys-at-law are not licensed. They're members of an association – a foreign association. Here are a few screenshots taken from <https://verify.tn.gov/>:

The drop-down list is in alphabetical order. You don't see "attorney," "attorney-at-law," "lawyer," or "counsellor" in any of the drop down lists:



TN

Department of  
Commerce &  
Insurance

Verify Home

## License Search and Verification

For best results, please limit the number of search fields. Only exact matches will be displayed  
Construction" and "Smith & Smith Construction."

After you submit the search form, your results will appear below the form in this window (the  
further down the search form.

Firm or Last Name

License #

First Name

Profession

Middle Name

Home Improvement

Home Inspectors

Investigative Training Company

L.P. Gas Dealer

L.P. Gas Manager / Responsible Emp.

**Lead Supervisors**

Limited Licensed Electricians

Limited Licensed Plumbers

Locksmith Firm

Locksmiths

MFGR Housing Installer

MFGR Housing Manufacturer

MFGR Housing Retailer

MFGR Retailer/Installer Supporting License

Modular BLDG Construction Inspection Agency

Modular BLDG Design Review Agency

Modular BLDG Unit Dealer

Modular BLDG Unit Installer

Modular BLDG Unit Manufacturer

Motor Vehicle Auctions

Motor Vehicle Dealers

A&E - Architects

TN

Department of  
Commerce &  
Insurance

Verify Home

## License Search and Verification

For best results, please limit the number of search fields. Only exact matches will be displayed  
"Smith and Smith Construction" and "Smith & Smith Construction."

After you submit the search form, your results will appear below the form in this window (the  
please scroll further down the search form.

Firm or Last Name

License #

First Name

Profession

Barbers

Boxing Program

Collections Agency

Collections Branch Office

Collections Manager

Contractors

Cosmetology Licensees

Cosmetology Schools

Cosmetology Shops

**Court Reporters**

Display Exhibitors/Sponsors

Explosive User Permits-Blasters

Explosive User Permits-Handlers

Explosive User's Permits-Firms

Fire Compliant Cigarette

Fire Extinguisher Agents

Fire Extinguisher Systems

Fire Protection Sprinklers Systems

Funeral - Cemetery

Funeral - Embalmer

Court Reporters



1 Perpetrators and coconspirators Parker Still and Cynthia F. Davidson went  
2 on and on about Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf not having a law license when they  
3 don't have one either. They intentionally lied to and misled the grand jury and trial  
4 jury into thinking Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf had violated some law by the  
5 assistance she gave Randall-Keith:Beane and his trust. She was a lawyer for Mr.  
6 Beane's trust and there was no law violation in that.

7 The perpetrators and coconspirators implied Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf  
8 illegally practiced law without a license to negate any argument that she was a  
9 lawyer helping a client so that they could charge her with their fake version of  
10 money laundering. They had to make Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf's assistance to  
11 Randall-Keith:Beane's trust a "crime" before they could charge her with their new  
12 definition of money laundering.

13 The goal of these perpetrators was to dirty up Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf by: 1)  
14 Accuse her of trying to break Randall-Keith:Beane out of jail (Grand Jury  
15 Transcript, P. 56-57, Line 25, 1-3); 2) Accuse her of illegally practicing law  
16 without a license (Grand Jury Transcript, P. 20, Line 2-9; P. 52, Line 6-8; Trial  
17 Transcript, Volume I, P. 37, Line 13-18) ; 3) Disparage her UCC filings by calling  
18 them gobbledygook (Trial transcript, Volume 6, P. 86, Line 22-23); and 4) Accuse  
19 her of money laundering based on their fake definition of money laundering.

1       **XX)     Jurisdiction Report (C. Clifford Shirley) Report and**  
2       **Recommendation -- Court Document 62 - Filed 11/16/17 - 16**  
3       **pages P. 8, last ¶**  
4

5     Perpetrator and Coconspirator C. Clifford Shirley said:

6  
7       ■   **“A. This Court has Jurisdiction Over the Charges and the Defendants”**  
8

9       ■   “Article III, section 1, of the United States Constitution provides in pertinent  
10       part that the “judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one  
11       Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to  
12       time ordain and establish,” U.S. Const. Art. III, §1.”  
13

14       ■   **“Section 2 explains that the “judicial power shall extend to all cases, in**  
15       **law and equity, arising under this constitution,** [and] the laws of the  
16       United States[.] “U.S. Const. Art. III, §2, cl.1.”  
17

18       ■   “By statute, Congress has declared that the “district courts of the United  
19       States shall have original jurisdiction, exclusive of the courts of the States,  
20       of all offenses against the laws of the United States.” **18 U.S.C. §3231.**”  
21

22       Perpetrator and coconspirator C. Clifford Shirley said the Court had

23     Jurisdiction based on the Constitution, Article III, Section 1. Courts which  
24     proceed according to statutory jurisdiction are inferior courts. Courts designated as  
25     courts of record, as every district court is (28 U.S. Code § 132 – Creation and  
26     composition of district courts – Att. #8), may act as statutory courts **unless the**  
27     **parties to a case object.** The "judge" has no discretion in a court of record, and  
28     can only do ministerial functions, such as signing your orders. Courts of Record  
29     must proceed according to the course of the common law, without the aid of a  
30     statute. “There is a general rule that a ministerial officer who acts wrongfully,



1 although in good faith, is nevertheless liable in a civil action and cannot claim the  
2 immunity of the sovereign.” (Cooper v. O’Conner, 99 F.2d 133)

3 Perpetrator and conspirator C. Clifford Shirley further asserts  
4 authority given in Constitution Article III, Section 2, Clause 1. However, that  
5 judicial power extends to controversies to which the United States is a Party. The  
6 United States of America’s “Party” status was never examined to determine if it  
7 had standing and if there was subject matter jurisdiction. The United States was  
8 not a Party. The plaintiff was the United States of America. That’s a different  
9 corporate entity. Neither is a government. The United States and the United States  
10 of America are both corporations and neither showed standing. Neither was  
11 represented by a living soul to move the court. The representing prosecuting  
12 attorney cannot lawfully do that.

13 Perpetrator and conspirator Shirley goes on to assert authority given in 18  
14 U.S.C. §3231 (Att. #24) First, all district courts are courts of record. (28 U.S.  
15 Code § 132 - Att. #8) Second, one cannot commit an offense against the laws.  
16 (See Att. #9.3 for definition of “offense”) You can violate the law. You can  
17 breach the law. But you cannot commit an offense against the law. Section 3231  
18 “offenses against the laws” is likely the crafty creation/editing of the Office of the  
19 Law Revision Counsel (OLRC).

1 Perpetrator and conspirator C. Clifford Shirley and his coconspirators Anne-  
2 Marie Svolto and Cynthia F. Davidson did not cite one law that was violated by  
3 Randall-Keith:Beane or Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf. They cited alleged evidence of  
4 the law – not an actual law. (Att. #19 and #20)

5 **From the 16th American Jurisprudence, Second Edition, Section 177:**

6 "The general misconception is that any statute passed by legislators bearing the  
7 appearance of law constitutes the law of the land. The U.S. Constitution is the  
8 supreme law of the land, and any statute, to be valid, must be  
9 in agreement. It is impossible for both the Constitution and a law violating it  
10 to be valid; one must prevail. This is succinctly stated as follows:

11 "The general rule is that an unconstitutional statute, though having the form and  
12 name of law, is in reality no law, but is wholly void, and ineffective for  
13 any purpose; since unconstitutionality dates from the time of its enactment,  
14 and not merely from the date of the decision so branding it. As  
15 unconstitutional law, in legal contemplation, is as inoperative as if it had never  
16 been passed. Such a statute leaves the question that it purports to settle just as it  
17 would be had the statute not been enacted."

18 "Since an unconstitutional law is void, the general principles follow  
19 that it imposes no duties, confers no right, creates no office, **bestows no**



1 power or authority on anyone, affords no protection, and justifies no acts  
2 performed under it..."

3 "A void act cannot be legally consistent with a valid one. An  
4 unconstitutional law cannot operate to supersede any existing valid law. Indeed, in  
5 so far as a statute runs counter to the fundamental law of the land, it is  
6 superseded thereby. No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no  
7 courts are bound to enforce it."

8 Furthermore, section 3231 is not one of the two ways a federal court gains  
9 subject matter jurisdiction. Federal question jurisdiction is one of the two ways  
10 for a federal court to gain subject matter jurisdiction over a case. (28 U.S.  
11 Code § 1331) The other way is through diversity jurisdiction. (28 U.S. Code §  
12 1332) (Att. #5, #6, and #7) They both pertain to civil actions.

13 Article III specifies Judicial Powers. Congress does not have the power to  
14 grant judicial power. Congress is restricted to 18 tasks. Congress was granted the  
15 power under task number 9 – “To make rules for the government...” to include the  
16 US codes, statutes, rules, regulations and policies written by congress for those  
17 working in the government. Congress was given this authority by the people to  
18 control the behavior of those in positions of emolument. Congress was given the  
19 authority to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into  
20 execution the eighteen (18) tasks enumerated.

1            “All laws, rules and practices which are repugnant to the Constitution are  
2 null and void.” (Marbury v. Madison) “Where rights secured by the Constitution  
3 are involved, there can be no rule making or legislation which would abrogate  
4 them.” (Miranda v. Arizona)

5            Congress does not have the power to declare anything beyond those 18  
6 constitutional tasks and Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf’s case  
7 does not and did not fit within congress’ 18 task jurisdiction.

8            **“...it is from the constitution that those legislators derive their power:  
9 how then can they change it, without destroying the foundation of their own  
10 authority?”** (Law of Nations, P. 95 – Att. #59.1, #59.2)

11  
12            The perpetrators and coconspirators, on numerous occasions, said their  
13 victim was USAA Bank thereby admitting they knew United States of America did  
14 not have standing, but they brought the prosecution anyway. Why? It was not a  
15 court of law or justice. It was not a lawful prosecution. It was a conspiracy to  
16 falsely imprison Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf.

17 **C. Clifford Shirley Report and Recommendation, Doc. 62, P. 9, 1<sup>st</sup> ¶**

18            ■ “Moreover, **any offense against the United States** begun in one district  
19 and completed in another, or committed in more than one district, may be inquired  
20 of and prosecuted in any district in which such offense was begun, continued, or  
21 completed. 18 U.S.C. § 3237(a). The Defendants are charged with wire fraud,  
22 bank fraud, and money laundering, allegedly occurring in the Eastern District of  
23 Tennessee. **Because the Defendants are charged with violations of federal law,**  
24 **i.e., 18 U.S.C. §§ 1343, 1344, and 1956,** in this district, the United States District  
25 Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee unquestionably has jurisdiction over  
26 this case.”

27



1 The trial transcript says USAA Bank was the victim so there was no offense  
2 against the United States or United States of America. The plaintiff was United  
3 States of America – not United States – two different corporations. Trial  
4 transcript:

- 5 • A “In this case, **USAA is our victim.**” (Prosecutor Cynthia Davidson  
6 Questioning FBI Special Agent Parker Still, Trial Transcript Volume I, Pg.  
7 24, line 19-20)

- 8  
9 • Q So at that point, you had determined that USAA Bank was the  
10 victim before looking at any other information?

11  
12 A I – at that time, yes. (Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf Cross-Examination  
13 of FBI Special Agent Parker Still, Trial Transcript Volume I, Pg. 50-51, line  
14 25; 1-2)

- 15  
16 • A The victim bank, you know – or USAA” (Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf  
17 Cross-Examination of FBI Special Agent Parker Still, Trial Transcript  
18 Volume I, Pg. 64, line 13)

19  
20 According to the U.S. Code 18 U.S.C. §§ 1343, 1344, 1956 and 1957 is not law.  
21 It is evidence of the law:

- 22  
23 • 1 USC § 204 tells us -- Codes and Supplements as evidence of the laws of  
24 United States; (Att. #19)
- 25  
26 • 1 U.S. Code § 112. Statutes at Large; contents; admissibility in evidence  
27 -- “The United States Statutes at Large shall be legal evidence of  
28 laws...” (Att. #20)

29  
30 Evidence of the law is not the law. Perpetrator and conspirator C. Clifford  
31 Shirley did not cite the law.

32  
33 C. Clifford Shirley Report and Recommendation, Doc. 62, P. 9, 2<sup>nd</sup> ¶

- 34  
35 ■ “Defendant Beane was taken into custody on an **arrest warrant...**”

1           You notice perpetrator and coconspirator C. Clifford Shirley doesn't want to  
2   say it was a SOUTH CAROLINA arrest warrant. He describes the arrest warrant  
3   for Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf as a "federal arrest warrant," but for Mr. Beane he just says  
4   "arrest warrant." He knows the South Carolina warrant wasn't valid or applicable  
5   to Tennessee.

6           The first time the perpetrators and coconspirators arrested Randall-  
7   Keith:Beane was July 11, 2017. The FBI used a South Carolina statewide  
8   misdemeanor traffic related bench warrant that was disposed of two years earlier.  
9   It was NOT an outstanding warrant or a national/international warrant. The  
10   disposition date is July 17, 2015. (Att. #2.1) The warrant reads:

11   "To all and Singular the Sheriffs Deputy Sheriffs Constables and other Peace  
12   Officers of the said State Greetings." (Att. #1.2)  
13

14           There's nothing in the disposed of South Carolina warrant giving the FBI  
15   jurisdiction. The FBI's jurisdiction per 18 U.S. Code § 3052 (Att. #15) is for  
16   warrants issued under the authority of the United States. Mr. Beane was not "...  
17   taken into custody on an arrest warrant," he was kidnapped and Shirley knew it!

18   **C. Clifford Shirley Report and Recommendation, Doc. 62, P. 9, 2<sup>nd</sup> ¶**  
19

20       ■ "Defendant Tucci:Jarraf was brought before the Court on a **federal arrest**  
21       **warrant.**"  
22

23           On or about July 19, 2017 the United States District Court for the Eastern  
24   District of Tennessee issued fraudulent fictitious signed arrest warrants for



1 Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf and Randall-Keith:Beane. The arrest warrants were  
2 supposed to be signed by then clerk, Debra C. Poplin. The warrants appear to have  
3 been signed with a fictitious name – “A. Brush.” Both federal arrest warrants are  
4 invalid because they were not signed according to U.S. Code Rule 9 (Arrest  
5 Warrant or Summons on an Indictment) – “(b) **Form.** (1) Warrant. The warrant  
6 must conform to Rule 4(b)(1) except that it must be signed by the clerk...” (Att.  
7 #10) Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf was not “...taken into custody on an arrest warrant.” She  
8 was kidnapped and perpetrator and coconspirator C. Clifford Shirley knew it!

9 **C. Clifford Shirley Report and Recommendation, Doc. 62, P. 10, 2<sup>nd</sup> ¶, P. 11.**  
10 **2<sup>nd</sup> ¶**  
11

12 ■ “The Defendants claim that the United States is a corporation based upon 28  
13 U.S.C. § 3002(15). This statute only defines certain terms as used in the  
14 Federal Debt Collection Procedures Act.”  
15

16 ■ “Defendant Tucci:Jarraf’s and Defendant Beane’s assertion or “declaration”  
17 that the United States is a corporation is also frivolous.”  
18

19 ■ “Subsection (15) defines the “United States,” *when used in the Federal*  
20 *Debt Collection Procedures Act*, as including (A) “a Federal corporation”  
21

22 28 U.S.C. § 3002(15) says: “United States” means – (A) **a Federal**

23 **corporation.** It DOES NOT say “*when used in the Federal Debt Collection*  
24 *Procedures Act.*” Perpetrator Shirley changed “as used” to “when used.”  
25  
26  
27

28 U.S. Code § 3002 - Definitions

U.S. Code    Notes

(15) "United States" means—

(A) a Federal corporation;

(B) an agency, department, commission, board, or other entity of the United States; or

(C) an instrumentality of the United States.

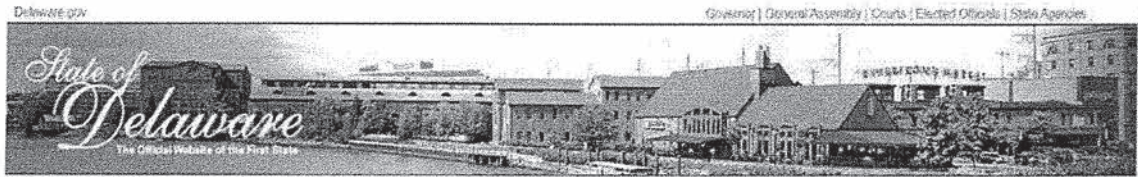
As used in this chapter:

(1) "Counsel for the United States" means—

Perpetrator and coconspirator C. Clifford Shirley clearly learned the word “frivolous” from the IRS corporation. That’s one of their favorite words to use when the law is not on their side and they know it.

United States of America and “the” United States of America are both Delaware registered corporations used to usurp the People’s Republic government. <https://icis.corp.delaware.gov/Ecorp/EntitySearch/NameSearch.aspx> (Att. #67 and #68)





Department of State: Division of Corporations

Allowable Characters

HOME

About Agency  
Secretary's Letter  
Newsroom  
Frequent Questions  
Related Links  
Contact Us  
Office Location

SERVICES

Pay Taxes  
File UCC's  
Delaware Law's Online  
Name Reservation  
Entity Search  
Status  
Validate Certificate  
Customer Service Survey  
Loading...

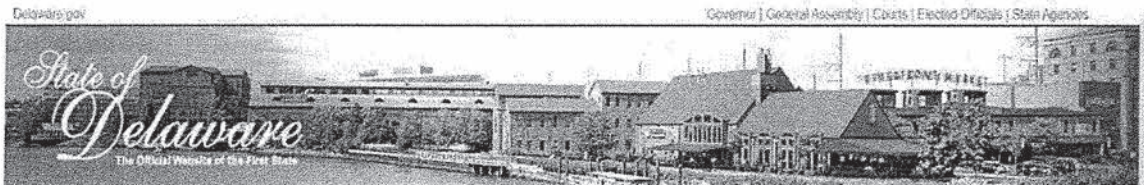
Entity Details

THIS IS NOT A STATEMENT OF GOOD STANDING

File Number:	4525682	Incorporation Date / Formation Date:	4/14/2008 (mm/dd/yyyy)
Entity Name:	THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INC.		
Entity Kind:	Corporation	Entity Type:	General
Residency:	Domestic	State:	DELAWARE

REGISTERED AGENT INFORMATION

Name:	SPIEGEL & UTRERA, P.A.
Address:	9 EAST LOOCKERMAN ST STE 202



Department of State: Division of Corporations

Allowable Characters

HOME

About Agency  
Secretary's Letter  
Newsroom  
Frequent Questions  
Related Links  
Contact Us  
Office Location

SERVICES

Pay Taxes  
File UCC's  
Delaware Law's Online  
Name Reservation  
Entity Search  
Status  
Validate Certificate  
Customer Service Survey  
Loading...

Entity Details

THIS IS NOT A STATEMENT OF GOOD STANDING

File Number:	2193946	Incorporation Date / Formation Date:	4/19/1989 (mm/dd/yyyy)
Entity Name:	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INC.		
Entity Kind:	Corporation	Entity Type:	Exempt
Residency:	Domestic	State:	DELAWARE

REGISTERED AGENT INFORMATION

Name:	THE COMPANY CORPORATION
Address:	251 LITTLE FALLS DRIVE

THE UNITED STATES and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA are not the nation. They are corporations. They are called "federal government" but they are not. They operate under private international law with their own corporate

1 constitution – not the people’s organic constitution. “Federal” agencies and  
2 departments are also corporations and subsidiaries of THE UNITED STATES -  
3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA INC., CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE  
4 AGENCY, FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION CORP., INTERNAL REVENUE  
5 TAX & AUDIT (IRS), THE SOCIAL SECURITY CORP., UNITED STATES  
6 TREASURY, etc. Per contract law, each corporation name is designated in all  
7 capitals. Given each American’s name was turned into an all capitals corporation  
8 this helps to distinguish from a living soul. All court documents have Mr. Beane  
9 and Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf’s appellation written in ALL CAPITAL LETTERS to make  
10 clear they are dealing with the corporation and contract law – not the living soul –  
11 but they kidnapped and falsely imprisoned the living soul.

12 **C. Clifford Shirley Report and Recommendation, Doc. 62, P. 12, First ¶**  
13

14 ■ **...the Uniform Commercial Code is not a law and has no legal force or**  
15 **effect in and of itself**, but instead is a proposed model code developed to  
16 promote uniformity in commercial transactions in the various states. Each  
17 state adopts its own commercial code.  
18

19 **DEFINITION - UNIFORM LAWS.** A considerable number of laws  
20 have been approved by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform  
21 State Laws... Among the more important of these laws are the Uniform Negotiable  
22 Instruments Act which has been adopted in all the states as well as in the District  
23 of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, and Porto Rico. (Black’s



1 Law Dictionary, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, P. 1701) The **Uniform Commercial Code** (U.C.C.)  
2 is the code that **regulates all negotiable instruments**.

3 Perpetrator and conspirator C. Clifford Shirley's goal was to discredit  
4 Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf's UCC filings. He knows the Uniform Commercial  
5 Code is treated as law. Tennessee legislature says the UCC is law. Tennessee  
6 codified the Uniform Commercial Code at **47-1-101: (a)** Chapters 1-9 of this title  
7 shall be known and may be cited as the Uniform Commercial Code. (Att. #56)

8 **Tennessee Code 47-1-103.** Construction of chapters 1-9 to promote their  
9 purposes and policies — Applicability of supplemental **principles of law** - (3) **To**  
10 **make uniform the law among the various jurisdictions**. (Att. #57)

11 Perpetrator and conspirator C. Clifford Shirley's assertion that each state  
12 adopts its own commercial code is hogwash and deceitful. If each state/territory  
13 came up with its own commercial code it wouldn't be **uniform** laws, would it?  
14 Their numbering system may vary but the code is the same.

15 **C. Clifford Shirley Report and Recommendation, Doc. 62, P. 12, 1<sup>st</sup> ¶, 2<sup>nd</sup> ¶**

16 ■ "The Defendants have provided no authority for their contention that they  
17 can file a UCC Financing Statement Amendment in Washington D.C. and  
18 somehow divest every federal court nationwide of the ability to prosecute  
19 them for federal crimes."

20  
21 ■ "Second, the Defendants' filings are sham UCC Financing Statement  
22 Amendments, wherein Defendant Tucci:Jarraf purports to amend a UCC  
23 Financing Statement but references no current record to be amended or  
24 supplemented."  
25

1           The authority is in the UCC filings. If perpetrator and conspirator C.  
2 Clifford Shirley did not understand the UCC filings he had an obligation under the  
3 code of conduct for United States judges to “(3) obtain the written advice of a  
4 disinterested expert on the law...”

5           Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf’s UCC filings is one of the many reasons the  
6 federal court did not have jurisdiction. There is little doubt that perpetrator and  
7 conspirator C. Clifford Shirley understands that commercial processes under the  
8 UCC are non-judicial. He understands they are summary processes more powerful  
9 than judicial processes. If he didn’t understand the UCC he certainly could have  
10 contacted the IRS for a crash course. The IRS creates the most activity of  
11 commercial collection. The SBA (U.S. Small Business Administration) uses a  
12 general security agreement (UCC) designating business assets as collateral, e.g.  
13 machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, etc.

14           There’s also little doubt perpetrator and conspirator C. Clifford Shirley  
15 understands EVERYTHING is commercial and the UCC governs all commercial  
16 transactions. UCC controls how most business is done in the US and much of the  
17 world.

18           Perpetrator and conspirator C. Clifford Shirley could have easily referred to  
19 Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code for an understanding of perfected  
20 judgments. Perpetrator and conspirator C. Clifford Shirley knows that silence is



1 consent. Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf explained during the trial an unrebutted  
2 affidavit stands as truth in commerce. An unrebutted affidavit is acted upon as the  
3 judgment in commerce. The secured creditor can take possession of collateral  
4 without judicial process after default “without breach of the peace” under UCC 9-  
5 609. Failure to submit a categorical point-for-point rebuttal of the UCC filings in  
6 the form of a commercial affidavit leads to a perfected judgment. An uncontested  
7 affidavit is taken as true in support of a summary judgment. Perpetrator and  
8 conspirator C. Clifford Shirley understands even in court the allegations are  
9 considered true if the affidavit is unrebutted:

10 **Group v. Finletter**, 108 F.Supp. 327 (1952)

- 11
- 12 • **“Defendant has filed no counter-affidavit, and therefore for the purposes**  
13 **of the motion before the Court, the allegations in the affidavit of plaintiff**  
14 **must be considered as true”**
- 15

16 **United States v. W Kis**, 658 F2d 526

- 17
- 18 • **“It requires that the taxpayer answer the Government's case through**  
19 **responsive pleadings, supported by affidavits that allege specific facts in**  
20 **rebuttal. Any uncontested allegations of the Government's must be**  
21 **accepted as admitted.”**
- 22

23 In the uniform commercial code there is a rebuttable presumption. Facts are  
24 assumed to be true until they are rebutted. UCC § 1-206. Presumptions (Att. #23)  
25 It provides that **“the trier of fact must find the existence of the fact unless and**  
26 **until evidence is introduced that supports a finding of its nonexistence.”**

27 Perpetrator and coconspirator C. Clifford Shirley was the “trier in fact.” He knew

1 Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf's UCC filings have not been rebutted so they stand as truth and  
2 fact. He knew the court did not have subject matter or personal jurisdiction. He  
3 knew it!

4 **C. Clifford Shirley Report and Recommendation, Doc. 62, P. 13, Last ¶**

5 ■ **“Finally, the Defendants’ UCC filings do not constitute a lawful**  
6 **judgment.** At the October 18 motion hearing, Defendant Tucci:Jarraf argued  
7 that her “Declaration of Facts,” which was stated on the UCC Financing  
8 Statement Amendment forms, constituted a “perfected judgment.” [Doc. 61,  
9 Trans., pp. 4, 7-11, 15, 22] She contends that this “judgment” is binding on  
10 the Court because she alleged these facts and no one has rebutted them. She  
11 claims, as one of her ten “maxims of law,” that a “duly sworn, verified, and  
12 validated declaration, made with due signature and seal, duly unrebutted  
13 specifically and particularly, stands as law.” [Doc. 43, p.3] At the motion  
14 hearing, Defendant Tucci:Jarraf could provide no legal authority for this  
15 maxim and could only assert that it is universally known. [Doc. 61, Trans.,  
16 pp.14-16] As Defendant Tucci:Jarraf, who was formerly a licensed attorney,  
17 well knows, a “judgment” is “[t]he official and authentic decision of a court  
18 of justice upon the respective rights and claims of the parties to an action or  
19 suit therein litigated and submitted to its determination.”  
20

21 With this statement, **“a “judgment” is “[t]he official and authentic**

22 **decision of a court of justice upon the respective rights and claims of the**

23 **parties to an action or suit therein litigated and submitted to its**

24 **determination,”** perpetrator and conspirator C. Clifford Shirley nullified every

25 UCC judgment in which vehicles, homes, businesses, bank accounts or other

26 property was seized through the UCC process. He just said that process is illegal

27 because a “judgment” is the exclusive domain of a court. Everyone should ask for



1 their property to be returned based on C. Clifford Shirley's "UCC judgment"  
2 definition.

3 Through the Uniform Commercial Code, around 2012, Heather-  
4 Ann:Tucci:Jarraf foreclosed on the US corporate government and all other private  
5 corporations operating under the guise of government. According to Heather-  
6 Ann:Tucci:Jarraf, "So when it went unrebutted, it's a matter of law at that point. A  
7 declaration unrebutted stands as law. And it was entered into the Uniform  
8 Commercial Code, which is a notification system, and that is actual due notice.  
9 However, there were courtesy copies and courtesy notices, personal service done  
10 around the world on top of that. " (Proceedings Before C. Clifford Shirley, Jr.,  
11 October 18, 2017, P. 8-9, Line 24-25; 1-5 – no court document number)

12 Acquiescence is acceptance by keeping quiet or by not making objections.  
13 Default comprises your agreement that all issues pertaining to the UCC filing are  
14 deemed settled and closed. The process of putting the world on notice through the  
15 UCC notification system is known as perfection. Creation and perfection are  
16 discussed under UCC Article 9. A perfected lien is treated as a judgment.  
17 Perpetrator and conspirator C. Clifford Shirley had an obligation to make sure he  
18 and his coconspirator prosecutors understood the Uniform Commercial Code  
19 including hiring a UCC expert to remove all doubt. .

1 Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf offered to provide perpetrator and conspirator C.  
2 Clifford Shirley with authority for the summary judgment. However, he did not  
3 give her the research time to gather that information for him. He didn't really want  
4 it. He knew what she said was correct.

5 It is a fundamental maxim of law that ignorance of the law is no excuse to  
6 violating it. One such maxim is as follows: "Ignorance of the fact excuses;  
7 ignorance of the law excuses not. Every man must be taken to be cognizant of the  
8 law; otherwise there is no saying to what extent the excuse of ignorance may not  
9 be carried." What exactly did perpetrator and conspirator C Clifford Shirley  
10 believe to be his responsibility? He wasn't doing his job and operating a court of  
11 record so it's hard to know. He had law clerks. It was his job to research the  
12 UCC. Ignorance is not an excuse for violating the rights of Americans, including  
13 due process, especially by those who have taken an oath to uphold the law. It's  
14 safe to conclude ignorance had nothing to do with it. It was all about the  
15 conspiracy plot.

16 **C. Clifford Shirley Report and Recommendation, Doc. 62, P. 14, 2<sup>nd</sup> ¶**  
17

- 18 ■ "The Defendants argue that, as a result of their alleged "foreclosure" and  
19 "judgment" (both of which have been discounted above), the only authority  
20 over them is that to which they consent. **The Defendants contend that they**  
21 **do not give this Court jurisdiction over them and demand that the**  
22 **Court file their proposed order, dismissing the case.** While the  
23 Defendants deny that they are "sovereign citizens," they assert the typical  
24 argument of those espousing sovereign citizen views, which is that the  
25 defendant is sovereign and above the law. Here, the Defendants argue that



1 they are not subject to the jurisdiction of the United States Courts because  
2 they have not consented to the Court's authority over them and that  
3 indictments may only be issued by the individual who is charged therein."  
4

5 Perpetrator and conspirator C. Clifford Shirley was in a district court which  
6 is **a court of record**. (Att. #8) Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-  
7 Ann:Tucci:Jarraf instructed him as is the process in a court of record common law  
8 court. He acknowledges he ignored that instruction and trespassed the law  
9 committing an injury to Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf.

10 How did perpetrators and coconspirators Thomas A. Varlan and C. Clifford  
11 Shirley get subject matter and personal jurisdiction?

- 12 • They unlawfully took it by using the intentionally vague and deceitful 18  
13 U.S.C. § 3231 meant to be a catch-all to claim jurisdiction where there is  
14 none.  
15
- 16 • They didn't get jurisdiction from a sworn complaint and affidavit from the  
17 plaintiff because there wasn't one.  
18
- 19 • They didn't get jurisdiction from the plaintiff having a cause of action or  
20 standing because it didn't. The United States of America and the United  
21 States are corporations and did not suffer a loss. (Att. #33.2)  
22
- 23 • They didn't get jurisdiction by charging Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-  
24 Ann:Tucci:Jarraf for crimes against the United States because they admit  
25 there was no crime against the United States. They admit at several points  
26 their "victim" was USAA Bank.  
27
- 28 • They didn't get jurisdiction from the FBI because the FBI did not have  
29 jurisdiction,  
30
- 31 • They didn't get jurisdiction as the result of a probable cause hearing because  
32 there was no probable cause hearing.

- 1 • They didn't get jurisdiction from a South Carolina statewide misdemeanor
- 2 traffic related bench warrant disposed of two years earlier,
- 3
- 4 • They didn't get jurisdiction from the fraudulent Tennessee district court
- 5 arrest warrants for Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf in
- 6 which both arrest warrants are invalid because they were not signed by the
- 7 clerk per US Code Rule 9. (Att. #10)
- 8
- 9 • They didn't get jurisdiction by consent though subject matter jurisdiction
- 10 cannot be granted by consent.
- 11

12 “A court has no jurisdiction to determine its own jurisdiction, for a basic  
13 issue in any case before a tribunal is its power to act, and a court must have the  
14 authority to decide that question in the first instance.” Rescue Army v. Municipal  
15 Court of Los Angeles, 171 P2d 8; 331 US 549, 91 L. ed. 1666, 67 S.Ct. 1409.

16 Perpetrator and conspirator C. Clifford Shirley knew the court did not have  
17 jurisdiction. He knew he trespassed the law and that is the likely reason for him  
18 bringing up the old and tired “sovereign citizen” oxymoron as if it had anything to  
19 do with the price of tea in China.

20 **C. Clifford Shirley Report and Recommendation, Doc. 62, P. 15, Last ¶**

- 21 ■ “The jurisdiction of this Court is provided by statute, 18 U.S.C. § 3231, and
- 22 the Defendants were brought before the Court through valid legal process.”
- 23

24 If two innocent Americans weren't falsely imprisoned we would burst into  
25 laughter instead of roll our eyes at this clear display of dishonesty. Perpetrator and  
26  
27 conspirator C. Clifford Shirley knows the legal process was not valid – it was  
28  
29 UNLAWFUL! The process due Mr. Beane and Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf was DENIED!  
30



1 US Code § 3231 is evidence of the law. It is not law. US Supreme Court  
2 held that state officials acting by "color of law" may be held personally liable for  
3 the injuries or torts they cause and that official or sovereign immunity may not be  
4 asserted.

5 Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf were brought to court by  
6 means of felony kidnapping. One could hardly call it "valid legal process" when a  
7 South Carolina statewide misdemeanor traffic related bench warrant disposed of  
8 two years earlier and Tennessee district court fraudulent and fictitious signed arrest  
9 warrants were used to arrest Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf.  
10 They used fraudulent warrants to kidnap, detain, and unlawfully imprison Randall-  
11 Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf. The perpetrators and conspirators  
12 gave no thought to "valid legal process" because they were focused on achieving  
13 the goal of the conspiracy – imprison Mr. Beane and Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf by whatever  
14 means necessary.

15 **C. Clifford Shirley Report and Recommendation, Doc. 62, P. 16, 1<sup>st</sup> ¶**

16 ■ "After carefully considering the parties' filings and arguments and the  
17 relevant legal authorities, the Court finds no basis to dismiss the Indictment.  
18 For the reasons set forth herein, the undersigned **RECOMMENDS** that  
19 Defendants' filing requesting the dismissal of the case [**Doc. 43**] be  
20 **DENIED.**"

21  
22 The case was a nefarious plot and conspiracy involving a crime ring – the  
23 FBI, US Attorney Office, Knoxville County Sheriff, USAA Bank, NY Federal

1 Reserve Bank, Eastern District of Tennessee District Court, et al. – to falsely  
2 imprison Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf. It's a  
3 recommendation a coconspirator would make.

4 **XXI) Freudian Slips**

5  
6 **Freudian Slip #1** - Perpetrator and conspirator Cynthia F. Davidson

7 admitted to the grand jury that it was a “bonafide” purchaser. Here are her words:

8 **Grand Jury Transcript, Page 40, Line 11-15**

9 “MS. DAVIDSON: Because all of the money that went to Whitney Bank  
10 for the motor home is gone?  
11

12 THE JUROR: Right, right.  
13

14 MS. DAVIDSON: **Because that was a, you know, a bona fide**  
15 **purchaser.**”  
16

17 Randall-Keith:Beane was the only purchaser.  
18

19 **DEFINITION:**  
20

21 **Bona Fide Purchaser** - A purchaser in good faith for valuable  
22 consideration and without notice. Neal v. Holt, Tex.Civ.App., 69 S.W.2d 603, 609.  
23 A purchaser for a valuable consideration paid or parted with in the belief that **the**  
24 **vendor had a right to sell**, and without any suspicious circumstances to put him  
25 on inquiry. Merritt v. Railroad Co., 12 Barb., N. Y., 605. **One who acts without**  
26 **covin, fraud, or collusion**; one who, in the commission of or connivance at **no**  
27 **fraud**, pays fullprice for the property, and in good faith, honestly, and in fair  
28 dealing buys and goes into possession. (Black’s Law Dictionary, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, P.  
29 224)

30 **Bona Fide Purchaser. N. Someone who buys property in good faith for**  
31 **valuable consideration** and has no reason to believe anyone else has rights to the  
32 property. (The Essential Law Dictionary, 2008, P. 57)  
33



1 Perpetrator and coconspirator Cynthia F. Davidson's slip of the tongue to the  
2 grand jury revealed her knowledge and understanding that Mr. Beane's motorhome  
3 purchase was an honest business transaction without fraud or collusion.

4 **Freudian Slip #2** - Perpetrator and conspirator Cynthia F. Davidson had  
5 another slip of the tongue during the trial when she said "During the theft **from** the  
6 defendant, Randall Keith Beane..." (Trial Transcript, Volume II, P. 38, Line 4-5 -  
7 Att. #31.3) Perpetrator and conspirator Cynthia F. Davidson was right. Mr. Beane  
8 is the victim of theft. Perpetrator and conspirator Cynthia F. Davidson knew Mr.  
9 Beane did nothing wrong and that he was, in fact, the victim but she prosecuted  
10 him anyway.

11 **Freudian Slip #3** - Perpetrator and coconspirator Parker Still had his own  
12 slip when explaining to the grand jury that Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf has knowledge of the  
13 funds he and his coconspirators told the jury don't exist. Perpetrator Still stated,  
14 "And her knowledge of -- how do I say this, **she has knowledge of these funds...**"  
15 (Grand Jury Transcript, P. 52, Line 3-4) What funds? The funds he told the grand  
16 jurors don't exist because the account number is "fictitious" and "invalid?" (GJT,  
17 P. 27, Line 9-13; GJT, P. 32, Line 3-4; GJT, P. 39, Line 7-8)

## 18 **XXII) Privacy Violations**

19 Mr. Beane has the right to privacy and confidentiality free from unwarranted  
20 invasion. Buddy Gregg RV's & Motor Homes violated Mr. Beane's privacy by

1 revealing information about Randall-Keith:Beane without receiving a subpoena.  
2 Buddy Gregg's sales manager, Jerald Byrne, said they were under threat of being  
3 charged with "obstruction of justice," but they still had an obligation to protect Mr.  
4 Beane's privacy given they did not receive a court order to divulge personal  
5 information. They chose to join in the conspiracy.

6 Perpetrators and coconspirators Parker Still and Cynthia F. Davidson made a  
7 point of saying: "the banking part of USAA is federally **backed by** the Federal  
8 Deposit Insurance Corporation commonly referred to as **the FDIC**." (Cynthia  
9 Davidson Questioning Parker Still -- Grand Jury Transcript, P. 3, Line 18-20)

10 USAA Bank was obligated to adhere to the FDIC's regulations regarding  
11 privacy of consumer financial information -- 12 CFR § 332.10.

12 **12 CFR § 332.10 Limits on disclosure of non-public personal information to**  
13 **nonaffiliated third parties.**

14  
15 (a)(1) **Conditions for disclosure.** Except as otherwise authorized in this part, you  
16 may not, directly or through any affiliate, disclose any nonpublic personal  
17 information about a consumer to a nonaffiliated third party unless:  
18 (i) You have provided to the consumer an initial notice as required under § 332.4;  
19 (ii) You have provided to the consumer an opt out notice as required in § 332.7;  
20 (iii) You have given the consumer a reasonable opportunity, before you disclose  
21 the information to the nonaffiliated third party, to opt out of the disclosure; and  
22 (iv) The consumer does not opt out.

23  
24 USAA Bank did not file an official sworn complaint against Randall-  
25 Keith:Beane. USAA Bank did not receive a subpoena for Mr. Beane's personal  
26 information. USAA Bank cannot hide behind 12 U.S. Code § 3403



1 (Confidentiality of financial records) – “...notifying a Government authority that  
2 such institution, or officer, employee, or agent has information which may be  
3 relevant to a possible violation of any statute or regulation. Such information may  
4 include only the name or other identifying information concerning any individual,  
5 corporation, or account involved in and the nature of any suspected illegal  
6 activity.”

7 USAA bank did not have a signed agreement from Mr. Beane nor did they  
8 have a subpoena to release Mr. Beane’s private information when Mr. Beane was  
9 arrested July 11, 2017. It was an illegal search and seizure in violation of the  
10 fourth amendment as well as a violation of 12 U.S. Code § 3403 (a), (b), and (c).  
11 Remember, USAA Bank lied about Mr. Beane altering his social security account  
12 number by one digit so there was no “possible violation” as stated in 12 U.S. Code  
13 § 3403. USAA Bank fabricated the violation. USAA Bank also knew the FBI did  
14 not have jurisdiction to investigate their made up violation.

15 USAA Bank totally disregarded Mr. Beane’s privacy rights. Perpetrator and  
16 conspirator True Brown sent the following email (among others) to his former FBI  
17 comrade perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still without force of law and without  
18 filing an official sworn affidavit complaint against Mr. Beane.

1 From: Brown, True  
2 Sent: Tuesday, July 11, 2017 4:07 PM  
3 To: 'parker.steill@ic.fbi.gov' <parker.steill@ic.fbi.gov>  
4 Subject: Randall Beane

5 Parker

6 I was wondering if you could provide an update as to status of effort to secure the RV.

7  
8 Also, this link was provided by Tom Grasso, a SSA in CIRFU which lays out the fraud scheme (of course he says it is  
9 legit and you are entitled to the money)

10 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R6Kk6oAu3kO>

11 The link is to a YouTube video from the Intellectual Freedom Movement on "pay your bills using your secret  
12 account" - in the video the narrator (Harvey Dent) advises that everyone has a secret Social Security Trust Account  
13 which they can access to pay bills. The key is an indicator on your SSN card which will correspond to a specific  
14 Federal Reserve Bank; **the account number is same as your SSN.**

15 In regard to our member, Randall K Beane; the acquisition of the CDs; the member entered the routing number for  
16 the Federal Reserve Bank on NY and then for the account number entered his SSN (**with one digit altered**). The  
17 member's correct SSN per USAA records and confirmed with open source credit reports was 243-three nine-1135\*;  
18 entered on the funding instructions for the CDs was account **244threenine1135\***.

19 As far as the matter with our member, Randall Beane, **the loss amount is at approximately \$500,000**; in addition to  
20 the purchase of the RV, the member paid off several **consumer loans and a credit card balance; all up totaling**  
21 **\$43,458. FCI** is taking steps to have the payments **reversed and loans and credit card debt placed back on the**  
22 **books.** The RV purchase includes a wire transfer of **\$493,110.68** and a debit card transaction of **\$10,000** to Buddy  
23 Gregg Motor Home.

24 Again, we appreciate the assistance; pass on my regards to the McAllen crew. Hopefully they did not bring to many  
25 bad habits to Knoxville. We tried our best to clean them up before they left the Valley.

26 True

27 True Brown  
28 Director, Financial Crimes Investigation  
29 Enterprise Financial Crimes Management, Enterprise Security Group, USAA  
30 9800 Fredericksburg Road, San Antonio, Texas 78288  
31 Desk: (210) 498-0853  
32 Cell: (210) 508-6594  
33 True. Brown(5) usaa.com

34  
35 As you can see in the email, perpetrator and conspirator True Brown shared  
36 Mr. Beane's financial information and social security account number with



1 perpetrator and coconspirator Parker Still without force of law or official sworn  
2 complaint.

3 Per the email below, True Brown and USAA Bank solicited private  
4 information about Randall-Keith:Beane from perpetrator and conspirator Parker  
5 Still that they were not entitled to have. They did not file an affidavit complaint  
6 against Mr. Beane. They were not the plaintiff in the case.

7 **From:** Brown, True [mailto:True.Brown@usaa.com]

8 **Sent:** Wednesday, July 12, 2017 9:10 AM

9 **To:** Still, Parker H. (KX) (FBI) <phstill@fbi.gov>

10 **Subject:** Information request on arrest and RV

11 Now that the smoke has cleared a little; are you in a position to advise: 1. **what charges Randall Beane was arrested/detained on**

12 2. Do you have any info on the RV such as the VIN (trying to get a pic for my management) - if I have VIN I can go to dealer website

13 3. **Do you anticipate charging Beane on complaint**

14 Again, **thank you again for jumping on this matter.** The **quick actions** taken has really impressed **USAA Executive Management team.** Makes me proud of the organization .

15 Let me know what additional information you need and we will pull it.

16 True

17 Att. #63

18 The above email sounds more like a personal favor between conspiracy  
19 plotters than a professional investigation.

20 An email dated Tuesday, July 18, 2017 sent at 2:13 pm (from perpetrator and coconspirator True Brown to perpetrator and coconspirator Parker Still) shows a **CD.activity.LE.xlsx** attachment. This is the only email provided that shows an attachment. If this is the IP logs perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still referred to

1 in his trial testimony below then the USAA email and IP logs attachment was not  
2 the basis for perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still determining Randall-  
3 Keith:Beane had committed a crime. Still didn't receive this email and attachment  
4 until seven (7) days after he had already arrested and assaulted Mr. Beane (arrest  
5 date is 7/11/17). It means perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still did not have IP  
6 logs on or about July 11, 2017. It means he had no complaint, no affidavit, and no  
7 IP logs and yet he arrested, detained and imprisoned Mr. Beane. It means both  
8 perpetrators True Brown and Parker Still were conspiring and discussing Mr.  
9 Beane's private information with absolutely no lawful reason to do so.

10 Trial transcript: perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still was asked what  
11 actual information he had to determine Mr. Beane had committed a crime:

12 **Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf Cross-examination of Parker Still, Trial**  
13 **Transcript Volume I, P. 49-50, Line 22-25; 1-2; 23-24**  
14

15 A I think it was attached to an e-mail from USAA. Again, and I  
16 followed up with an interview.

17  
18 Q Uh-huh. And what was this attachment?

19  
20 A There was some notes I know, like I was describing, and then I think  
21 there was some kind of maybe IP logs that showed a -- where, you know -- just IP  
22 logs. Have no reason to doubt USAA's information that they provided to us.

23 (Att. #30.2)



1 Perpetrator and conspirator True Brown disclosed Randall-Keith:Beane's  
2 private information without his consent and perpetrator and coconspirator Cynthia  
3 F. Davidson did so as well. Trial transcript:

4 **Trial Transcript, Volume I, P. 134, Line 19-25**

5  
6 **MS. DAVIDSON:** "Your Honor, in this case, the Social Security number  
7 is very important, which is why we did not redact them prior to trial. I am  
8 aware of the policy of the Court, and we are planning to redact the transcript before  
9 it is written up. But, unfortunately, **I believe that his Social Security number is**  
10 **very important for our exhibits and needs to be unredacted.**"

11  
12 Perpetrator and coconspirator Cynthia F. Davidson's argument involved the  
13 third digit of Mr. Beane's social security account number. There are six numbers  
14 after the third that could have been redacted in compliance with privacy rights. All  
15 she had to do was 243-XX-XXXX or really XX3-XX-XXXX. Here is perpetrator  
16 and coconspirator Cynthia F. Davidson and Anne-Marie Svolto's social security  
17 account number argument in a nutshell:

18 They argued that in order to access his treasury direct depository account  
19 Mr. Beane changed his social security account number as follows:

20 **xx3-xx-xxxx to xx4-xx-xxxx**

21 They never bothered to explain how Mr. Beane would know to move the  
22 third digit up one digit to make it work. Did Mr. Beane have psychic powers?  
23 They didn't say.

1           None of the other digits had any relevance to their argument. It would have  
2   been so easy to mask Randall-Keith:Beane's social security account number that  
3   you have to ask why was perpetrator and conspirator Cynthia F. Davidson so  
4   against it? She wanted Mr. Beane's full social security account number out there  
5   for the world to see along with his birth date, full name and address. Why? Did  
6   someone plan to access Mr. Beane's treasury direct depository account once he  
7   was locked away?

8           They obtained Randall-Keith:Beane's personal records from his employer,  
9   his banker (USAA Bank), his landlord, Buddy Gregg RV's & Motor Homes, etc.  
10   and they had NO FORCE OF LAW to do it. Perpetrator and conspirator Parker  
11   Still did not have jurisdiction to testify before the grand jury to secure a fake  
12   indictment. Perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still used a South Carolina  
13   statewide misdemeanor traffic related bench warrant that had been disposed of two  
14   years earlier to arrest Randall-Keith:Beane. The case was void from jump street.

15          The Perpetrators and coconspirators violated Randall-Keith:Beane's privacy  
16   over and over and over. They denied him the legal process due him. They  
17   exceeded their authority. They are trespassers of the law.

18   Cynthia Davidson Direct Examination of Monica Alcala Trial Transcript,  
19   Volume I, P. 110, Line 4-7       -       Trial excerpt:

20  
21          Q       And what is the Social Security number?

22          A       243-39-1135.



1 Q And the date of birth?

2  
3 A It's 9/29/67.

4  
5 Cynthia Davidson Direct Examination of Monica Alcala Trial Transcript,  
6 Volume I P. 112-113, Line 25, 1-2  
7

8 Q Okay. And if we could look at the Social Security number on this.

9 A The social is 243-39-1135.

10  
11 Cynthia Davidson Direct Examination of Monica Alcala Trial Transcript,  
12 Volume I Trial Transcript, Volume I, P. 93, Line 20-24  
13

14 Q And what's that name?

15  
16 A Randall Beane.

17  
18 Q And also an address?

19  
20 A 300 State Street, Apartment 365, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902.

21  
22 Cynthia Davidson Direct Examination of Monica Alcala Trial Transcript,  
23 Volume I P. 117, Line 16  
24

25 A These, it's 300 State Street, Apartment 365.

26  
27 Cynthia Davidson Direct Examination of Monica Alcala Trial Transcript,  
28 Volume I, P. 121, Line 17  
29

30 A 300 State Street, Apartment 365.

31  
32 Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf's elbow counsel (Mr. Lloyd) raised the privacy

33 issue and they just blew him off. Trial transcript:

34 **MR. LLOYD:** "The other thing is, I noticed that the exhibits that have gone in  
35 most recently do have identifying information on them, such as Social Security  
36 numbers. I wanted to ask the Court how the Court anticipates handling

1 compliance with the redaction policy of the district.” (Trial Transcript, Volume I,  
2 P. 134, Line 12-16)

3  
4 **THE COURT:** “Government have any thoughts in that regard?” (Trial Transcript,  
5 Volume I, P. 134, Line 17-18)

6  
7 **MS. DAVIDSON:** “Your Honor, in this case, the Social Security number is very  
8 important, which is why we did not redact them prior to trial. I am aware of the  
9 policy of the Court, and we are planning to redact the transcript before it is  
10 written up. But, unfortunately, I believe that his Social Security number is very  
11 important for our exhibits and needs to be unredacted.” (Trial Transcript, Volume  
12 I, P. 134, Line 19-25)

13  
14 **THE COURT:** “So why don't -- let me think about that. I mean, I understand the  
15 government's position and I hear their response. So why don't y'all think about that  
16 response and we can talk about it tomorrow if we need to.” (Trial Transcript,  
17 Volume I, P. 135, Line 1-4)

18  
19 **MR. LLOYD:** “Yes, Your Honor.” (Trial Transcript, Volume I, P. 135, Line 5)

20  
21 Obviously tomorrow never came because the private data was not redacted.

22  
23 Tennessee Code Annotated (T.C.A). § 10-7-515 prohibits document

24 preparers from placing personally identifying information on documents, for  
25 purposes of T.C.A. § 10-7-515, “**personally identifying information**” means: (i)  
26 **social security numbers.**

27 Constitutional Amendment IV does not speak directly to privacy rights but  
28 it does say – “The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers,  
29 and effects...” The people’s rights extend far beyond that which is enumerated in  
30 the Constitution per Amendment IX—“The enumeration in the Constitution of



1 certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the  
2 people.”

3 There is also the Privacy Act of 1974 which governs the use of information  
4 maintained by federal agencies. “No agency shall disclose any record which is  
5 contained in a system of records by any means of communication to any person, or  
6 to another agency, except pursuant to a written request by, or with the prior written  
7 consent of, the individual to whom the record pertains.”

### 8 **XXIII) Punishment – Sentencing and Double Jeopardy**

9  
10 Randall-Keith:Beane’s freedom has been stolen and his life turned upside  
11 down. Mr. Beane has suffered numerous injuries at the hands of the perpetrators  
12 and conspirators to include nine punishments for the same alleged violation. This  
13 goes way beyond double jeopardy.

#### 14 **Punishment #1** - **Personal Money Judgment to the United States**

15  
16 1) “The United States or\* the government also seeks a  
17 **personal money judgment** in favor of the government  
18 and against the defendant for **\$553,749.99**, which the  
19 government contends is the amount representing the  
20 proceeds the defendant personally obtained as a result of  
21 the defendant's criminal violations.” (Sentencing  
22 Proceedings Before Thomas A. Varlan, Tuesday, July 24,  
23 2018, Document 240, P. 10, Line 12-18 – Att. #78.2)

24  
25 2) Stated again - **A money judgment in favor of the**  
26 **United States and against the defendant, RANDALL**  
27 **KEITH BEANE, for \$553,749.99**, which represents the  
28 minimum amount of proceeds RANDALL KEITH  
29 BEANE personally obtained. (Preliminary Order of

1 Forfeiture, Document 224, P. 2, Paragraph 1(b) – Att.  
2 #77.2)

3  
4 3) And again - ‘In total, the United States submits that  
5 the amount the defendant personally obtained as a result  
6 of the fraudulent purchase of the certificates of deposit  
7 was at least **\$553,749.99**. **This amount (\$553,749.99 )**  
8 **is different from the restitution amount (\$510,589.02)**  
9 **owed to the victim bank.** This is because some of the  
10 payments the defendant made with the fraudulently  
11 obtained funds went directly to the victim bank to pay  
12 consumer loans the defendant had with the victim  
13 bank.’(Motion For Entry of Preliminary Order of  
14 Forfeiture, Doc 223 – P. 2 Footnote - Att. #66.2)

15  
16 4) “...this Preliminary Order of Forfeiture will become  
17 final as to the money judgment in the amount of  
18 **\$553,749.99** at the time of sentencing, and **will be made**  
19 **part of the sentence and included in the Judgment.”**  
20 (Preliminary Order of Forfeiture, Document 224, P. 3,  
21 Paragraph 5 – Att. #77.3) It is not in the judgment.

22  
23 In the first paragraph of punishment #1 it says ““The  
24 United States or\* the government also seeks a **personal**  
25 **money judgment** in favor of the government and against  
26 the defendant for **\$553,749.99.**” Isn’t the United States  
27 the government? Or is perpetrator and conspirator  
28 Thomas A. Varlan saying the United States he’s referring  
29 to is the corporation? 28 U.S.C. § 3002(15) --  
30 “United States” means – (A) a Federal corporation

31  
32 In the second paragraph of punishment #1,  
33 perpetrators and conspirators said ‘**\$553,749.99**  
34 represents the minimum amount of proceeds RANDALL  
35 KEITH BEANE personally obtained, but True  
36 Brown (USAA Bank Financial Crimes Investigator)  
37 said in his July 11, 2017 (4:07 pm) e-mail “...the loss  
38 amount is at approximately \$500,000.” (Att. #62.2)



1 In the third paragraph of punishment #1, perpetrators  
2 and conspirators said "This is because some of the  
3 payments the defendant made with the fraudulently  
4 obtained funds went directly to the victim bank to pay  
5 consumer loans the defendant had with the victim bank,"  
6 but True Brown (USAA Bank investigator) said, in his  
7 July 11, 2017 e-mail, (Att. #62.2) "...the member paid  
8 off several consumer loans and a credit card balance; all  
9 totaling \$43,458 and USAA financial crimes investigator  
10 "is taking steps to have the payments reversed and loans  
11 and credit card debt placed back on the books." If the  
12 payments were reversed and placed back on the books  
13 then they weren't paid off so why did perpetrators and  
14 conspirators J. Douglas Overbey and Anne-Marie Svolto  
15 say Mr. Beane received that amount? They padded the  
16 figures.

17  
18 In the fourth paragraph of punishment #1, perpetrators  
19 and conspirators said the **\$553,749.99**  
20 would be included in the Judgment. (Att. #77.3) It is  
21 not listed in the judgment. Perpetrator and conspirator  
22 Thomas A. Varlan completed the "preliminary order of  
23 forfeiture" (Att. #77.3) and the "Judgment in a Criminal  
24 Case" (Att. #26.1) 7/24/17, but the \$553,749.99  
25 somehow didn't make its way into the judgment. It is,  
26 nevertheless, a court order that can be enforced albeit  
27 illegal and unlawful. Was the court order of \$553,749.99  
28 intentionally left out of the judgment? We think so. Did  
29 someone collect it? It's hard to imagine there would  
30 be a court order for \$553,749.99 and no one collect it.

31  
32 **Punishment #2** - **Criminal Monetary Penalties to Tenn. US Dist. Court**

33  
34 "Having assessed the defendant's ability to pay,  
35 payment of the total criminal monetary penalties is due as  
36 follows:"  
37  
38  
39  
40

DEFENDANT: RANDALL KEITH BEANE  
CASE NUMBER: 3:17-CR-00082-TAV-DCP(1)

Judgment - Page 7 of 7

## SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS

Having assessed the defendant's ability to pay, payment of the total criminal monetary penalties is due as follows:

A ☒ Lump sum payments of \$ 511,289.02 due immediately, balance due

### Judgment In A Criminal Case, Court Document 228, 07/24/18 (Att. #26.3)

Court Document 228 (Judgment in A Criminal Case – (Att. #26.3) says perpetrator and conspirator Thomas A. Varlan assessed Mr. Beane's ability to pay \$511,289.02 and determined he could not only pay the criminal monetary penalty, he also demanded Mr. Beane pay the **\$511,289.02** to the US District Court, Knoxville, Tennessee district court **IMMEDIATELY** and in a **LUMP SUM**.

There is no doubt perpetrator and conspirator Thomas A. Varlan knew Randall-Keith:Beane did not have **\$511,289.02** laying around. What did he assess to see an ability for Randall-Keith:Beane to pay him/his court **\$511,289.02** immediately in a lump sum, and is it the same source from which they collected the \$553,749.99 for the corporate United States?

The \$511,289.02 (for the Tennessee district court) plus the \$553,749.99 (for the United States) total \$1,065,039.01. Was the \$1,065,039.01 taken from the **\$31,000,494.97** that was in Mr. Beane's personal USAA bank account? (Att. #31.3) Or did perpetrator and conspirator Thomas A. Varlan peek into Mr. Beane's treasury direct depository account to assess his ability to pay \$511,289.02 to the Tennessee district court immediately in a lump sum? Those are the only two sources from which perpetrator and conspirator Thomas



1 A. Varlan could have “assessed Mr. Beane’s ability to  
2 pay” and pay immediately in a lump sum.

3  
4 **Punishment #3** - **Restitution to USAA BANK**

5  
6 “It’s further ordered that you shall make restitution  
7 in the amount of **\$510,589.02** to USAA Bank in  
8 accordance with 18 United States Code §§ 3663  
9 and 3663(a) **or any other statute authorizing**  
10 **restitution.**” (Sentencing Proceedings Before  
11 Thomas A. Varlan, Tuesday, July24, 2018,  
12 Document 240, P. 32; 14-18) Perpetrator and  
13 conspirator Thomas A. Varlan doesn’t know  
14 what “other” statutes authorize restitution?

15  
16 “Restitution of **\$510,589.02** to: USAA BANK,  
17 10750 W. INTERSTATE 10, SAN ANTONIO,  
18 TX, 78288” (Judgment In A Criminal Case,  
19 Document 228, 07/24/18 – Att. #26.2)

20  
21 USAA Bank did not allege an “injury in fact.”  
22 USAA Bank was not the plaintiff. USAA Bank  
23 did not have a cause of action or standing so why  
24 would USAA Bank be awarded **\$510,589.02** restitution?

25  
26 The perpetrators and coconspirators used the corporation  
27 United States of America (Plaintiff) to steal  
28 **\$31,000,494.97 + \$553,749.99 + \$511,289.02 +**  
29 **\$510,589.02 + \$503,110.68 (motorhome cost).**

30  
31 The perpetrators and coconspirators used United States of  
32 America corporation to shield USAA Bank Corporation  
33 from liability for their false fraudulent accusations and  
34 lies. USAA Bank would not step forward with a sworn  
35 affidavit or complaint because they knew their  
36 accusations and allegations against Mr. Beane were false.  
37 Mr. Beane had a right to face his true accusers (the  
38 scoundrels at USAA Bank) and he was denied that right  
39 by the prosecuting fraudsters.  
40

**Punishment #4 - Imprisonment**

“...it is the judgment of the Court as to Counts 1 through 7 that the defendant, Randall Keith Beane, is hereby committed to the custody of the Bureau of Prisons for a total term of imprisonment of 155 months. This sentence consists of a term of 120 months as to each of Counts 1 through 5 and 155 months as to each of Count 6 and 7 to run concurrently. (Sentencing Proceedings Before Thomas A. Varlan, Tuesday, July 24, 2018, Document 240, P. 32; 5-13)

“**IMPRISONMENT** - The defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a total term of: 155 Months. This sentence consists of a term of 120 months as to each of Counts One through Five, and 155 months as to Count Six and Seven with all counts to run concurrently. It is ordered that this sentence shall be served concurrently to **any anticipated state sentence in Jasper County, South Carolina**, District Court Docket Number 2014GS2700554” (Judgment In A Criminal Case, Document 228, 07/24/18, P. 2)

The South Carolina traffic related case has a disposition date of 7/17/2015 and they all know it including perpetrator and conspirator Thomas A. Varlan. The 7/17/2015 disposition date has been listed on the South Carolina Public Index since at least August 31, 2017 per the I-UV.com post – Att. #2.2. There is no saying the perpetrators did not know the case had been disposed of July 17, 2015 – two years earlier. The perpetrators and conspirators had to pretend all the way to the end that using the South Carolina bench warrant was lawful otherwise they admit to their own criminal conduct.

**Punishment #5 - DNA Collection - Violation of Privacy**



1 “You must cooperate in the collection of DNA as  
2 directed by the probation officer.”  
3

4 This is a violation of privacy and rights, and theft of  
5 private property.  
6

7 **Punishment #6** - **Unlawful Seizure of Private Property Motorhome**  
8

9 “2017 Entegra Cornerstone 45B; 45 foot diesel  
10 motorhome; VIN 4VZVU1E94HC082752; topaz in color  
11 with eight wheels” (Preliminary Order of Forfeiture,  
12 Document 224, P. 2, Paragraph 1(a) – Att. #77.2  
13

14 The private property motorhome was illegally and  
15 unlawfully seized and given to USAA Bank. It was  
16 recently sold by Parkway RV Center.  
17

18 **Punishment #7** - **Slave Wages**  
19

20 .06 (six) cents per hour prison wage  
21 \$25.00 per quarter must be sent to USAA Bank (416.67  
22 hours of work @ .06 cent per hour).  
23

24 USAA Bank was not the plaintiff and did not file a sworn  
25 affidavit complaint against Mr. Beane.  
26

27 Let’s not pretend six cents (0.06¢) per hour is  
28 punishment for a crime in Mr. Beane’s case. It’s slave  
29 labor. Randall-Keith:Beane was trafficked and is  
30 being forced to work 416.67 hours per quarter to pay  
31 \$25.00 to the corrupt current and former USAA Bank  
32 CEO, president and fellow scoundrels Wayne Peacock  
33 and Stuart Parker. If you’re not outraged by this  
34 something is terribly wrong. This is **peonage,**  
35 **involuntary servitude, slavery!** It is bondage; the  
36 ownership of a man as chattel, and **the control of the**  
37 **labor and services of one man for the benefit of**  
38 **another,** and the absence of a legal right to the disposal  
39 of his own person, property, and services in their entirety.  
40

1 The prison sentence is the punishment. The unlawful  
2 loss of freedom and liberty is the punishment. The SIX  
3 CENTS PER HOUR IS THEFT OF HIS LABOR,  
4 SLAVERY – FORCED LABOR – PEONAGE and a  
5 violation of 18 U.S. Code § 1590. (Att. #40)

6 SAMUEL M. CLYATT v. UNITED STATES

7 **'Sec. 1990.** The holding of any person to service or labor under the system  
8 known as peonage is abolished and forever prohibited in the territory of New  
9 Mexico, or in any other territory or state of the United States; and all acts, laws,  
10 resolutions, orders, regulations, or usages of the territory of New Mexico, or of any  
11 other territory or state, which have heretofore established, maintained, or enforced,  
12 or by virtue of which any attempt shall hereafter be made to establish, maintain, or  
13 enforce, directly or indirectly, the voluntary or involuntary service or labor of any  
14 persons as peons, in liquidation of any debt or obligation, or otherwise, are  
15 declared null and void.'

16 **'Sec. 5526.** Every person who holds, arrests, returns, or causes to be held,  
17 arrested, or returned, or in any manner aids in the arrest or return of any person to a  
18 condition of peonage, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand nor  
19 more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not less than one year nor  
20 more than five years, or by both.'

21 "Every man has a natural right to the fruits of his own labor, is generally  
22 admitted; and **no other person can rightfully deprive him of those fruits, and**  
23 **appropriate them against his will.** [The Antelope, 23 U.S. 66, 10 Wheat 66, 6  
24 L.Ed. 268 (1825)]

25  
26 **Punishment #8** - **Unlawful Seizure of \$31,000,494.97 from Randall-**  
27 **Keith:Beane's Private USAA Bank Account**  
28



1                   **\$31,000,494.97** was seized from  
2                   Randall-Keith:Beane's private USAA bank account  
3                   **without force of law.** The FBI, US Attorney, Knoxville  
4                   sheriff, Tennessee District Court, New York Federal  
5                   Reserve Bank and USAA Bank all worked together so  
6                   it's not clear who actually seized the \$31,000,494.97  
7                   from Mr. Beane's USAA bank account. USAA Bank  
8                   was responsible for protecting the account from unlawful  
9                   seizure without a warrant. Monica Alcala (USAA fraud  
10                  investigator) testified Mr. Beane successfully opened 32  
11                  CDs totaling \$31,000,494.974 from his treasury direct  
12                  depository account. (Att. #31.3)

13  
14    **Punishment #9**       -       **Loss of voting right.**

15                   The November 3, 2020 election was one of the most  
16                   consequential elections in the history of this country and  
17                   Mr. Beane was denied the right to choose to cast a  
18                   vote based on a fraudulently obtained indictment, a void  
19                   conviction, and false imprisonment.

20  
21                  We count nine punishments for the fabricated offense of fraud and money  
22                  laundering. Here's what the Constitution says:

23                  **Amendment V**—"...nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to  
24                  be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb..." That's the **double jeopardy** clause and  
25                  it applies to imposing more than one punishment for the same offense. It is  
26                  unconstitutional to impose multiple punishments for the same "offense" no matter  
27                  how many counts you divide it into. Regardless of perpetrators and conspirators  
28                  color of law codes/statutes and counts, there were TWO "offenses" charged – fraud  
29                  and money laundering – but NINE punishments were handed down.

1           The perpetrators and conspirators managed to win a conviction without  
2   proving either “fraud” or “money laundering.”. What a magic trick! Or was it a  
3   money trick? Lots of money was involved in this case. Where or to whom did it  
4   all go?

5           In punishment #1 perpetrator and coconspirator Thomas A. Varlan used his  
6   position of emolument to wrongly order the immediate taking of \$511,289.02 for  
7   the US District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee. (Att. #26.3)  
8   Perpetrator and conspirator Thomas A. Varlan had at least a **\$511,289.02** motive  
9   for ensuring Mr. Beane was convicted and imprisoned for years. Thomas A.  
10   Varlan clearly had a conflict of interest given the money judgments he assessed  
11   against Mr. Beane benefited him directly or indirectly. He had a clear incentive to  
12   ensure Mr. Beane was convicted and imprisoned. Perpetrator Varlan did not  
13   exercise his official judgment and duties in an unbiased manner and this led to him  
14   trespassing the law and exercising power and authority he did not lawfully have.

15           The Eastern District of Tennessee District Court did not make a claim  
16   against Randall-Keith:Beane so why did it demand to immediately receive more  
17   than half a million dollars in a lump sum from Randall-Keith:Beane upon  
18   conviction? Given the District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee did not  
19   suffer a loss or injury in fact it would not be entitled to \$ **511,289.02**. (Att. #26.3)



1 Money and financial benefit was a clear motivation for the frame up. The  
2 hanky-panky with the numbers is clear. The perpetrators and conspirators made up  
3 the \$553,749.99 personal money judgment to the United States. They made up the  
4 \$511,289.02 criminal monetary penalty to the district court. And they made up the  
5 \$510,589.02 restitution to USAA Bank. What is restitution?

6 **DEFINITION – Restitution:**

7  
8 **RESTITUTION**, practice. The return of something to the owner of it, or to the  
9 person entitled to it. (Bouvier's Law Dictionary, Revised Sixth Edition, P. 1771)

10 **RESTITUTION**. Act of restoring; restoration; restoration of anything to its  
11 rightful owner; the act of making good or **giving equivalent for any loss, damage**  
12 **or injury**. (Black's Law Dictionary, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, P. 1477)

13  
14 **RESTITUTION**. N. (1) A remedy in which a victim is **restored to his or her**  
15 **original state** or condition prior to the injury; the act of making good for some  
16 wrong; restoration of the status quo. (The Essential Law Dictionary, First Edition,  
17 P. 431)

18  
19 Here are the "loss" numbers according to USAA Bank investigator True

20 Brown (Att. #62.2):

21	\$493,110.68	(Mr. Beane's wire transfer for the Motorhome)
22	+ \$10,000.00	(Mr. Beane's deposit to Buddy Gregg Motor Homes)
23	\$503,110.68	Total
24	+ \$43,458.00	(Mr. Beane's Bill payments made per True Brown)
25	- \$43,458.00	(Bill payments reversed and put back on the books per
26		True Brown – confirmed by Monica Alcala, Att. #31.3,
27		Line 22-23. USAA reversed the payments and put the
28		accounts in default.)
29	\$503,110.68	Total
30	- \$379,000.00	(Motorhome approximate sold price – Parkway RV
31		Center) – Att. #84.1 and #84.2

1           \$124,110.68       (Approximate amount the motorhome – with ONLY  
2                               1,000 miles on it not attributed to Mr. Beane driving it –  
3                               was unnecessarily deep discounted by the unlawful  
4                               seller. Any loss was caused by the unlawful seller and  
5                               the perpetrators and coconspirators)  
6           \$0               Amount of Loss Caused by Mr. Beane  
7

8           Randall-Keith:Beane did not steal from USAA Bank. USAA Bank and  
9   others stole from Randall-Keith:Beane and got away with it with the assistance of  
10 malfeasant prosecutors.

11               United States is not listed as the plaintiff. The canon of construction  
12 holds that to express or include one thing implies the exclusion of the other.  
13 United States of America is included in the case – United States is not. The United  
14 States and United States of America are not the same entity and neither had  
15 standing. Why would perpetrator and conspirator Thomas A. Varlan award the  
16 United States \$553,749.99 allegedly for USAA Bank plus \$510,589.02 restitution  
17 for USAA Bank when Mr. Beane took \$0 from them? (Att. #77.2, #78.2, #26.2)  
18 Why would perpetrator and conspirator Thomas A. Varlan award \$511,289.02 to  
19 his court? (Att. #26.3) Mr. Beane took nothing from the district court so he owes  
20 nothing to the district court.

21           The United States District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee was  
22 not the plaintiff. It did not suffer an injury. It did not have standing.

23           USAA Bank was not the plaintiff. USAA bank did not show proof they  
24 suffered a loss of \$1,064,339.01 (\$553,749.99 + \$510,589.02). Why would



1 perpetrator and conspirator Thomas A. Varlan award USAA Bank \$1,064,339.01  
2 from Mr. Beane when Mr. Beane took \$0 from them? (Att. #66.2, #26.2, #77.2,  
3 #78.2)

4 An investigation to find out where EVERY penny went and why is  
5 imperative to include: (1) the \$31,000,494.97 that was in Mr. Beane's USAA bank  
6 account, (2) the \$553,749.99 "personal money judgment" awarded to the United  
7 States, (3) the \$510,589.02 restitution awarded to USAA Bank, and (4) the  
8 \$511,289.02 criminal monetary penalty awarded to the US District Court for the  
9 Eastern District of Tennessee.

10 It's not surprising the prosecutors violated Brady v. Maryland and held the  
11 exculpatory True Brown emails until after the conviction. Perpetrator and  
12 conspirator True Brown laid out the numbers USAA Bank alleged as a loss (Att.  
13 #62.2) and it in no way adds up to \$1,064,339.01 (\$553,749.99 + \$510,589.02).  
14 Somebody lined their pockets.

15 The reality of the situation is USAA Bank stole from Mr. Beane – not the  
16 other way around. They took: 1) Mr. Beane's freedom and liberty, 2) Mr. Beane's  
17 bank account - \$31,000,494.97, 3) the private property motorhome, and 4) any  
18 money the prison system has sent to USAA Bank from Mr. Beane's slave wages.

19 USAA Bank lied about Mr. Beane altering his social security account  
20 number by one digit. (Att. #62.2) Perpetrator and conspirator True Brown of

1 USAA Bank said Mr. Beane used an account number beginning “244” to fund his  
2 USAA Bank account rather than his social security account number beginning  
3 “243.” No one stepped forward to complain Mr. Beane accessed their “244”  
4 account. To whom did account “244” belong? USAA Bank was not forced by the  
5 prosecutors to say because they were all lying and conspiring against Mr. Beane  
6 and Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf. The prosecuting perpetrators and conspirators questioned  
7 perpetrator and conspirator True Brown’s subordinate Monica Alcala. Monica  
8 Alcala did not accuse Mr. Beane of altering his social security account number –  
9 perpetrator and coconspirator True Brown did. The prosecutors shielded and  
10 protected perpetrator and conspirator True Brown from facing the man he accused  
11 of a crime, and they denied Mr. Beane his right to face his accuser – True Brown –  
12 and question him regarding his secret accusations against Mr. Beane.

13 Justice and the law had nothing to do with this case. This case was a cash  
14 cow. It was a case built on fraud, theft, extortion under color of official right, and  
15 likely racketeering by those involved in bringing the charges against Mr. Beane  
16 and Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf.

17 The one and ONLY loss occurred as a result of the US Attorney, District  
18 Court for the Eastern district of Tennessee, and USAA Bank unlawfully and  
19 illegally seizing a private property motor home and selling it for a deep discount.

20 **XXIV) Petition of Third Party Interest**



1        Apparently perpetrators and conspirators Cynthia F. Davidson and Anne-  
2    Marie Svolto considered USAA Bank the “victim” and a “third party defendant.”  
3    (“USAA Federal Savings Bank is a victim in the case.” - Document 251 Filed  
4    11/15/18, P. 2 - United States’ Response to USAA Federal Savings Bank’s  
5    Petition and Request for Discovery and Motions Deadline)

6        David True Brown, Jr. (USAA Bank Investigator) filed a petition of third  
7    party interest with regard to the RV motorhome owned by the Randall Keith Beane  
8    Factualized Trust. (Att. #65.1, #65.2, #65.3) Please note the RV motorhome was  
9    not owned by the man Randall-Keith:Beane. It was owned by a trust – the Randall  
10   Keith Beane Factualized Trust. That didn’t matter to the law breaking perpetrators  
11   and coconspirators.

12        USAA Bank executives made off like bandits with (1) **\$31,000,494.97** stolen  
13   from Randall-Keith: Beane’s private USAA bank account, (2) the RV motorhome  
14   owned by the Randall Keith Beane Factualized Trust, (3) **\$510,589.02** court  
15   ordered restitution, and (4) \$553,749.99 court ordered personal money judgment.  
16   They caused Randall-Keith:Beane to lose his freedom and liberty – his  
17   employment – and his home. They successfully fabricated a case to falsely  
18   imprison an innocent man and woman to hide the theft of \$31,000,494.97. All of  
19   that is a considerable accomplishment for a group of bankers who did not have to  
20   step forward to prove standing or make a lawful claim, prove they were an injured

1 party, or to make even one accusation in court before the accused, the jury, and the  
2 gallery.

3 Perpetrator and coconspirator David True Brown, Jr.'s forfeiture affidavit  
4 asserts "...part of this forfeiture action based on fraudulently obtained proceeds."  
5 (Att. #65.3) This assertion is based on the lie perpetrator and conspirator True  
6 Brown stated in an email in which he says Mr. Beane 'altered his social security  
7 account number by one digit.' (Att. #62.2) If the perpetrators and conspirators  
8 admitted Mr. Beane used his actual social security account number they would not  
9 have been able to charge him with fraud. So they switched between saying he  
10 "altered his social security number by one digit" and he "used a fictitious bank  
11 account number." (Att. #71.3, #71.4, #65.2, 66.2)

12 USAA Bank was not forced to prove their "victim" status or their third-party  
13 defendant claim. They simply made allegations against Randall-Keith:Beane and  
14 that was good enough for the FBI, US Attorneys and district court perpetrators and  
15 coconspirators. Trial transcript:

16 **"Have no reason to doubt USAA's information that they provided to**  
17 **us"** (Att. #30.2) and **"Have absolutely no reason to doubt, as I said earlier,**  
18 **anything that Mr. Brown or USAA was relaying to us."** (Parker Still, Trial  
19 Transcript Volume I, P.50-51, Line 23-24, 23-24)  
20

21 Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf were denied the  
22 opportunity to face their accusers – David True Brown, Jr., Director, Financial  
23 Crimes Investigation and the Executive Team at USAA Bank -- Wayne Peacock,



1 CEO, Stuart Parker, former CEO, Dan McNamara, President, Michael Merwarth,  
2 Senior Vice President, Torben Ostergaard, Executive Vice President and Chief  
3 Risk Officer, Dana Simmons, Executive Vice President, CEO Chief of Staff, and  
4 Laura Bishop, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer.

5       Randall-Keith:Beane was DENIED the opportunity “to be confronted with  
6 the witnesses against him” - Constitution Amendment VI. Perpetrator and  
7 conspirator David True Brown, Jr. and USAA Bank executive team were protected  
8 and shielded from Randall-Keith: Beane and Heather-Ann: Tucci: Jarraf  
9 questioning their accusations and claim. Had the prosecutors followed Brady v.  
10 Maryland and turned over perpetrator and conspirator David True Brown, Jr. and  
11 Parker Still’s emails BEFORE the trial ended perhaps Mr. Beane and Mrs.  
12 Tucci:Jarraf might have been able to ask the true accusers to explain their  
13 accusation that Mr. Beane altered his social security account number by one digit –  
14 the centerpiece of the prosecution’s case. Maybe they would have asked for proof  
15 of loss and injury. Perhaps Mr. Beane would have questioned them regarding their  
16 claim to the motorhome owned by a trust.

17       USAA Bank did not step forward to make a claim until after the conviction.  
18 USAA Bank stayed hidden in the background with their claim kept secret with the  
19 help of the prosecutors.

1 Monica Alcala, a USAA fraud investigator, testified but perpetrator and  
2 coconspirator True Brown and USAA Bank executive team were the actual  
3 accusers – not their subordinate Monica Alcala.

4 David True Brown, Jr., Wayne Peacock, Stuart Parker, Dan McNamara,  
5 Michael Merwarth, Torben Ostergaard, Dana Simmons, and Laura Bishop of  
6 USAA Bank were all hiding behind Monica Alcala's skirt while they secretly  
7 made accusations and fabricated a case to falsely imprison one of their Air Force  
8 veteran members –never to be held accountable for their lies.

9 There were no email accusations from Monica Alcala. In fact, Monica  
10 Alcala tried to tell the truth about Randall-Keith:Beane using his correct social  
11 security account number. She was forced to change her testimony, lie, and perjure  
12 herself in violation of 18 U.S. Code § 1621. (Att. #42)

13 In his Petition of Third-Party Interest, perpetrator and conspirator David  
14 True Brown, Jr. swore under penalty of perjury Randall-Keith:Beane used a  
15 fictitious bank account number. If the bank account number was fictitious then  
16 there would not have been a successful transaction.

17 Perpetrator and conspirator Anne-Marie Svolto pushed the same lie --  
18 "a fictitious bank account number (i.e., defendant's Social Security Number)..."  
19 (Motion for Entry of Preliminary Order of Forfeiture, Document 223, P. 2, ¶ 2 –  
20 Att. #66.2)



1 Is it possible to use a fictitious nonexistent bank account number? . Let's

2 look at the definition of fictitious:

3 **Fictitious** - Feigned, imaginary, not real, false, not genuine,  
4 nonexistent. (Black's Law Dictionary, Edition 4, 1968)

5 **Fictitious** - Pretended. (Bouvier Law Dictionary, Revised Sixth  
6 Edition, 1856)

7 **Fictitious** - of, relating to, or characteristic of fiction:

8 **IMAGINARY** (<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/fictitious>)

9 **Fictitious** - invented and not true or not existing.

10 (<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/fictitious>)

11 **Synonyms for Fictitious-** fictional, imaginary, invented, made-up, make-  
12 believe, mythical, pretend, unreal. ([https://www.merriam-](https://www.merriam-webster.com/thesaurus/fictitious)  
13 [webster.com/thesaurus/fictitious](https://www.merriam-webster.com/thesaurus/fictitious))

14 Let's look at one of the factual statements perpetrator and coconspirator

15 David True Brown, Jr. swore to under penalty of perjury in his Petition of Third-

16 Party Interest:

17 "Defendant used a **fictitious** bank account number..." (Att. #65.2, #71.2,

18 #71.3, #71.4) Now let's replace the word "fictitious" with some synonyms.

19 Defendant used a **nonexistent** bank account number.

20 Defendant used an **imaginary** bank account number.

21 Defendant used a **made-up** bank account number.

22 Defendant used a **make-believe** bank account number.

23 Defendant used a **pretend** bank account number

24 Defendant used an **unreal** bank account number

25

26 You get the point! Regardless of how nonsensical the lie, it was their

27 only path to a fraud charge against Mr. Beane. Without this lie the FBI and US

1 Attorney perpetrators and coconspirators could not have charged fraud – and  
2 that includes counts 1-6 bank and wire fraud, and count 7 money laundering,  
3 which is a form of fraud.

4 The advantage of operating a kangaroo court is you can make up the rules as  
5 you go along and the perpetrators and coconspirators certainly did that. In a  
6 kangaroo court you can fabricate crimes and create fictitious warrants with  
7 impunity. It's a kangaroo court! Nobody is going to say anything because they're  
8 all in the conspiracy together. None of the perpetrators and coconspirators had  
9 reason to fear their work would be reviewed by anyone outside the conspiracy.  
10 Nobody's looking or checking because nobody seems to care if rogue prosecutors  
11 fabricate a fraud and money laundering case to frame innocent Americans to send  
12 them to prison.

### 13 XXV) The Appeal

14  
15 Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf had the Right to an  
16 appeal of the conviction and sentence. They were denied that right. The appellate  
17 court pretended to honor their request for an appeal while at the same time they  
18 worked the system to ensure they wouldn't get one. The appellate court appointed  
19 Stephen Louis Braga to represent Mr. Beane and Dennis G. Terez to represent Mrs.  
20 Tucci:Jarraf. With the assistance of these two attorneys the court ensured Mr.



1 Beane and Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf would not have the opportunity to present their  
2 appeal.

3 In his opinion, perpetrator and coconspirator Jeffrey Sutton wrote - "...both  
4 defendants had plenty of mental acuity." (United States Court of Appeals for the  
5 Sixth Circuit, Opinion, Sutton, Circuit Judge, P. 6, ¶ 4) The only individuals to  
6 question Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf's mental acuity  
7 appears to be the unauthorized traitors appointed by the appeals court, without  
8 consent, to "represent" them.

9 Randall-Keith:Beane did not hire Stephen Louis Braga to represent him.  
10 Stephen Louis Braga wrote that appeal brief without having one conversation with  
11 Randall-Keith:Beane.

12 Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf did not hire Dennis G. Terez to represent her.  
13 Dennis G. Terez wrote that appeal brief without having one conversation with  
14 Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf.

15 Out of the gate both Stephen Louis Braga and Dennis G. Terez ceded  
16 "jurisdiction" to the district court. (Att. #75.2 and #74.2) They were false in their  
17 duty to Mr. Beane and Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf. They assisted and conspired with the  
18 other fraudster perpetrators and coconspirators. It's interesting neither of them  
19 mentioned subject matter or personal jurisdiction in their appellate brief. They  
20 spoke in general about jurisdiction.

1 Stephen Louis Braga said the district court had jurisdiction pursuant to 28  
2 U.S.C. § 1331 which is one of the two ways for a federal court to gain subject  
3 matter jurisdiction. (Att. #5 and #6) However, it pertains to civil actions – not  
4 criminal. He offered no argument with regard to personal jurisdiction, the  
5 disposed of South Carolina traffic related bench warrant or the fraudulent  
6 Tennessee arrest warrant not signed by the clerk.

7 Dennis G. Terez said the district court had original jurisdiction pursuant to  
8 18 U.S.C. § 3231. This is not one of the two ways a federal court gains subject  
9 matter jurisdiction. (Att. #6 and #24)

10 It's not clear exactly how one would commit an "offense" against the "law"  
11 as stated in section 3231. Section 3231 is vague, unlawful, crafty editing by the  
12 Office of Law Revision Counsel. Dennis G. Terez offered no argument with  
13 regard to personal jurisdiction or the fraudulent Tennessee arrest warrant not  
14 signed by the clerk.

15 It's not hard to see Stephen Louis Braga did not advocate for Randall-  
16 Keith:Beane and Dennis G. Terez did not advocate for Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf.  
17 They could have challenged subject matter and personal jurisdiction on solid  
18 ground but they didn't.

19 Perpetrators and coconspirators Jeffrey Sutton, Deborah L. Cook, and Anul  
20 Thaper read Stephen Louis Braga's appellate brief, particularly his statement of



1 jurisdiction (P. 2), in which he says “The district court had jurisdiction of this  
2 action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (1980) as it arose under laws of the United  
3 States...” (Att. #75.2) Unless “this action” was a civil action Stephen Louis  
4 Braga provided proof of the opposite – the district court DID NOT have  
5 jurisdiction of this action.

6 According to the law of voids “before a court (judge) can proceed judicially,  
7 jurisdiction must be complete **consisting of two opposing parties** (not their  
8 attorneys—although attorneys can enter an appearance on behalf of a party, only  
9 the parties can testify and **until the plaintiff testifies the court has no basis upon**  
10 **which to rule judicially**), and the two halves of subject matter jurisdiction – the  
11 statutory or common law authority the action is brought under and the **testimony**  
12 **of a competent fact witness** regarding **the injury (the cause of action)**. If there  
13 is a **jurisdictional failing** appearing on the face of the record, **the matter is void**,  
14 subject to vacation with damages, and can never be time barred.” (Void  
15 Judgments, Richard Luke Cornforth, P. 24)

16 Stephen Louis Braga and Dennis G. Terez built an appeal around attacking  
17 their “client” under the guise of arguing the dangers of self-representation and their  
18 mental fitness. Way to go! They didn’t vigorously represent Randall-Keth:Beane  
19 and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf . They joined the conspiracy and held the line  
20 because that was the role they were hired to play in the conspiracy.

1 Stephen Louis Braga and Dennis G. Terez didn't bother to communicate  
2 with their "client" who could have offered real appellate arguments. Instead, they  
3 offered a lazy argument designed to ensure the appellate court had an excuse to  
4 affirm the convictions. Beyond the UCC filings, there's a laundry list of reasons  
5 why the district court did not have subject matter or personal jurisdiction:

- 6 1) Federal question jurisdiction is one of the two ways for a federal court to  
7 gain subject matter jurisdiction over a case. (28 U.S. Code § 1331) The  
8 other way is through diversity jurisdiction. (28 U.S. Code § 1332)  
9 (Attachment #5, #6, and #7)  
10
- 11 2) Plaintiff did not have standing/cause of action.  
12
- 13 3) Plaintiff did not testify.  
14
- 15 4) The FBI did not have jurisdiction.  
16
- 17 5) The South Carolina bench warrant was statewide and disposed of two  
18 years earlier. Randall-Keith:Beane was kidnapped July 11, 2017. There  
19 was no personal jurisdiction. It was felony kidnapping! (Att. #41)  
20
- 21 6) The fraudulent fictitious Tennessee district court arrest warrants were not  
22 signed by the clerk and therefore not valid. Heather-Ann:Tucci Jarraf  
23 and Randall-Keith:Beane were kidnapped. There was no personal  
24 jurisdiction. It was felony kidnapping! (Att. #41)  
25
- 26 7) There was clear and obvious fraud upon the court – a conspiracy to frame  
27 Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf and deprive them of  
28 their rights.  
29
- 30 8) The perpetrators and coconspirators violated due process – no Randall-  
31 Keith:Beane probable cause hearing.  
32
- 33 9) The district court exceeded its statutory authority – it is supposed to be a  
34 court of record. (28 U.S. Code § 132 – Att. #8)  
35



- 10) No cognizable cause of action against Randall-Keith:Beane or Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf,
- 11) The US Attorney and FBI perpetrators and coconspirators said the "victim," was USAA Bank but they misled and confused the jury into believing the United States of America was the injured party. Neither United States of America nor USAA Bank suffered an injury that would give rise to a cause of action.
- 12) All ordered judgments were based on void ordered judgments. There was no time in which the district court had lawful subject matter or personal jurisdiction.
- 13) Perpetrators and coconspirators Thomas A. Varlan and C. Clifford Shirley committed fraud by operating a court other than a court of record.
- Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf timely filed a "Notice of

Appeal."

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE  
AT KNOXVILLE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )  
v. ) No. 3:17-cr-82-01  
RANDALL KEITH BEANE )

NOTICE OF APPEAL

Notice is hereby given that Randall Keith Beane hereby appeals to the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit from the Final Judgment entered in this action on 24<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2018.

Defendant's signature

*Randall Keith Beane*

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE  
AT KNOXVILLE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

Case No. 3:17-CR-82-02

HEATHER ANN TUCCI-JARRAF,

NOTICE OF APPEAL

Notice is hereby given that Heather Ann Tucci-Jarraf, hereby appeals to the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit from the Final Judgment entered in this action on the 17<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2018.

Defendant's signature

*Heather Ann Tucci-Jarraf*

1        Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf were essentially  
2        **DENIED** an appeal by perpetrators and coconspirators Jeffrey Sutton, Deborah L.  
3        Cook, and Anul Thaper. Perpetrator and coconspirator Jeffrey Sutton wrote in his  
4        appellate opinion: “On the other side, all defendants, whether lawyers or not, have  
5        a right to represent themselves—what amounts to the right to reject counsel and to  
6        confront the government alone.” (United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth  
7        Circuit, Opinion, Sutton, Circuit Judge, P.5, ¶ 4). Perpetrator and conspirator  
8        Jeffrey Sutton denied this right to Mr. Beane and Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf. Moreover,  
9        “...The right to file a lawsuit pro se is one of the most important rights under the  
10       constitution and laws.” (Elmore v. McCammon (1986) 640 F. Supp. 905)

11       Perpetrator and conspirator Jeffrey Sutton said Randall-Keith:Beane and  
12       Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf were competent when they presented themselves in the  
13       district court and this is why he rejected Braga and Terez’s unauthorized argument  
14       ‘my client is incompetent and crazy.’

15       Nor did Beane and Tucci-Jarraf’s defense suggest they lacked the capacity to compete  
16       with the prosecution. While they gave plenty of airtime to implausible conspiracy theories, they  
17       succeeded in other respects. During cross-examination, they asked logical questions aimed at  
18       exposing gaps in the witnesses’ knowledge and inconsistencies in the prosecution’s narrative.  
19       During their testimony, they successfully introduced helpful biographical details—information  
20       about their upbringings, their motivations, and their histories of government service. And during  
their closing arguments, they clearly explained their belief system, and articulated why it led  
them to do what they did. Sure, experienced counsel would have done a better job. But that  
reality doesn’t show the defendants were too incompetent to defend themselves. Else, laypeople  
could never represent themselves.



If perpetrator and conspirator Jeffrey Sutton believed Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf were competent in the district court the same would hold true for their appeal. But he denied them the right to present their appeal. The court appointed BAR attorneys to represent Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf without consulting them, without their consent, and likely against their will. There is no law saying one must have a BAR attorney-at-law/officer of the court speak for him or her.

“Litigants can be assisted by unlicensed laymen during judicial proceedings.” (Brotherhood of Trainmen v. Virginia ex rel. Virginia State Bar, 377 U.S. 1; v. Wainwright, 372 U.S. 335; Argersinger v. Hamlin, Sheriff 407 U.S. 425)

“A next friend is a person who represents someone who is unable to tend to his or her own interest.” (Federal Rules of Civil Procedures, Rule 17, 28 USCA “Next Friend)

“Members of groups who are competent non-lawyers can assist other members of the group achieve the goals of the group in court without being charged with “unauthorized practice of law.” (NAACP v. Button, 371 U.S. 415); United Mineworkers of America v. Gibbs, 383 U.S. 715; and Johnson v. Avery, 89 S. Ct. 747; 1969)

1       **“The practice of law is an occupation of common right.”** (Sims v. Aherns,  
2   271 SW 720; 1925)

3       **“The practice of law cannot be licensed by any state/State.”** (Schware v.  
4   Board of Examiners, United State Reports 353 U.S. pages 238, 239.)

5       Perpetrators and coconspirators Jeffrey Sutton, Deborah L. Cook, and Anul  
6   Thaper DENIED Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf the right to  
7   speak for themselves and present their own appeal. The Court of Appeal  
8   handpicked two traitors who didn’t even feel it necessary to speak with Mr. Beane  
9   and Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf. They clearly understood who they were really working for  
10   and what their job was.

11       **Definition of *traitor* -- 1: one who betrays another's trust or is false to**  
12   **an obligation or duty; 2: one who commits treason,**  
13   (<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/traitor>)

14       Stephen Louis Braga, a Virginia bar attorney, didn’t contact Randall-  
15   Keith:Beane to discuss the case or the appeal. He simply wrote a 47-page opening  
16   brief in which he acquiesced to the prosecutors and district judge false claim of  
17   subject matter and personal jurisdiction. Stephen Louis Braga called himself  
18   counsel for appellant but Randall-Keith:Beane did not hire him. He did not even  
19   bother to contact Mr. Beane about the appeal. The Virginia state bar rules of  
20   professional conduct, Rule 1.2(a) says: “A lawyer shall abide by a client’s



1 decisions concerning the objectives of representation...and shall consult with the  
2 client as to the means by which they are to be pursued.”

3 Rule 3.3(d) is about candor toward the tribunal. It says “A lawyer who  
4 receives information clearly establishing that a person other than a client has  
5 perpetrated a fraud upon the tribunal in a proceeding in which the lawyer is  
6 representing a client shall promptly reveal the fraud to the tribunal.” If Braga read  
7 the case file, and surely he did, he clearly knows the FBI and US Attorneys  
8 perpetrated fraud upon the court with their fraudulent arrest warrants alone.

9 In his opening brief, perpetrator and conspirator Stephen Louis Braga cites  
10 28 U.S.C. § 1331 with full knowledge that section 1331 gives jurisdiction for civil  
11 actions – not criminal. He knew the FBI, DOJ prosecutors, district judges, public  
12 defender and elbow counsel were perpetrating a fraud and he joined in.

13 Ohio rules of professional conduct have the same or similar rules that apply  
14 to Dennis G. Terez. He, too, called himself counsel for Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf  
15 and submitted an opening brief without ever having sat down and discussed the  
16 case and the appeal with Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf.

17 According to the American Bar Association it is misconduct for a lawyer to:  
18 (c) “engage in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation;”  
19 and (d) “engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice.”

1 Perpetrators and coconspirators Stephen Louis Braga, Dennis G. Terez,  
2 Jeffrey Sutton, Deborah L. Cook, and Anul Thaper all read the case file so they all  
3 knew the following:

- 4 • FBI and US Attorney perpetrators used a South Carolina statewide  
5 misdemeanor traffic related bench warrant that had been disposed of two  
6 years earlier to arrest and attack Randall-Keith:Beane. (Att. #1.2 and #2.1)
- 7 • FBI and US Attorney perpetrators created fraudulent fictitious Tennessee  
8 district court arrest warrants to arrest Randall-Keith:Beane a second time (4<sup>th</sup>  
9 time in total arrests – twice by FBI and twice by Knoxville Sheriff) and  
10 Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf. (Att. #3, #4 and #10)
- 11 • The FBI knew they did not have jurisdiction over a private business  
12 transaction. (Att. #15, 16.1, and 16.2)
- 13 • Perpetrator and coconspirator Cynthia F. Davidson allowed perpetrator and  
14 coconspirator Parker Still to present to the grand jury, as the sole witness,  
15 statements from perpetrator and coconspirator True Brown of USAA Bank  
16 to prove a crime happened without putting perpetrator and coconspirator  
17 True Brown under oath. The FBI and DOJ perpetrators and coconspirators  
18 shielded perpetrators and coconspirators True Brown and USAA Bank  
19 executive team.



1 • Perpetrators and conspirators True Brown, Parker Still, Cynthia F. Davidson  
2 et al. knowingly lied about Mr. Beane altering the third digit of his social  
3 security account number by moving it up one digit to access his treasury  
4 direct depository account.

5 • There was no accuser. United States of America did not accuse anything. It  
6 is a corporation – a piece of paper. US Attorney perpetrators knew the  
7 plaintiff did not have standing. It did not suffer an injury in fact. (Att.  
8 #33.2)

9 • Perpetrator and conspirator True Brown and USAA Bank executive team hid  
10 in the shadows making accusations against Randall-Keith:Beane.

11 A few more things the perpetrators and coconspirators read in the file and ignored:

12 1) Perpetrator and coconspirator Cynthia F. Davidson told the grand jury it was  
13 a bona fide purchaser. (Att. #29.4) There was only one purchaser –  
14 Randall-Keith:Beane for the Randall Keith Beane Factualized Trust.

15  
16 MS. DAVIDSON: Because all of the money that  
17 went to Whitney Bank for the motor home is gone?

18 THE JUROR: Right, right.

19 MS. DAVIDSON: Because that was a, you know, a  
20 bona fide purchaser.

21 Grand Jury Transcript, P. 40, Line 11-15 (Att. #29.4)

22 **BONA FIDE.** Is or with good faith; honesty, openly, and sincerely; **without**  
23 **deceit or fraud.** (Black's Law Dictionary, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, P. 223)

1 **Bona Fide Purchaser** - One who acts without covin, fraud, or collusion  
2 (Black's Law Dictionary, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, P. 224)  
3

- 4 2) Perpetrator and conspirator Cynthia Davidson had another Freudian slip.  
5 She clearly understood who the real victim was when she said "the theft  
6 from the defendant, Randall Keith Beane..."

7 Q Okay. During the theft from the defendant, Randall  
8 Keith Beane, roughly July 30 -- I'm sorry, July 3rd, 2017  
9 Trial Transcript, Volume II, P. 38, Line 4-5 (Att. #31.3)  
10  
11

- 12 3) Perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still essentially said handing  
13 someone a copy of the warrant so that they may inspect it to ensure it is  
14 authentic is TV stuff. He can't be bothered with due process. (Att. #30.4)  
15

16 A No, ma'am. And I -- I don't -- I mean, that's -- I  
17 think that's some of TV stuff where we serve people, put a  
18 warrant in their hands. You know, that's -- I don't -- that's  
just not general practice where you would, you know, serve  
someone -- hand someone a warrant, generally.

19 Trial Transcript, Volume I, P. 69, Line 13-17 (Att. #30.4)  
20

- 21 4) If you're in a Walmart looking for a friend or a family member, or  
22 you're trying to find the restroom before you have an accident walk -- do not  
23 run. You may get tackled by perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still, even  
24 though you haven't left the store. And if your case is heard before  
25 perpetrator and conspirator Varlan or Sutton they are likely to think it is  
26 okay for him to tackle you..

27 Just like tonight if I see a shoplifter running down  
28 the aisle at Walmart, I can tackle them. You know, I can make  
29 a probable cause arrest in Tennessee.  
30

31 Perpetrator and coconspirator Parker Still, Trial Transcript, Volume I, P. 62, Line 12-14  
32 (Att. #30.3)  
33



1 5) Perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still explains why he did not finish  
2 the affidavit before rushing out to arrest Mr. Beane. It's more likely he  
3 couldn't go before a magistrate and swear under oath an affidavit because  
4 there was no probable cause. If they could have had a probable cause  
5 hearing they would have had a probable cause hearing.

6  
7 it's going to be -- the keys are going to be turned over to him  
8 at Buddy Gregg, we had to react. There was not time for me to  
9 get in front of the magistrate judge. There was not time for  
me to finish an affidavit. We had to react at the time.

10 Perpetrator and coconspirator Parker Still, Trial Transcript, Volume I, P. 62, Line 22-25  
11 (Att. #30.3)  
12

13 6) Perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still inadvertently confirms the  
14 treasury direct depository account with the statement -- "**she has knowledge**  
15 **of these funds.**" He clearly has knowledge of the treasury direct depository  
16 accounts too so why lie and tell the grand jury and trial jury Mr. Beane used  
17 a "fictitious account number?" (Grand Jury Transcript, P. 52, Line 3-4)  
18

19 And her knowledge of -- how do I say this, she  
20 has knowledge of these funds; right, because what if -- I  
21

22 Perpetrator and coconspirator Parker Still, Grand Jury Transcript, P. 52, Line 3-4  
23

24 7) Beside his fixation with the motorhome marble floors and two  
25 bathrooms, perpetrator and conspirator Jeffrey Sutton did show interest in  
26 perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still's speculation about "military  
27 operations."  
28

29 We have subsequently learned that possibly,  
30 again, speculating, that that comment meant, "Military  
31 operations," to try to remove Mr. Beane from the Knox County  
32 Detention Center. That's what, again, what I deduct.

Perpetrator and coconspirator Parker Still, Grand Jury Transcript, P. 56-57, Line 25, 1-3

1 8) The FBI and Sheriff Deputy perpetrators and coconspirators committed  
2 aggravated assault against Mr. Beane by beating him up, bruising his body,  
3 twisting his arm, gave him a black eye, gave him a bleeding cut to the back  
4 of the head and they strangled him until he cried out "I can't breathe."

5 Well, they grab me and pulled me  
6  
7 outside the coach and start beating me and throwing  
8 me on the ground. One of them has got his foot on  
9 my head and telling me to -- I'm telling him, "I  
10 can't breathe." And he's saying, "You're going to  
11 have to breathe."  
12

13  
14 Well, when I did breathe, my mouth was  
15 stuck full of dirt and grass because he had my head  
16 so far down in the grass, I couldn't do anything.  
17

18 Trial Transcript, Volume V, P. 106, Line 3-11 (Att. #34.5)

19 Q. Okay. And you received an injury that day?

20 A. On the back of my head. Of course, you

21 Trial Transcript, Volume V, P. 108, Line 24-25 (Att. #34.6)

22 know, I'm in handcuffs; so I can't feel it, but I  
23 can feel blood trickling.

24 A. They manhandled me pretty good. They  
25 twisted this arm up pretty good (indicating). But I  
26 don't remember. There was so much activity going  
27 on. Things were flying by. So I don't remember  
28 exactly how the back of the head got hurt, but I was  
hurting all over. I had a black eye and --

Q. Okay.

A. -- several bruises all over my body after a  
couple days.



The appellate “opinion” discussed when Randall-Keith:Beane went to bed (P. 3, ¶ 3), and “...motor home that had two bathrooms, marble floors, and a fireplace.” (P. 3, ¶ 4) It almost reads like a for sale listing. We guess perpetrator and conspirator Jeffrey Sutton believed these were crucial pieces of information one needs to read in an appeals court opinion, but it really shows he was in on the conspiracy. All the problems with this case and this is what he focuses on in his opinion.

The appellate “opinion” regurgitates perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still’s testimony about Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf “planning military operations” to remove Mr. Beane from the detention center. (Appellate Opinion, P. 4, ¶ 2) This was a prejudicial comment perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still intentionally made before the grand jury to infer that Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf was a criminal planning a jail break. There is no evidence in the record of a military operation jail break (intent or otherwise). Perpetrator and coconspirator Jeffrey Sutton picked up that statement and put it in his appellate opinion as though it were factual evidence. Perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still intentionally misled the grand jury for the purpose of securing an indictment. The goal was to make the grand jury believe Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf had criminal intent.

1 Perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still never explained how Mrs.  
2 Tucci:Jarraf would manage to pull off a military operation to remove Mr. Beane  
3 from the Knoxville county detention center given she was not in the military or  
4 defense department. On the other hand, perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still  
5 was in the military – army JAG – so he knows if a civilian could command Special  
6 Forces to do a military operation jail break in Knoxville, Tennessee.

7 Also a graduate of the Army JAG School in  
8 Charlottesville, Virginia.

9 Parker Still Testimony, Grand Jury Transcript, P. 2, Line 23-24

10 Q Okay. I just wanted to clarify in your statement  
11 about being a private attorney and military JAG for seven and a  
12 half years, how much of that seven and a half years was private  
attorney and how much of it was military JAG?

13 A Fair question. Yes, ma'am. So the great thing about  
14 like where I was, the National Guard, you could do both. I was

15 Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf Cross-examination of Parker Still, Trial Transcript, Volume I, P. 39,  
16 Line 16-21  
17  
18

19 Perpetrator and conspirator Jeffrey Sutton understands how the military  
20 works so he knew the “military operations” speculation was intended to be  
21 prejudicial and yet he zoomed right in on it as if the military operation jail break  
22 had even a scintilla of truth or credibility. Here’s Sutton repeating it:  
23



1 provided officers with Tucci-Jarraf's phone number and requested that they contact her. On the  
2 phone, Tucci-Jarraf claimed that she was "planning military operations." R. 162 at 37. Officers  
3

4 United States Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit, Sutton, Cook, and Thapar Circuit  
5 Judges Opinion, P. 4 ¶ 2

6 Perpetrator and coconspirator Jeffrey Sutton did not have to focus on the  
7 motorhome marble floors or "military operations." There are plenty of legal issues  
8 he could have looked at if he was in pursuit of justice and the law.

9 Perpetrator and coconspirator Jeffrey Sutton could have talked about the real  
10 problems with the case like subject matter and personal jurisdiction, the use of a  
11 statewide South Carolina misdemeanor traffic related arrest warrant disposed of  
12 two years earlier, the Tennessee arrest warrants not signed by the clerk, no  
13 probable cause hearing, denial of a detention hearing, denial of due process and  
14 overall abuse of law and the legal process. (Att. #22) Instead he was petty talking  
15 about nonexistent military operations and marble floors as if he would have felt  
16 better had the floors been linoleum.

17 In his appellate opinion, perpetrator and conspirator Jeffrey Sutton also said  
18 Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf "...prepared pseudo-legal documents on his behalf," (P. 3, ¶ 5—  
19 referring to Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf's assistance in creating the Randall Keith  
20 Beane Factualized Trust) and "She also produced several faux-legal documents  
21 ..." (P. 2, ¶ 4—referring to Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf) What exactly is a pseudo or

1 faux legal document? Any document he/she drafted and signed for lawful  
2 purposes is a lawful document. It does not have to be written by a BAR attorney  
3 (attorney-at-law/officer of the court) to be a lawful or legal document. People  
4 write their own trusts, contracts and other legal documents sometimes with the  
5 assistance of a friend or family member.

6 Perpetrator and conspirator Jeffrey Sutton said “pseudo” and “faux” legal  
7 documents because he knows the FBI and Sheriff Deputy perpetrators and  
8 coconspirators unlawfully entered and stole a private property motorhome, without  
9 consent or a search and seizure warrant, owned by a trust – not the man. He  
10 wanted to delegitimize the lawful and legal trust documents to justify the theft of  
11 private property. The Randall Keith Beane Factualized Trust is not the man and it  
12 (the trust) should not have been subjected to search and seizure without a warrant  
13 either.

14 The appellate “opinion” is the work of conspiracy participants in furtherance  
15 of the continued false imprisonment of Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-  
16 Ann:Tucci:Jarraf.

17 **XXVI)** Misprison of Treason (Att. #43)

18  
19 Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf’s “expertise are Universal Commerce, Strategies  
20 and Tactics, I-Tech, with Banking, Trade, Finance, Accounting, Law, and



1 Corruption.” (Praeipie, Declaration of Due Cause, and Judgment and Order of  
2 Dismissal, Doc. 98, 01/22/18, P. 3, Paragraph A)

3 In her UCC filings, Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf pointed out that unlawful and  
4 illegal private money systems were operating slavery systems against the  
5 American people without their knowing, willing, and intentional consent. She  
6 identified the Rothschild Trust, The Federal Reserve Banks, the Federal Reserve  
7 System at Bank of New York, the Bank for International Settlements, IMF, World  
8 Bank, Unite States Treasury Corporation, etc.

9 <https://icis.corp.delaware.gov/Ecorp/EntitySearch/NameSearch.aspx>

10 Delaware.gov Governor | General Assembly | Courts | Elected Officials | State Agencies

11 State of Delaware  
The Official Website of the First State

12

13 Department of State: Division of Corporations

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Entity Details

THIS IS NOT A STATEMENT OF GOOD STANDING

File Number: 2221617 Incorporation Date: 2/8/1990  
Formation Date: (mm/dd/yyyy)

Entity Name: UNITED STATES TREASURY / U.S. TREASURY, INC.

Entity Kind: Corporation Entity Type: General

Residency: Domestic State: DELAWARE

REGISTERED AGENT INFORMATION

Name: HARVARD BUSINESS SERVICES, INC.

Address: 16192 COASTAL HWY

HOME  
About Agency  
Secretary's Letter  
Newsroom  
Frequent Questions  
Related Links  
Contact Us  
Office Location

SERVICES  
Pay Taxes  
File UCC's  
Delaware Laws Online  
Name Reservation  
Entity Search  
Status  
Validate Certificate  
Customer Service Survey

INFORMATION  
Corporate Forms  
Corporate Fees  
UCC Forms and Fees

Allowable Characters

1           Mrs.Tucci:Jarraf pointed out congress abandoned the performance of their  
2   duties and obligations to the people to give aid and comfort to America's enemies  
3   implementing policies beneficial to the foreign private systems and serving and  
4   protecting these private systems while relinquishing their 5<sup>th</sup> task (of 18) to coin  
5   money and regulate the value thereof.

6           In court document 98, Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf stated the following:

7   "D.   Prior to June 22, 2017, I was duly noticed and made aware of escalating,  
8   unlawful, and illegal threats of foreign action by known foreign actors against  
9   POTUS (President Trump), that included, but is not limited to, data that these  
10   known foreign actors intended to remove POTUS from office by any means  
11   necessary, if their current means failed." (Praecipe, Declaration of Due Cause, and  
12   Judgment and Order of Dismissal, Doc. 98, 01/22/18, P. 3, Paragraph D)

13          Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf appears to be saying two things here: (1) A coup  
14   to remove the duly elected president was in the works by foreign actors and  
15   infiltrators, and (2) An assassination plot was underway.

16   "F.   On June 22, 2017, I did receive data that said known foreign actors were  
17   becoming even more agitated, frustrated, and completely angered by their lack of  
18   being able to fund operations, their foreign agents' inability to read, predict, and  
19   control POTUS, and his actions, and their suspicion that POTUS was receiving  
20   Universal support. My years of experience with the foreign actors, coupled with



1 the data, and the foreign actors' escalating patterns of rhetoric, funding  
2 consolidation, and actions, confirmed to me that their threat against POTUS would  
3 100% escalate to "imminent/instant." (Praeipce, Declaration of Due Cause, and  
4 Judgment and Order of Dismissal, Doc. 98, 01/22/18, P. 4, Paragraph F)

5 Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf told the following individuals that the threat  
6 against our president would 100% escalate to an assassination attempt:

- 7 • Debra C. Poplin, Clerk of Court – Eastern District of Tennessee
- 8 • Thomas A. Varlan, Chief District Judge – Eastern District of Tennessee
- 9 • C. Clifford Shirley, Magistrate Judge – Eastern District of Tennessee
- 10 • James Douglas Overbey, United States Attorney – Knoxville, TN
- 11 • Cynthia F. Davidson, Assistant United States Attorney – Knoxville, TN
- 12 • Ann-Marie Svolto, Assistant United States Attorney – Knoxville, TN

13 The appellate court reviewed the case file and read this document so the  
14 following individuals also knew about the threat and other treason:

- 15 • Jeffrey Sutton, Circuit Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth  
16 Circuit
- 17 • Deborah L. Cook, Senior Circuit Judge, United States Court of Appeals for  
18 the Sixth Circuit
- 19 • Amul Thaper, Circuit Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth  
20 Circuit

21 Did any of them investigate or report Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf's UCC filing  
22 allegations or court document 98 allegations in which she warns of a plot to  
23 overthrow the United States government? In his order to the "governments"  
24 Motion in Limine to prohibit jurisdictional argument, perpetrator and conspirator

1 Thomas A. Varlan said -- “This case concerns the alleged crimes of the defendants,  
2 not others.” (Memorandum Opinion and Order to the Government’s Motion in  
3 Limine to Prohibit Jurisdictional Argument, Doc. 90, P.7, Last paragraph) They  
4 each abandoned their oath.

5 There’s no doubt they each violated 18 U.S. Code § 2382 - Misprision of  
6 treason (Att. #43) – “Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States and having  
7 knowledge of the commission of any treason against them, conceals and does  
8 not, as soon as may be, disclose and make known the same to the President or to  
9 some judge of the United States, or to the governor or to some judge or justice of a  
10 particular State, is guilty of misprision of treason and shall be fined under this  
11 title or imprisoned not more than seven years, or both.

12 If you don’t see fit to protect this country and our president you are a  
13 TRAITOR deserving of a traitor’s justice!

14 Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf continues document 98 by stating the following:  
15 “H. On, or about July 3, 2017, I arrived in Houston, Texas. After my arrival, I  
16 received notice of the details of a strategic operation by foreign actors to steal  
17 money from the US Treasury Direct Depository Accounts (commonly referred to  
18 now as “TDA’s”) using the people in America.” (Praeipie, Declaration of Due  
19 Cause, and Judgment and Order of Dismissal, Doc. 98, 01/22/18, P. 4, Paragraph  
20 H)



1 "J. On, or about, July 10, 2017, I was made aware that the foreign actors  
2 threatening POTUS, had realized they were loosing [sic] control of their strategic  
3 operation, and directed their foreign agents to **ascertain the "bait," that was in**  
4 **the form of an "officially" retired military man, Randall Keith Beane, and**  
5 **Heather Ann Tucci:Jarraf**, whom the foreign actors are familiar with from the  
6 Universal cleanup operations. The foreign actors did **abandon typical protocols**  
7 **and procedures**, and did directly order foreign agents to quickly organize  
8 unlawful and illegal actions, in order to not loose further control of their own  
9 strategic operation initiated July 1, 2017, its exposure, and to grab the "bait," so  
10 that their foreign agents in Tennessee would have, and manage, jurisdiction and  
11 control over the matter thereafter." (Praecipe, Declaration of Due Cause, and  
12 Judgment and Order of Dismissal, Doc. 98, 01/22/18, P. 5, Paragraph J)

13 The foreign agents absolutely abandoned typical protocols and procedures.  
14 In their desperation and haste to get Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-  
15 Ann:Tucci:Jarraf, they completely skipped due process and the investigation part  
16 of the process. They used a statewide South Carolina misdemeanor traffic related  
17 bench warrant that had been disposed of July 17, 2015 to arrest Randall-  
18 Keith:Beane the first time – July 11, 2017. They created Tennessee district court  
19 fraudulent fictitious signed arrest warrants (not signed by the clerk) to arrest  
20 Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf and re-arrest Randall-Keith:Beane. They forced

1 Randall-Keith:Beane to sign a detention hearing waiver because they knew they  
2 did not have lawful authority to detain him. They skipped the probable cause  
3 hearing because there was no probable cause. There was no first-hand statement of  
4 personal knowledge to create probable cause. USAA Bank was behind the curtain  
5 stirring the pot, but they wouldn't step forward to make a legal or lawful complaint  
6 against Randall-Keith:Beane because they couldn't. The FBI instigated the false  
7 imprisonment of Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf based on  
8 telephone conversations and an email perpetrator and coconspirator Parker Still  
9 received from former FBI comrade perpetrator and coconspirator True Brown of  
10 USAA Bank. (Att. #62.2)

11 The perpetrators and conspirators moved swiftly engaging in unlawful acts  
12 such as aggravated assault and battery upon Mr. Beane and Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf,  
13 including arrest, handcuffing, imprisonment, physically searched, forced  
14 fingerprinting and booking procedures, and harassment all done without force of  
15 law. .

16 In paragraphs "H" and "J" (Praecipe, Declaration of Due Cause, and  
17 Judgment and Order of Dismissal, Doc. 98, 01/22/18) Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf  
18 makes it clear foreign actors are targeting the country and President Trump.

19 Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf warned of the legal fraud perpetrated on all  
20 Americans. The "money" the banks issue is merely bookkeeping entries. It cost



1 them nothing and is not backed by their wealth, efforts, property, or risk. It is not  
2 redeemable except in more debt paper. The Federal Reserve Act forced Americans  
3 to pay compound interest on thin air and use worthless “notes” **backed by their**  
4 **own credit**. The FBI, US Attorneys, and district court judges were all made aware  
5 of the criminal conduct.

6 Perpetrators and coconspirators are in violation of their oath to uphold the  
7 Constitution for the United States and that makes them guilty of treason.

8 **XXVII) Bonding/Liability Information**

9 Perpetrators and coconspirators have not provided their bonding information  
10 to Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf. We are fairly sure their  
11 bond was written in accordance with the uniform bonding code and requires:

- 12 a. Obey the Constitution of the United States and the state where you are  
13 employed to ensure equal protection under the laws.  
14
- 15 b. Do not act in **conspiracy** to interfere with due process of law.  
16
- 17 c. Do not fail to accept a complaint from an American about an official.  
18
- 19 d. Do not refuse to prosecute a complaint regardless who the complaint is  
20 against.  
21
- 22 e. Do not resort to “selective prosecution,” or false or malicious prosecution of  
23 an American in order to punish or destroy an American.  
24
- 25 f. Do not fail to protect due process and equal protection laws of every  
26 American.  
27

g. Do not fail to protect the legal process for all parties without exception. (42 USC 1986)

h. Ensure the setting of the case is proper, the parties to the action are all truthfully stated, and all civil and criminal elements are clearly identified and segregated into their own jurisdictional categories.

i. A criminal case brought in behalf of the peace and dignity of the state:

A) has been brought ex rel accusers, that is, "on the telling or relation/story of the accuser" with the accusation being related to the prosecuting attorney by the accuser,

B) has named the accuser in the setting of the case, and

C) contains signed and notarized affidavit of the accuser in the body of the complaint. Otherwise, the state would become the plaintiff/accuser, the case would become federal, and the bonding company would become potentially liable for an agent's false accusation and false imprisonment of a party to the case.

Please forward this complaint to the bonding/liability company of the respective perpetrators and conspirators.

## **XXVIII) Rules of Professional Conduct**

It would probably be easier to ask if there is a rule the perpetrators and coconspirators didn't violate.

### **RULE 8: RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT RULE 3.8: SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF A PROSECUTOR**

(a) shall refrain from prosecuting a charge that the prosecutor knows is not supported by probable cause;

(c) shall not advise an unrepresented accused to waive important pretrial rights;



1 [1] A prosecutor has the responsibility of a minister of justice whose duty is  
2 to seek justice rather than merely to advocate for the State's victory at any given  
3 cost. *See State v. Superior Oil, Inc.*, 875 S.W.2d 658, 661 (Tenn. 1994)

4 Perpetrators and coconspirators Cynthia F. Davidson and Anne-Marie Svolto  
5 acted more like ministers of sin – not ministers of justice or the law. Only  
6 ministers of Satan would do something as diabolical as snatch an innocent man and  
7 woman out of their life, away from their family—their young children—their  
8 spouse or significant other—their friends—and fabricate a fraud and money  
9 laundering charge to falsely imprison them for years for financial benefit and to  
10 hide the theft of \$31,000,494.97. Justice and the law never made an appearance in  
11 their conspiracy. They were not advocating for justice and the law or for the  
12 American people in this case.

13 **XXIX)** Remedy and Conclusion

14 **Remedy** (1-8)

- 15 1. Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf must be  
16 immediately released from false imprisonment.  
17
- 18 2. Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf 's file must be  
19 expunged.  
20
- 21 3. Issue Randall-Keith:Beane a new social security number because the  
22 perpetrators and conspirators have his social security number plastered all  
23 over their documents which are all over the internet.  
24

1 4. Investigate the perpetrators and conspirators and immediately remove  
2 them from their position of emolument to protect the American people.  
3 Prosecute them for violations. Revoke the perpetrators and conspirators'  
4 pension and other benefits. They should not be allowed to retire on the  
5 backs of the American people they attacked and violated through their  
6 position of emolument and unlawful conduct.

7  
8 5. Appoint a committee of Constitutional Patriots to volunteer to serve  
9 their country and fellow-Americans and review all the case files handled by,  
10 or which involved, the perpetrators and conspirators to determine if there  
11 was fraud or other violations. No one should be content to leave innocent  
12 Americans imprisoned as a result of investigative, prosecutorial, and judicial  
13 illegal and unlawful activity.

14  
15 6. Investigate every member of the grand jury and trial jury to determine  
16 how they reached an indictment and guilty verdict in a case riddled with FBI  
17 and US Attorney fraud, and in which there clearly was no jurisdiction. Were  
18 they bribed? Were they threatened?

19  
20 7. In *Trezevant v. City of Tampa* (Attachment #60.1, #60.2, and #60.3)  
21 Mr. Trezevant found himself behind bars due to a traffic citation. The jailer  
22 took Mr. Trezevant's valuables and his belt and shoes and placed Mr.  
23 Trezevant in a holding cell until he could be processed. Mr. Trezevant was  
24 in the holding cell for a total of twenty-three minutes. Mr. Trezevant sued  
25 and the jury returned a verdict of \$25,000 in favor of Mr. Trezevant for  
26 being falsely imprisoned for twenty-three minutes. That's \$1,086.96 per  
27 minute for each minute of freedom and liberty unlawfully taken from Mr.  
28 Trezevant. The Fifth circuit found the verdict was not excessive and  
29 affirmed the judgment. The ruling has not been appealed. (Att. #60.3)

30 By our calculation, from July 11, 2017 through February 28, 2021 Mr.  
31 Beane has been falsely imprisoned for approximately 1,928,160 minutes. Using  
32 the formula the Trezevant jury used that would be an award of approximately  
33 \$2,095,832,793.00. Sounds like a lot of money, right? Would you give up your



1 freedom and liberty for \$2 billion dollars? We wouldn't. Without freedom and  
2 liberty there is no life.

3 The 1,928,160 minutes were unlawfully stolen from Randall-Keith:Beane  
4 and a few less minutes stolen from Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf. They can NEVER  
5 get that time back – time they could have spent with their loved ones – with young  
6 children – spouse/significant other – friends – pursuing dreams – or just LIVING  
7 LIFE! They suffered the loss of their freedom and liberty because the perpetrators  
8 and conspirators framed them to hide the theft of \$31,000,494.97.

9 Ask the perpetrators and coconspirators how much time they're willing to do  
10 in prison away from their loved ones. They likely wouldn't want to spend one  
11 minute in prison and they actually committed felony crimes against Mr. Beane and  
12 Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf. They all had a hand in the felony kidnapping and fabricated  
13 fraud charges either directly or as an accessory. (Att. #44)

14 On July 13, 2017 Magistrate Rowe of the Tennessee general sessions court  
15 ordered the sheriff to release Randall-Keith:Beane on recognizance (ROR).  
16 Magistrate Rowe also emailed the DA to cancel the instrument. (Trial Transcript,  
17 Volume VII, P. 24, Line 13-25) Unbelievably, they did not release Mr. Beane.  
18 The Knoxville sheriff conspired with the FBI in an arrangement to hold Mr. Beane  
19 while the FBI worked to illegally maneuver an indictment (July 18, 2017) and  
20 district court issued arrest warrants (July 19, 2017) so that they could arrest  
21 Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf and re-arrest Randall-Keith:Beane to put them both in  
22 the federal system. The harm they caused Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-  
23 Ann:Tucci:Jarraf was KNOWING, INTENTIONAL, PURPOSEFUL, and  
24 DETERMINED.

25 The perpetrators and conspirators conduct was sinister, wrongful, injurious,  
26 unjust, reckless, unlawful, and a conspiracy to deprive rights. It's despicable!  
27 Correcting the damage they've done must begin with immediately releasing  
28 Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf from unlawful imprisonment.

29 8. Given the United States is a Christian Nation Under God (Att. #79),  
30 with founding documents based upon the principles in the Bible and the Ten  
31 Commandments, a more meaningful remedy than the Trezevant formula  
32 would be Exodus 21:23-25:

- 1 (1) <sup>23</sup> And if any mischief follow, then thou shalt give life for life,  
2 (2) <sup>24</sup> Eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot,  
3 (3) <sup>25</sup> Burning for burning, wound for wound, stripe for stripe.

4 The perpetrators and conspirators plotted, falsely imprisoned, and sentenced  
5 Randall-Keith:Beane to 155 months (12.9 years) in prison and Heather-  
6 Ann:Tucci:Jarraf to 57 months (4.75 years) in prison so accordingly:

- 7 (a) Each perpetrator and conspirator must receive 155 months + 57 months =  
8 212 months (17.7 years) prison sentence.  
9 (b) Each perpetrator and conspirator must pay Randall-Keith:Beane a “personal  
10 money judgment” of \$553,749.99.  
11 (c) Each perpetrator and conspirator must pay Randall-Keith:Beane “criminal  
12 monetary penalties” of \$511,289.02 immediately in a lump sum.  
13 (d) Each perpetrator and conspirator must pay Randall-Keith:Beane  
14 “Restitution” of \$510,589.02.  
15 (e) Each perpetrator and conspirator must pay Randall-Keith:Beane for the  
16 Randall Keith Beane Factualized Trust (of which he is the trustee) stolen  
17 private property motorhome \$503,110.68  
18 (f) Each perpetrator and conspirator must be required to work in prison for  
19 \$0.06 cents per hour and send \$25.00 per quarter to Randall-Keith:Beane.  
20 (g) Each perpetrator and conspirator must be held responsible for and therefore  
21 must return the \$31,000,494.97 they unlawfully seized (stole) from Randall-  
22 Keith:Beane’s USAA bank account.  
23 (h) Each perpetrator and conspirator at Buddy Gregg RVs & Motor Homes on  
24 July 11, 2017 when Mr. Beane was assaulted and unlawfully arrested must  
25 receive a beat-down until their body is covered in bruises and sore.  
26 (i) Each perpetrator and conspirator at Buddy Gregg RVs & Motor Homes on  
27 July 11, 2017 when Mr. Beane was assaulted and unlawfully arrested must  
28 receive a black eye and twisted arm.  
29 (j) Each perpetrator and conspirator at Buddy Gregg RVs & Motor Homes on  
30 July 11, 2017 when Mr. Beane was assaulted and unlawfully arrested must  
31 be strangled to near death.



1 (k) Each perpetrator and conspirator at Buddy Gregg RVs & Motor Homes on  
2 July 11, 2017 when Mr. Beane was assaulted and unlawfully arrested must  
3 suffer a dog growling at their head wanting to bite them.

4 (l) Each perpetrator and conspirator at Buddy Gregg RVs & Motor Homes on  
5 July 11, 2017 when Mr. Beane was assaulted and unlawfully arrested must  
6 stand in public view in their underwear or panty handcuffed for 45 minutes  
7 to an hour in the burning hot sun.

8 (m) Each perpetrator and conspirator must make Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf  
9 whole for all that she has suffered and lost. If it is easiest to calculate using  
10 the Trezevant formula of \$1,086.96 per minute for each minute she has been  
11 unlawfully detained and falsely imprisoned then use that formula. You'll  
12 never make Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf and Mr. Beane whole but you must try.

13 Do to the perpetrators and conspirators what they did to Randall-  
14 Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf. **Does (h), (i), (j), (k), and (l) sound**  
15 **crazy to you? If so just remember that's what they did to Mr. Beane – FOR**  
16 **NO GOOD REASON!**

17 Violation of 18 U.S. Code § 241. Conspiracy against rights and 18 U.S.  
18 Code § 242. Deprivation of rights under color of law both allow the following:

19 "...if such acts include kidnapping...imprisoned for any term of years or for life,  
20 or both, or may be sentenced to death." The line "may be sentenced to death" is  
21 in sections 241 and 242 to reflect the serious nature of kidnapping and unlawful  
22 theft of liberty, freedom, private property and rights. If you don't want to charge  
23 the perpetrators and conspirators with violation of §§ 241 and 242 you must stop  
24 charging Americans with violation of the US Code. Release from prison everyone  
25 who was convicted and imprisoned under the US Code.

26 "Any deprivation by one person of the liberty of another without his consent,  
27 constitutes an imprisonment, and if this is done unlawfully, it is false  
28 imprisonment, without regard to whether it is done with or without probable  
29 cause." (Mahan v. Adam, 144 Md. 355, 124 Atl. 901, 905 (1924). **Where the**  
30 **life, liberty or property of an American is at stake, good intentions are never**  
31 **good enough.** It has been stated that an American's liberty must not depend upon

1 good faith merely, but upon legal rules governing official action. (Hill v.  
2 Wyrosdick, 216 Ala. 235, 113 So. 49,50 (1927).

3 **Conclusion**

4 The bottom line is the district court did not have subject matter jurisdiction  
5 or personal jurisdiction and for the court to proceed with trial and make a judgment  
6 and sentence after the jurisdictional challenge was made is clear usurpation and  
7 treason. (Att. #45)

8 There's little doubt Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf were  
9 victimized by a crime ring. Randall-Keith:Beane suffered bodily injury, including  
10 a bleeding cut to the head, at the hands of those who unlawfully arrested him.  
11 They strangled Mr. Beane until he cried out "I can't breathe" and you certainly  
12 can't call that anything less than attempted murder. They felony kidnapped  
13 Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf. They all knew what they  
14 were doing was wrong and against the law but they did it anyway. They intended  
15 to engage in unlawful conduct because it was a plot and conspiracy to hide the  
16 theft of \$31,000,494.97. There was no mistake or misperception about it. They  
17 framed Mr. Beane and Mrs. Tucci-Jarraf for a crime they made up to hide the theft  
18 of \$31,000,494.97 and to punish Mrs. Tucci-Jarraf for her UCC filings.

19 Perpetrators and conspirators Thomas A. Varlan and C. Clifford Shirley  
20 lacked jurisdiction of the subject matter and the parties from the beginning. All of  
21 the judgments, including the judgment entered by the court, are VOID and



1 INVALID because the court lacked the power to enter the judgments and orders.  
2 Perpetrator and conspirator Thomas A. Varlan entered the judgment without  
3 jurisdiction to enter the judgment. The case brought against Randall-Keith:Beane  
4 and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf is the product of fraud by the perpetrators and  
5 conspirators. The judgments and orders are a complete nullity from inception and  
6 they are without any legal effect. The court handled this case in a manner  
7 inconsistent with due process. The court lacked jurisdiction and authority to order  
8 any judgment and they knew it. "A judgment may not be rendered in violation of  
9 constitutional protections. The validity of a judgment may be affected by a failure  
10 to give the constitutionally required due process." (Earle v. McVeigh, 91 US 503,  
11 23 L Ed 398. See also Restatements, Judgments ' 4(b). Prather v Loyd, 86 Idaho  
12 45, 382 P2d 910.) "An order that exceeds the jurisdiction of the court is void..."  
13 (Rose v. Himely (1808) 4 Cranch 241, 2 L ed 608) "When a judge knows that he  
14 lacks jurisdiction, or acts in the face of clearly valid statutes expressly depriving  
15 him of jurisdiction, judicial immunity is lost." (*Rankin v. Howard*, (1980) 633  
16 F.2d 844)

17 Some of the perpetrators and conspirators were in on the conspiracy from  
18 the beginning and devised the plot to steal \$31,000,494.97 from Randall-  
19 Keith:Beane and imprison Mr. Beane and Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf. Other perpetrators  
20 and conspirators joined in later. Given the FBI and US Attorney launched the

1 fabricated case and did not have jurisdiction - nobody had jurisdiction. They all  
2 knowingly and intentionally trespassed the law.

3 Knoxville County Sheriff Deputies knowingly and intentionally trespassed  
4 the law.

5 United States District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee judges  
6 Thomas A Varlan and C. Clifford Shirley, Jr. knowingly and intentionally  
7 trespassed the law.

8 United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit judges Jeffrey Sutton,  
9 Deborah L. Cook, and Amul Thaper knowingly and intentionally trespassed the  
10 law.

11 Other participants in the conspiracy include Tennessee district court clerk  
12 Debra C. Poplin, John Medearis, court appointed counsel, FBI expert witness  
13 Zach Scrima, Sean O'Malley, Stephen G. McGrath, Bobby Hutson, Jr., True  
14 Brown, USAA Bank executive team, sheriff deputies, Stephen Louis Braga and  
15 others all knowingly and intentionally trespassed the law.

16 Jurisdiction was never had but it certainly would have been lost the moment  
17 the perpetrators and coconspirators used a South Carolina statewide misdemeanor  
18 traffic related bench warrant that had been disposed of two years earlier, created  
19 fraudulent Tennessee district court arrest warrants not signed by the clerk (Debra



1 C. Poplin), and used an indictment that was secured through fraud and the  
2 testimony of the one and only witness, a FBI agent, who did not have jurisdiction.

3 Those responsible for the legal process know if you don't have jurisdiction  
4 you don't have power or authority. The district judges didn't have jurisdiction for  
5 all the reasons stated and the appellate court did not have jurisdiction either.

6 They all denied Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf due  
7 process. All orders are void and Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-  
8 Ann:Tucci:Jarraf must immediately be released from prison. Let's again go  
9 through some of the problems with this case:

10 a. There are two ways for a federal court to gain subject-matter  
11 jurisdiction. US Attorney and District Court judge perpetrators and  
12 conspirators assert 18 U.S. Code §3231 gave them jurisdiction. Section  
13 3231 is not one of the two ways a federal court gains subject-matter  
14 jurisdiction. (Att. #6) Section 3231 states "of all offenses against the laws  
15 of the United States." (Att. #24) There was no charge Mr. Beane or Mrs.  
16 Tucci:Jarraf committed an "offense" "against the laws" of the United States.  
17 It is not possible to commit an offense or a crime or a misdemeanor against a  
18 "law." One can breach the law or violate the law, but one cannot commit an  
19 offense against the law. Section 3231 is intentionally vague.

1       b.       During the appeals process, the following perpetrators and  
2       conspirators knew they did not have jurisdiction:

- 3       1) Jeffrey Sutton, Circuit Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth
- 4       Circuit
- 5       2) Deborah L. Cook, Senior Circuit Judge, United States Court of Appeals for
- 6       the Sixth Circuit
- 7       3) Amul Thaper, Circuit Judge, US Court of Appeals for the 6<sup>th</sup> Circuit
- 8       4) United States Attorney James Douglas Overbey
- 9       5) Assistant United States Attorney Cynthia F. Davidson, Esquire
- 10      6) Assistant United States Attorney Anne-Marie Svolto, Esquire

11  
12       In his appellate brief for Randall-Keith:Beane, Stephen Louis Braga said the  
13      district court had jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (Att. #75.2) which is  
14      one of the two ways for a federal court to gain subject matter jurisdiction (Att. #5  
15      and #6), but they all know section 1331 pertains to civil actions – not criminal.

16       The appellate judges could have made things right by releasing Randall-  
17      Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf from prison at that point but they chose  
18      not to because their illegal and unlawful actions were intentional. It was a  
19      conspiracy.

20      c.       The plaintiff was not the alleged victim – a bait and switch. The real  
21      accuser, perpetrator and conspirator True Brown of USAA Bank and the  
22      USAA Bank executive team, stepped forward after the conviction when it  
23      was time to steal the private property motorhome. Perpetrator and  
24      conspirator True Brown states his accusation against Mr. Beane in an e-mail,



1 (Att. #62.2), in which he asserts Mr. Beane used a social security number  
2 “altered by one digit” to access his treasury direct deposit account. This e-  
3 mail was delivered to Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf AFTER conviction. It was not  
4 delivered to Mr. Beane. Mr. Beane and Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf were denied their  
5 right to face their accusers – True Brown, Stuart Parker, Wayne Peacock,  
6 Dan McNamara, Michael Merwarth, Torben Ostergaard, Dana Simmons,  
7 and Laura Bishop of USAA Bank.

8 d. The perpetrators and coconspirators know that when there is an injury  
9 sustained as the result of fraud the injured party would be entitled to be  
10 compensated in a tort action for the loss or injury actually sustained. The  
11 fraud case they fabricated did not have an injured party. They didn’t have an  
12 injured party because there was no fraud committed by Mr. Beane or Mrs.  
13 Tucci:Jarraf. The US Attorney perpetrators and conspirators didn’t use the  
14 word “felony” or “felonious” because there was no felony or other type of  
15 crime committed.

16 e. The FBI did not have jurisdiction according to 18 USC §3052. There  
17 was no offense against the United States and no cognizable felony. Section  
18 3052 gives power to serve warrants ISSUED UNDER THE AUTHORITY  
19 OF THE UNITED STATES – not South Carolina. (Att. #15) Perpetrator  
20 and conspirator Parker Still DID NOT have an arrest warrant issued under

1 the authority of the United States on July 11, 2017. Because the FBI  
2 illegally and unlawfully arrested Mr. Beane none of the others relying on the  
3 FBI could have jurisdiction.

4 f. Perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still used a South Carolina  
5 statewide traffic related bench warrant that had been disposed of two years  
6 earlier to arrest Mr. Beane on July 11, 2017.

7 g. Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution clearly specifies the 18 duties  
8 congress is tasked with. Anything beyond those 18 duties is trespass of the  
9 law.

10 h. Article III, Section 2 specifies judicial powers. Anything beyond that  
11 is trespass of the law.

12 i. The United States District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee  
13 issued a fraudulent arrest warrant for Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-  
14 Ann:Tucci:Jarraf. Neither arrest warrant was in compliance with U.S. Code  
15 Rule 9 (Arrest Warrant or Summons on an Indictment -- The warrant must  
16 conform to Rule 4(b)(1) except that **it must be signed by the clerk** – Debra  
17 C. Poplin)

18 j. It was not an Article III court.

19 k. Perpetrator and conspirators Thomas A. Varlan and C. Clifford  
20 Shirley were supposed to be running a court of record but it was not a court



1 of record in accordance with 28 U.S. Code § 132(a) Creation and  
2 composition of district courts – “a district court shall be a court of record.”  
3 (Att. #8) Our U.S. Constitution only authorizes “common law courts,” also  
4 known as “courts of record” where the judge’s role is ministerial.

5 l. Perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still admitted to due process  
6 violation when he testified under oath, “...that's some of TV stuff where we  
7 serve people, put a warrant in their hands.” (Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf  
8 Cross Examination of Parker Still, Trial Transcript Vol. I, P. 69, Line 14-15)

9 m. Instead of doing a motion to dismiss for violation of due process Sua  
10 Sponte, perpetrator and conspirator Thomas A. Varlan hushed Heather-  
11 Ann:Tucci:Jarraf when she responded with shock to perpetrator and  
12 coconspirator Parker Still’s flippant TV response to serving a warrant. Trial  
13 transcript – “**THE COURT:** Let's not comment on the evidence. Let's go  
14 ahead and ask the next question.” (Trial Transcript Volume I, P. 70, Line 7-  
15 8). “It is the duty of the courts to be watchful for the Constitutional rights  
16 of Americans and against any stealthy encroachment thereon.” (Boyd v.  
17 United States, 116 U.S. 616, 635)

18 n. Perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still admitted under oath he didn’t  
19 try to get a Tennessee district court arrest warrant. He wanted a seizure

1 warrant to steal the motorhome under the protection of the state, but he  
2 didn't have a seizure warrant either on July 11, 2017. Trial transcript --

3 **Cynthia F. Davidson Re-direct Examination of Parker Still, Trial**  
4 **Transcript Volume I, P. 80, Line 11-21**

5  
6 Q What kind of warrant were you working on on the 11th?

7  
8 A That was a seizure warrant, an affidavit of seizure warrant,  
9 probable cause warrant to seize the motor home.

10  
11 Q So you weren't working on an arrest warrant or complaint or  
12 any other sort of arrest process for Mr. Beane at that time?

13  
14 A No, ma'am. At the time, we were working, the way I recall it,  
15 was on an actual seizure warrant. Because that's why I had been speaking  
16 with Ms. Svolto who is the -- generally does the forfeiture work with the  
17 U.S. Attorney's Office. That's the way I recall it."

18  
19 o. There was no probable cause hearing. There was no first-hand  
20 statement of personal knowledge of wrong doing.

21 p. Randall-Keith:Beane, under duress, signed a detention hearing waiver.  
22 If there was lawful cause to detain him there would not have been a need to  
23 force him to sign a waiver under threat of physical harm.

24 q. Perpetrator and coconspirator Parker Still admitted under oath they  
25 did not follow due process and the US Attorney's office gave him the green  
26 light to ignore due process and carry on with his South Carolina statewide  
27 misdemeanor traffic related bench warrant that they knew had been disposed  
28 of two years earlier.



1 Trial excerpt:

2  
3 **Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf Cross Examination of Parker Still, Trial**  
4 **Transcript Volume I, P. 57, Line 15-23**  
5

6 **Q** My question is, just what is your general understanding -- because  
7 were you the one that made the call to go and arrest -- well, to arrest, we'll  
8 just say at this point, to arrest Randall Beane and seize the vehicle? Were  
9 you the one that made that call?

10  
11 **A** You know, I think we -- **I spoke to the U.S. Attorney's Office to let**  
12 **them know what we were on the way to do, yes, ma'am. I -- so I guess,**  
13 **yeah, I did. I was letting know the U.S. Attorney's Office.**"  
14

15 r. Perpetrator and coconspirator Parker Still admitted under oath they  
16 committed aggravated assault causing bodily injury against Randall-  
17 Keith:Beane. Trial transcript -- "He was -- he did, as you said, **he obtained**  
18 **a cut on his head**. We had an EMT, Jason, who was at the scene, is an agent  
19 who's also an EMT and he treated him immediately." (Heather-  
20 Ann:Tucci:Jarraf Cross Examination of Parker Still, Trial Transcript Volume  
21 I, P. 74, Line 5-7)

22 s. Perpetrator and coconspirator Thomas A. Varlan did not allow the  
23 opening statements and the closing statements to be transcribed and it's no  
24 wonder. Perpetrator and coconspirator Anne-Marie Svolto accused Randall-  
25 Keith:Beane of robbing a bank in her opening statement. God knows what  
26 else she said to mislead and prejudice the jury that he didn't want transcribed  
27 and easily reviewed. There was no robbery charge.

1 Trial excerpt:

2  
3 **Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf Cross Examination of Parker Still, Trial**  
4 **Transcript Volume I, P. 58, Line 6-7; 12**  
5

6 **Q** “You're talking about, per Ms. Svolto's opening statement, that he was  
7 robbing a bank?”

8  
9 **A** Yes, ma'am.

10  
11 t. Perpetrators and coconspirators knowingly and intentionally violated  
12 the law and trespassed on private property. They did not have an arrest or  
13 search and seizure warrant.

14 u. The FBI did not interview Randall-Keith:Beane.

15 v. The US Attorney did not interview Randall-Keith:Beane.

16 w. The US Attorney and district court judges did not hire a UCC expert  
17 for a determination of the validity of Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf's UCC  
18 filings to help them make a legal determination regarding that aspect of the  
19 jurisdiction challenge.

20 The Clerk, perpetrator and conspirator Debra Poplin, guardian of the  
21 records, knew her signature wasn't on the Tennessee district court warrants issued  
22 to arrest Mr. Beane and Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf. The US Attorneys and District Court  
23 Judges knew the FBI used a South Carolina traffic related bench warrant that was  
24 statewide and disposed of two years earlier as the predicate to arrest and detain Mr.



1 Beane from July 11, 2017 until July 27, 2017 (17 Days) until they could serve Mr.  
2 Beane with the fraudulent Tennessee district court arrest warrant at the Knoxville  
3 county jail where Mr. Beane was being unlawfully held by the sheriff.

4 The appellate judges clearly had eyes only for the fake and the petty, but not  
5 anything pertaining to their job – justice and the rule of law. They took note of  
6 perpetrator and conspirator Parker Still’s testimony - “She (referring to Mrs.  
7 Tucci:Jarraf) said that she could not speak with us – or she spoke briefly with us  
8 and told us that she could no longer talk due to planning military operations,  
9 something to that effect. **We have subsequently learned that possibly, again,**  
10 **speculating, that that comment meant, “Military Operations,” to try to**  
11 **remove Mr. Beane from the Knox County Detention Center.** That’s what,  
12 **again, what I deduct.”** (Grand Jury Transcript, Page 56-57, line 21-25, 1-3)

13 Perpetrator and coconspirator Jeffrey Sutton regurgitated the “military  
14 operations” foolishness in his opinion: “On the phone, Tucci:Jarraf claimed that  
15 she was “planning military operations.” (Opinion – United States Court of  
16 Appeals for the Sixth Circuit, P. 4, ¶ 2) Perpetrator and coconspirator Jeffrey  
17 Sutton knew there was no factual evidence in the record of “planning military  
18 operations” and yet he repeated it in his opinion as though it were a proven fact.

19 Perpetrator and coconspirator Anne-Marie Svolto lied to the jury and  
20 accused Randall-Keith:Beane of being heavily in debt. Randall-Keith:Beane said

1 no, he was not heavily in debt. He was trying to manage his finances from his  
2 illegal and unlawful incarceration. Perpetrator and coconspirator Jeffrey Sutton  
3 decided to regurgitate Svolto's foolishness and add it to his appellate opinion as  
4 though it were fact.

5 Trial transcript and appellate opinion:

6 Anne-Marie Svolto Cross Examination of Randall-Keith:Beane, Volume IV –  
7 P. 180 – Line 12-14; 17; 22-24

8

9 Q All right. So in July, early July, **you were heavily in debt, weren't**  
10 **you?**

11

12 A No.

13

14 A **I was not heavily in debt, no.**

15

16 A I was not defaulted. **I was in jail for three weeks, and I wanted to**  
17 **make sure that my bills stayed paid.** I was looking in advance. **I was not**  
18 **behind.**

19

20 Here comes perpetrator and coconspirator Jeffrey Sutton with his  
21 melodramatic take on perpetrator and coconspirator Anne-Marie Svolto's "heavily  
22 in debt" deception – SUTTON, Circuit Judge – "Faced with financial challenges  
23 and rising unpaid bills, the individual has two legal options: shed the debts through  
24 the humbling act of filing for bankruptcy or find a new source of assets." (Appeals  
25 Court Opinion, P. 1, paragraph 1) Perpetrator and coconspirator Sutton most  
26 certainly read the line where Mr. Beane said he was not heavily in debt so why



1 would he repeat perpetrator and conspirator Anne-Marie Svolto's lie in his  
2 opinion? Conspirators of a plot flock together.

3 The appeals opinion speaks of when Randall-Keith:Beane went to bed and  
4 woke, and "...motor home that had two bathrooms, marble floors, and a  
5 fireplace." (Appellate court opinion – reference p. 3, paragraph 3, 4) Who cares  
6 when Mr. Beane went to bed and woke, or the marble floors, two bathrooms and  
7 fireplace in the motorhome? Who cares? Did they follow due process? Did they  
8 have personal and subject matter jurisdiction? Did they have a plaintiff with  
9 standing? Did they have valid lawful arrest and search and seizure warrants? Did  
10 they have authority to detain Mr. Beane and Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf? Did they have an  
11 accuser testify in court? These are the things they should care about but didn't.

12 There's little doubt the outcome for Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-  
13 Ann:Tucci:Jarraf was pre-determined. For this gang of criminals it was a matter of  
14 doing what was necessary to reach the end goal of many years in prison for  
15 Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf.

16 If perpetrator and coconspirator Parker Still completed a sworn affidavit in  
17 support of a criminal complaint he would likely have perjured himself. On July  
18 11, 2017 Randall-Keith:Beane did not drive the motorhome he lawfully purchased  
19 off the lot. What if he changed his mind about making the purchase that day and  
20 planned to asked for a refund before he was ambushed? A shoplifter is not a

1 shoplifter until he/she leaves the store with the item. Mr. Beane never left the  
2 dealer lot. What if he decided he didn't want that motorhome he wanted a  
3 different one? What if he was sitting in the motorhome with the engine running to  
4 run the air conditioning for a guest as he gave the motorhome one last look over  
5 for whatever repairs Buddy Gregg said they made? What if Mr. Beane was  
6 dissatisfied with the repairs and wanted a refund? He hadn't driven it off the lot so  
7 he could have changed his mind, renegotiated the deal, or whatever. Perpetrator  
8 and conspirator Anne-Marie Svolto knew it was a problem that Mr. Beane had not  
9 driven the motor coach off the lot before the FBI and Sheriff deputy goons  
10 physically assaulted and arrested him so she – in typical sly, cunning, deceitful  
11 fashion – tried to get Jerald Byrne (Buddy Gregg Manager) to testify under oath  
12 that Mr. Beane had taken it home (Att. #31.8):

13 **Trial Transcript Volume II, P. 191, Line 17-19**

14 Q So then after Mr. Beane came in and after he brought the motor coach home,  
15 did you guys do any warranty work?

16  
17 A It wasn't -- it was never brought home.

18 The perpetrators and conspirators accused Mr. Beane of stealing a  
19 motorhome he was handed the keys (Att. #30.3), and he never brought home (Att.  
20 #31.8).

21 The perpetrators and conspirators acted with full knowledge of the falsity of  
22 the charges, claims, and assertions they made before the grand jury and trial jury.



1 They spoke of Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf planning a ‘military operation jailbreak’ to free  
2 Mr. Beane knowing this was not true. They accused Mr. Beane of altering his  
3 social security account number by one digit knowing this was not true. They  
4 accused Mr. Beane of using a fictitious bank account knowing the transaction  
5 would not have been successful if Mr. Beane had not used his correct information.  
6 They accused Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf of not being a “licensed” attorney’ and therefore  
7 practicing law without a license when they knew Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf made no  
8 attempt to practice law before a court as a BAR attorney or attorney-at-law/officer  
9 of the court. They knew Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf surrendered her BAR card and became  
10 a lawyer/attorney doing legal work for anyone seeking her assistance whom she  
11 chose to work with outside the courtroom. They accused Mr. Beane of having an  
12 “outstanding” and “active” arrest warrant knowing South Carolina had disposed of  
13 the traffic related misdemeanor bench warrant two years earlier. They accused Mr.  
14 Beane of robbery and stealing a RV neither having been a charge in the case or  
15 true.

16 The conspiracy was a plot and plan full of lies and un-truths deliberately  
17 conveyed to the grand jury and trial jury. They had full knowledge of the falsity of  
18 what they presented. Their intent was to hide the theft of \$31,000,494.97 by  
19 depriving Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf of their freedom and

1 liberty by means of fraud. It was a full on conspiracy to deprive rights and false  
2 imprison Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf for many years.

3 The perpetrators and conspirators made up the rules as they went along. It  
4 seems fairly clear perpetrator and coconspirator Chief United States District Judge  
5 Thomas A. Varlan did not run an Article III court or a court of record. So what  
6 kind of court was it? It was a trafficking kangaroo court.

7 The FBI, University of Tennessee Police Department, Knoxville County  
8 Sheriff Deputies, US Attorneys, and others all acted with complete wantonness.  
9 They didn't care one bit about the process due Mr. Randall-Keith:Beane. They  
10 wanted to hurt him and hurt him bad. (Att. 34.6) They didn't care about  
11 Tennessee's no trespass laws, federal criminal trespass laws, aggravated  
12 assault/battery laws, search/seizure/arrest laws, or due process. They each flipped  
13 the bird to the United States and Tennessee Constitutions. (Att. #22, #38, #39,  
14 #47, #48, #49, #50, etc.)

15 The Perpetrators and conspirators decided they would teach Mr. Randall-  
16 Keith:Beane a lesson to make sure he kept his mouth shut about the  
17 \$31,000,494.97 they took from his USAA bank account. After they trespassed  
18 onto private property without Mr. Beane's consent they proceeded to physically  
19 assault and battery Mr. Beane. They beat him. The beating was bad enough to  
20 cause bleeding from Mr. Beane's head and they had to bandage it to stop the



1   bleeding. But even in bandaging Mr. Beane's head they were vicious as they  
2   wrapped Mr. Beane's head too tight likely to intentionally bring further pain and  
3   discomfort to Mr. Beane.

4           Were the perpetrators and coconspirators working for the FBI and DOJ or  
5   were they moonlighting for a private and/or foreign entity and given the mission to  
6   convict Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf no matter what?

7           The aggravated assault and battery went **beyond excessive force**. They  
8   wanted to hurt Mr. Beane. (Att. #34.6) **They strangled Mr. Beane until he**  
9   **screamed "I can't breathe,"** and they **elbowed him to the head until he**  
10   **bled. They twisted Mr. Beane's arm. They gave Mr. Beane a black eye. They**  
11   **put several bruises all over Mr. Beane's body. Mr. Beane was hurting all over**  
12   **from the beating they gave him** (Att. #34.7) – ALL WITHOUT CAUSE OR A  
13   VALID WARRANT. The FBI, University of Tennessee Police Department, and  
14   Knoxville County Sheriff deputies had no right to lay even a finger on Mr. Beane.  
15   They had no arrest warrant. They had no search warrant. They had no seizure  
16   warrant. They had no probable cause. They had no subpoenas. They had no  
17   sworn complaint or affidavit. They had no accuser. They had nothing – zero, zip,  
18   zilch, nada!

1           If you are willing to participate in a plot and conspiracy in which you lie  
2   your way to an indictment and conviction of an innocent man and an innocent  
3   woman you have worked for, earned, and must receive a traitor's justice!

4           Each and every perpetrator and conspirator has worked for, earned, and  
5   should receive a traitor's justice! (See Att. #38, #39, #40, #41, #43, #44, #45,  
6   #46, etc.)

7           It's clear no one reviewed this case after conviction. It's also clear there was  
8   no FBI, DOJ, or district court supervision.

9           We know what kind of court it wasn't. We know it was not an Article III  
10   court. We know it was not a court of record. The one thing it clearly appears to  
11   have been is a kangaroo trafficking court. The rules were made up as the  
12   perpetrators and coconspirators moved their conspiracy toward conviction.

### 13   **DEFINITION**

14           What is a KANGAROO COURT?

15

16           **“the name that is given to an unauthorized court that is set up without**

17   **legal power and authority that takes the law into its own hands.”**

18   (<https://thelawdictionary.org/kangaroo-court/>)

19           Keep in mind, as perpetrator and coconspirator Anne-Marie Svolto  
20   questioned Randall-Keith:Beane about the South Carolina warrant she knew the  
21   warrant was (1) disposed of two years earlier - 07/17/2015, and (2) It was a



1 statewide warrant. This is the likely reason she guided Randall-Keith:Beane to the  
2 top of the warrant and the bottom of the warrant. She did not want anyone to look  
3 at the middle of the warrant where it says: "To all and Singular the Sheriffs  
4 Deputy Sheriffs Constables and other Peace Officers of the said State Greeting:"  
5 You don't see anything on that South Carolina bench warrant that would give the  
6 FBI jurisdiction. That's what she was hiding in the middle of the warrant. Look at  
7 the top, look at the bottom, but don't look in the middle.

8 It's extraordinary that perpetrator and coconspirator Anne-Marie Svolto  
9 knew the South Carolina statewide misdemeanor traffic related bench warrant was  
10 invalid and she continued with the conspiracy deception.

11 Trial excerpt:

12 **Anne-Marie Svolto Cross Examination of Randall-Keith:Beane, Trial**  
13 **Transcript Volume IV, P 228-230, Line 22-25; 1-6; 15-20; 23-25; 1-22**

14  
15 Q So you think there was no warrant for your arrest?

16  
17 A Yes, ma'am.

18  
19 Q I'd like to show you, the witness and defense only,  
20 what's now been marked as -- oh, they're not in the system, but I'll have to put a  
21 sticker on, excuse me. This will be Government Exhibit 165. Do you see that  
22 document?

23 A Yes, I see that.

24  
25 Q Okay. All right. So you see that there?

26  
27 A Yes.

1 Q Can you read the top of that, please?

2

3 A "State of South Carolina, County of Jasper, Bench Warrant, failure to  
4 appear, the State versus Randal Keith Beane."

5

6 Q All right. If we could scroll down to the bottom of the page, right  
7 under the word "Witness." So can you read the date down there, please?

8

9 A April 17th, 2015.

10

11 Q So you would agree with me that this is a warrant. Correct?

12 A It appears to be.

13

14 Q All right. What's the name there on that warrant?

15

16 A "Randal Keith Beane."

17

18 Q All right. And so –

19

20 A It's a miscorrect spelling.

21

22 Q A miscorrect spelling. All right. And then it says "State of South  
23 Carolina"?

24

25 A Yes.

26

27 Q "County of Jasper"?

28

29 A Correct.

30

31 Q All right. So you were told you had a warrant out for your arrest, and  
32 your testimony just now is that there was no warrant for you?

33

34 A Correct.

35

36 Q All right. So this warrant, which, again, I'll refer to the date at the  
37 bottom there, April 17, 2015.

38

39 A Correct.



1 Q You're saying that this warrant doesn't exist?

2

3 A It didn't until the 10th of July or -- it was -- actually, let me rephrase  
4 it. It didn't until the 13th of July.

5

6 **Anne-Marie Svolto Cross Examination of Randall-Keith:Beane, Trial**  
7 **Transcript Volume IV, P 233, Line 20-25**

8 Q All right. So is it still your position that this warrant that's now  
9 Government Exhibit 165 did not exist back --

10

11 A It is, yes.

12

13 Q Okay. So is it your testimony that this warrant could never have been  
14 confirmed?

15

16 A Yes.

17 There's no confusion or ambiguity here. Perpetrator and conspirator Anne-  
18 Marie Svolto knew she was being deceitful and committing fraud. She knew that  
19 South Carolina misdemeanor traffic related bench warrant was (1) statewide, and  
20 (2) disposed of two years earlier, and yet she presented it to the jury and gallery as  
21 if it were a valid warrant and a valid process.

22 Nothing the perpetrators and conspirators did was for the benefit of the  
23 people. They did not have the legal authority to bring prosecution against Randall-  
24 Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf. They did not stay within their  
25 mandate. They willfully exceeded their authority and exercised it with severity.  
26 They conducted themselves like thugs with titles. They knowingly misrepresented

1 the truth. They knowingly concealed material facts to induce the juries to indict  
2 and convict.

3 Who reviewed and approved the FBI's role and work in the case? Who  
4 reviewed and approved the US Attorneys' work in the case? The prosecution  
5 work was done in the name of Nancy Stallard Harr and James Douglas Overbey so  
6 certainly they would have been aware of what was happening with a case brought  
7 in their name. Who reviewed and approved the Knoxville sheriff deputy role and  
8 work in the case?

9 On July 11, 2017 they didn't arrest Mr. Beane for some specified cause.  
10 They simply arrested him, threw him in jail, and then set about to fabricate a fraud  
11 case. They knowingly, intentionally, maliciously and recklessly misrepresented  
12 Mr. Beane's social security account number knowing what they were telling the  
13 grand jury and trial jury about "one digit altered" was not true. This lie was their  
14 only path to the fake fraud charge.

15 The law on arrests as declared in Magna Carta states no one shall be arrested  
16 or imprisoned except by the law of the land – the Constitution! This is the  
17 common law made constitutional law by the due process clause.

18 Mr. Beane and Mrs. Tucci:Jarraf are the victims of despots who expressed  
19 their will via corrupt legislative statutes, codes and judicial opinions regarded as  
20 "evidence" of the law – not actual law.



1           The common law is meant to be restrictive upon those in government to  
2   make them follow set procedures, and make it difficult to deprive the people of  
3   their rights. In this case, safeguarding the rights of the innocent was never a  
4   thought. It was a fabricated case from the beginning. It wasn't about due process  
5   of law or the constitution or protecting rights. It was about depriving two  
6   individuals of their God-given rights so the perpetrators and conspirators could  
7   hide the theft of \$31,000,494.97. No one should be subject to an easy arrest but  
8   that's exactly what happened to Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-  
9   Ann:Tucci:Jarraf.

10           The constitution is the law of the land and it was written to restrict the  
11   actions of those in government. But it is daily being violated by judges,  
12   prosecutors, legislators, and police on the take. Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-  
13   Ann:Tucci:Jarraf are the victims of official illegality. The perpetrators and  
14   coconspirators fabricated a fraud and money laundering crime against Randall-  
15   Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf and falsely imprisoned them using the  
16   power of the state.

17           We are not educated enough to know the adjective that truly describes the  
18   horrific nature of the crimes these perpetrators and conspirators committed against  
19   Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf. The perpetrators and

1 conspirators, though they took an oath to uphold the Constitution, each revolted  
2 against its authority.

3           Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf must be immediately  
4 released from their false imprisonment. They are victims of a conspiracy planned  
5 among a group of Tennessee FBI, DOJ, Knox Sherriff deputies, judges, Texas  
6 bankers, NY Federal Reserve Bank and other miscellaneous crooks. In this case  
7 the criminals are running loose pretending to be decent respectable investigators,  
8 prosecutors, judges, government officials, and bankers when in reality they're just  
9 lawless CRIMINALS who've thus far evaded the law.

10 It is long past time they answer for the crimes they committed against  
11 Randall-Keith:Beane and Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf. Mr. Beane and Mrs.  
12 Tucci:Jarraf are copied on this complaint. Please contact them immediately.

Sincerely,  
The Private Natural American People  
S. Robinson, et al.

18 Copy to: (1) Randall-Keith:Beane  
19 Reg. #52505-074  
20 FCI Elkton  
21 P.O. Box 10  
22 Lisbon, Ohio (44432)  
23 USPS Priority Mail #9505 5105 6958 1070 4621 03

(2) Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf  
Reg. #86748-007  
FCI Dublin



5701 8<sup>th</sup> Street – Camp Parks  
Dublin, California (94568)  
USPS Priority Mail #9505 5105 6958 1070 4621 10

(3) Ms. Crawford

**XXX) Cases**

- **United States v. Throckmorton, 98 U.S. 61 (1878) (Att. #83.2, #83.3)**

“There is no question of the general doctrine that fraud vitiates the most solemn contracts, documents, and even judgments.” “Fraud vitiates every thing...”

- **Hale v. Henkel, 201 U.S. 43 (1906)**

"that a compulsory production of a man's private papers to establish a criminal charge against him, or to forfeit his property, is within the scope of the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution, in all cases in which a search and seizure would be," and that the order in question was an unreasonable search and seizure within that amendment.

“...the compulsory extortion of a man's own testimony, or of his private papers, to connect him with a crime of a forfeiture of his goods is illegal (p. 116 U. S. 634)

“He is entitled to carry on his private business in his own way. His power to contract is unlimited. He owes no duty to the State or to his neighbors to divulge his business, or to open his doors to an investigation, so far as it may tend to criminate him. He owes no such duty to the State, since he receives nothing therefrom beyond the protection of his life and property. His rights are such as existed by the law of the land long antecedent to the organization of the State, and can only be taken from him by due process of law, and in accordance with the Constitution. Among his rights are a refusal to incriminate himself and the immunity of himself and his property from arrest or seizure except under a warrant of the law. He owes nothing to the public so long as he does not trespass upon their rights.”

Upon the other hand, the corporation is a creature of the State. It is presumed to be incorporated for the benefit of the public. It receives certain special privileges and franchises, and holds them subject to the laws of the State and the limitations of its



1 charter. Its powers are limited by law. It can make no contract not authorized by its  
2 charter. Its rights to act as a corporation are only preserved to it so long as it obeys  
3 the laws of its creation.

4  
5 “We are also of opinion that an order for the production of books and papers may  
6 constitute an unreasonable search and seizure within the Fourth Amendment.

7 While a search ordinarily implies a quest by an officer of the law, and a seizure  
8 contemplates a forcible dispossession of the owner, still, as was held in the *Boyd*  
9 case, the substance of the offense is the compulsory production of private papers,  
10 whether under a search warrant or a subpoena *duces tecum*, against which the  
11 person, be he individual or corporation, is entitled to protection.”

12 And we have been unable to perceive that the seizure of a man's private books and  
13 papers, to be used in evidence against him, is substantially different from  
14 compelling him to be a witness against himself.”

15  
16 “Article 5. No person . . . shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness  
17 against himself, nor to be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process  
18 of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just  
19 compensation.”

20  
21 Under the ancient English system, criminal prosecutions were instituted at the suit  
22 of private prosecutors, to which the King lent his name in the interest of the public  
23 peace and good order of society. In such cases, the usual practice was to **prepare**  
24 **the proposed indictment and lay it before the grand jury for their**  
25 **consideration**. There was much propriety in this, as the most valuable function  
26 of the grand jury was not only to examine into the commission of crimes, but  
27 to stand between the prosecutor and the accused, and to determine whether  
28 the charge was founded upon credible testimony or was dictated by malice or  
29 personal ill will.

- 30  
31 • **WILLIAM MARBURY v. JAMES MADISON, Secretary of State of the**  
32 **United States. 5 U.S. 137, 1 Cranch 137, 2 L.Ed. 60 (1803)**

33  
34 “It is a proposition too plain to be contested, that the constitution controls any  
35 legislative act repugnant to it; or, that the legislature may alter the constitution by  
36 an ordinary act.”

37  
38 “Certainly all those who have framed written constitutions contemplate them as  
39 forming the fundamental and paramount law of the nation, and consequently the



1 theory of every such government must be that an act of the legislature repugnant  
2 to the constitution is void.”

3 “Thus, the particular phraseology of the constitution of the United States confirms  
4 and strengthens the principle, supposed to be essential to all written constitutions,  
5 that a law repugnant to the constitution is void, and that courts, as well as other  
6 departments, are bound by that instrument.”

7  
8 All laws, rules and practices which are repugnant to the Constitution are null and  
9 void. (Marbury v. Madison, 5<sup>th</sup> US (2 Cranch) 137, 180)

10  
11 • **CRUDEN vs. NEALE, 2 NC 338**

12 “every man is independent of all laws, except those prescribed by nature. He is not  
13 bound by any institutions formed by his fellow-men without his consent.”

14  
15 • **GROUP v. FINLETTER, 108 F.Supp. 327 (1952)**

16  
17 “Defendant has filed no counter-affidavit, and therefore for the purposes of the  
18 motion before the Court, **the allegations in the affidavit of plaintiff must be**  
19 **considered as true**, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 9(d), 28 U.S.C.A.”

20  
21 • **United States v. W Kis, 658 F2d 526**

22  
23 “It requires that the taxpayer answer the Government's case through responsive  
24 pleadings, *supported by affidavits*, that allege **specific facts in rebuttal**. Any  
25 **uncontested allegations** of the Government's **must be accepted as admitted**.”

26  
27 • **Sims v. Ahrens, 271 S.W. 720, 167 Ark. 557**

28  
29 “The right to follow any of the common occupations of life or to earn one's living  
30 in any innocent vocation without let or hindrance is an inalienable right, secured to  
31 all those living under our form of government by the liberty, property and  
32 happiness clauses of our national and State constitutions.”

33  
34 • **Rescue Army v. Municipal Court of Los Angeles, 171 P2d 8; 331 US**  
35 **549, 91 L. ed. 1666, 67 S.Ct. 1409.**

36  
37 **A court has no jurisdiction to determine its own jurisdiction**, for a basic  
38 issue in any case before a tribunal is its power to act, and a court must have the  
39 authority to decide that question in the first instance.”

- 1       • **Hurtado v. California**, 110 U.S. 516.

2  
3       **The State cannot diminish rights of the people.**

- 4  
5       • **Lewis vs. U.S.**, 680 F. 2d 1239, 1241

6  
7       The district court dismissed, holding that the Federal Reserve Bank is not a federal  
8 agency within the meaning of the Act and that the court therefore lacked subject  
9 matter jurisdiction.

10  
11       Examining the organization and function of the Federal Reserve Banks, and  
12 applying the relevant factors, we conclude that the Reserve Banks are not federal  
13 instrumentalities for purposes of the FTCA, but are independent, privately owned  
14 and locally controlled corporations.

15  
16       Each Federal Reserve Bank is a separate corporation owned by commercial banks  
17 in its region.

18  
19       The stockholding commercial banks elect two thirds of each Bank's nine member  
20 board of directors. The remaining three directors are appointed by the Federal  
21 Reserve Board. The Federal Reserve Board regulates the Reserve Banks, but direct  
22 supervision and control of each Bank is exercised by its board of directors. 12  
23 U.S.C. § 301.

24  
25       The fact that the Federal Reserve Board regulates the Reserve Banks does not  
26 make them federal agencies under the Act.

- 27  
28       • **Earle v. McVeigh**, 91 US 503, 23 L Ed 398. See also Restatements,  
29 Judgments ' 4(b). **Prather v Loyd**, 86 Idaho 45, 382 P2d 910.

30  
31       A judgment may not be rendered in violation of constitutional protections. The  
32 validity of a judgment may be affected by a failure to give the constitutionally  
33 required due process.

- 34  
35       • **Rose v. Himely** (1808) 4 Cranch 241, 2 L ed 608; **Pennoyer v. Neff** (1877)  
36 **95 US 714**, 24 L ed 565; **Thompson v. Whitman** (1873) 18 Wall 457, 21 L  
37 **ED 897**; **Windsor v. McVeigh** (1876) 93 US 274, 23 L ed 914; **McDonald**  
38 **v. Mabee** (1917) 243 US 90, 37 Sct 343, 61 L ed 608.



1 An order that exceeds the jurisdiction of the court is void, and can be attacked  
2 in any proceeding in any court where the validity of the judgment comes into issue.

- 3  
4 • **Rankin v. Howard**, (1980) 633 F.2d 844, cert. den. **Zeller v. Rankin**, 101  
5 S.Ct. 2020, 451 U.S. 939, 68 L.Ed 2d 326.

6  
7 When a judge knows that he lacks jurisdiction, or acts in the face of clearly valid  
8 statutes expressly depriving him of jurisdiction, judicial immunity is lost.

- 9  
10 • **Boyd v. United States**, 116 U.S. 616, 635

11  
12 "It is the duty of the courts to be watchful for the Constitutional rights of  
13 Americans and against any stealthy encroachment thereon.

- 14  
15 • **Cooper v. O'Conner**, 99 F.2d 133

16 "There is a general rule that a ministerial officer who acts wrongfully, although in  
17 good faith, is nevertheless liable in a civil action and cannot claim the immunity of  
18 the sovereign."

- 19  
20 • **Cooper v. Aaron**, 358 U.S. 1, 78 S. Ct. 1401; 1958

21  
22 "Any judge who does not comply with his oath to the Constitution of the United  
23 States wars against that Constitution and engages in acts in violation of the  
24 supreme law of the land. The judge is engaged in acts of treason."

- 25  
26 • **Davis v. Burris**, 51 Ariz. 220, 75 P.2d 689; 1938

27  
28 "A judge must be acting within his jurisdiction as to subject matter and person, to  
29 be entitled to immunity from civil action for his acts."

- 30  
31 • **Piper v. Pearson**, 2 Gray 120, cited in **Bradley v. Fisher**, 13 Wall. 335, 20  
32 L.Ed. 646; 1872)

33  
34 "Where there is no jurisdiction, there can be no discretion, for discretion is incident  
35 to jurisdiction."

- 36  
37 • **Cohen v. Virginia**, (1821), 6 Wheat. 264 and **U.S. v. Will**, 449 U.S. 200

1 “We (judges) have no more right to decline the exercise of jurisdiction which is  
2 given, than to usurp that which is not given. The one or the other would be **treason**  
3 **to the Constitution.**”  
4

5 • **Trezevant v. City of Tampa**

6 Mr. Trezevant was jailed for twenty-three minutes for a traffic citation. Mr.  
7 Trezevant sued and the jury returned a verdict of \$25,000 in favor of Mr.  
8 Trezevant for being falsely imprisoned for twenty-three minutes - \$1,086.96 per  
9 minute for each minute of liberty unlawfully stolen from Mr. Trezevant. (Att.  
10 #60.1, #60.2, #60.3)

11 **XXXI) ATTACHMENTS**  
12

- 13 Att. #1.1 - South Carolina Affidavit (Officer Jason Stone)  
14  
15 Att. #1.2 - The State of South Carolina – Statewide Bench Warrant  
16 Disposed of 7/17/2015  
17  
18 Att. #2.1 - South Carolina Public Index (Case Disposition 7/17/15)  
19  
20 Att. #2.2 - I-UV.com August 31, 2017 post which shows South Carolina  
21 disposition date 7/17/2015 for Randall-Keith:Beane indictment  
22 2014GS2700554  
23  
24 Att. #3 - Eastern District of Tennessee Arrest Warrant – Randall  
25 Keith Beane (Fictitious Signature – “A. Brush”)  
26  
27 Att. #4 - Eastern District of Tennessee Arrest Warrant – Heather  
28 Ann Tucci:Jarraf (Fictitious Signature – “A. Brush”)  
29  
30 Att. #5 - 28 U.S. Code § 1331.Federal question (District court  
31 Jurisdiction - civil actions)  
32  
33 Att. #6 - Federal Question Jurisdiction (Two ways for federal  
34 court to gain subject matter jurisdiction)  
35



1 Att. #7 - 28 U.S. Code § 1332.Diversity of citizenship; amount in  
2 controversy; costs (District court original jurisdiction of  
3 all civil actions)  
4  
5 Att. #8 - 28 U.S. Code § 132.Creation and composition of district  
6 courts (District courts shall be a court of record)  
7  
8 Att. #9.1 - Black's Law Dictionary – Cover Page  
9  
10 Att. #9.2 - Court of Record Definition (Proceed according to course  
11 of common law)  
12  
13 Att. #9.3 - Offense Definition (a crime not indictable) Black's Law  
14  
15 Att. #9.4 - Crime Definition (Violation of public right)  
16  
17 Att. #9.5 - Attorney and Attorney-at-Law Definition – Black's Law  
18  
19 Att. #9.6 - Lawyer Definition – Black's Law Dictionary  
20  
21 Att. #10 - 18a U.S. Code Rule 9.Arrest Warrant or Summons on an  
22 Indictment or information (Indictment Warrant must be  
23 signed by the clerk)  
24  
25 Att. #11 - 18 U.S. Code § 912.Officer or employee of the United  
26 States (Pretend to be an officer acting under authority of  
27 United States) – USAA Bank True Brown  
28  
29 Att. #12 - 18 U.S. Code § 2234.Authority exceeded in executing  
30 warrant (Willfully exceeds authority – exercises it with  
31 unnecessary severity)  
32  
33 Att. #13 - 18 U.S. Code § 2236.Searches without warrant  
34  
35 Att. #14 - 18 U.S. Code § 3041.Power of courts and magistrates  
36 (Any offense against the US)  
37  
38 Att. #15 - 18 U.S. Code § 3052.Powers of Federal Bureau of  
39 Investigation (Serve warrants issued under authority of US)  
40  
41 Att. #16.1 - FBI – What We Investigate  
42

- 1 Att. #16.2 - FBI – White Collar Crime Defined (Business and  
2 government professionals)  
3
- 4 Att. #17 - 28 U.S. Code § 516. Conduct of litigation reserved  
5 to Department of Justice (US, agency, officer is a party)  
6
- 7 Att. #18 - 28 U.S. Code § 547. Duties—United States Attorney  
8 (Against the US – all civil actions)  
9
- 10 Att. #19 - 1 U.S. Code § 204. Codes and Supplements as **evidence**  
11 **of the laws** of United States and District of Columbia;  
12 citation of Codes and Supplements  
13
- 14 Att. #20 - 1 U.S. Code § 112. Statutes at Large; contents;  
15 admissibility in evidence (US statutes legal **evidence of laws**)  
16
- 17 Att. #21 - 18 U.S. Code § 1001. Statements or entries generally  
18 (Falsify, conceal material facts—make materially false,  
19 fictitious or fraudulent statement or representation)  
20
- 21 Att. #22 - 22 U.S. Code § 7102 - (1) Abuse or Threatened Abuse of  
22 Law or Legal Process (Use of law for purpose not  
23 intended – coercion defined)  
24
- 25 Att. #23 - § 1-206. Presumptions (Facts exist unless evidence of  
26 nonexistence)  
27
- 28 Att. #24 - 18 U.S. Code § 3231. District courts (Offenses **against**  
29 **laws** of US)  
30
- 31 Att. #25 - Standing (Suffered an “injury in fact”)  
32
- 33 Att. #26.1 - Judgment In A Criminal Case – Pg. 1 (7/25/18)  
34
- 35 Att. #26.2 - P. 6 (Restitution of **\$510,589.02** to USAA Bank)  
36
- 37 Att. #26.3 - P. 7 (Criminal monetary penalty immediate lump sum  
38 payment of **\$511,289.02** PAYABLE to US District  
39 Court, Knoxville, Tennessee  
40
- 41 Att. #27 - Constitution Article III (Judicial Power)  
42



- 1 Att. #28 - Constitution Article I, Section. 8. (Congress' 18 Tasks)  
2  
3 Att. #29.1 - Grand Jury Transcript (GJT) – P. 1 (cover page)  
4  
5 Att. #29.2 - GJT P. 7; L 18 \$493,110.68 – motorhome cost)  
6  
7 Att. #29.3 - Grand Jury Transcript – P. 21; L 1-5 (Randall-  
8 Keith:Beane Arrested by FBI on “outstanding warrant”)  
9 Att. #29.4 - Grand Jury Transcript – P. 40; L 11-15 (Bona Fide  
10 Purchaser)  
11  
12 Att. #29.5 - Grand Jury Transcript – P. 46; L 3-6 (USAA Investigator  
13 True Brown relayed information)  
14  
15 Att. #30.1 - Trial Transcript – Vol. I, P. 1 (cover page)  
16  
17 Att. #30.2 - Trial Transcript – Vol. I, P. 50; L 23-24 (FBI Parker Still  
18 - ‘Have No Reason to Doubt’ USAA)  
19  
20 Att. #30.3 - Trial Transcript – Vol. I, P. 62; L 12-14 (Tackle Walmart  
21 customers); L 22 (Buddy Gregg RVs & Motor Homes  
22 releases the keys to Randall-Keith:Beane)  
23  
24 Att. #30.4 - Trial Transcript – Vol. I, P. 69; L 8-16 (FBI Parker Still  
25 did not present warrant to Mr. Beane – Arrest Warrant  
26 copy in arrestee hand TV Stuff)  
27  
28 Att. #30.5 - Trial Transcript – Vol. I, P. 74; L 5-6, 12-13 (Randall-  
29 Keith:Beane bleeding cut on head)  
30  
31 Att. #30.6 - Trial Transcript – Vol. I, P. 129; L 9-15 (Randall-  
32 Keith:Beane actual social security account number)  
33  
34 Att. #31.1 - Trial Transcript – Vol. II, P. 1 (cover page)  
35  
36 Att. #31.2 - Trial Transcript – Vol. II, P. 25; L 14-16 (Funding  
37 Account Number)  
38

1 Att. #31.3 - Trial Transcript – Vol. II, P. 38; L 4-5, 11, 14  
2 (32 CDs successfully opened -- \$31,000,494.974 – theft  
3 from Randall-Keith:Beane)  
4  
5 Att. #31.4 - Trial Transcript – Vol. II, P. 139; L 8, 18-23, 25 (Jaron  
6 Patterson, Univ. of TN Police Dept. & FBI Cyber Task  
7 Force Investigator – did he have copy of warrant to give  
8 to Randall-Keith:Beane)  
9  
10 Att. #31.5 - Trial Transcript – Vol. II, P. 140; L 1-2, 7, 9 (FBI  
11 confirmed South Carolina warrant)  
12  
13 Att. #31.6 - Trial Transcript – Vol. II, P. 141, L 2-3, 12-18, 23-25  
14 (Jaron Patterson – South Carolina warrant)  
15  
16 Att. #31.7 - Trial Transcript – Vol. II, P. 142, L 8-12 (Jaron Patterson  
17 doesn't know if South Carolina warrant truly existed)  
18  
19 Att. #31.8 - Trial Transcript – Vol. II, P. 191, L 17-20 (Randall-  
20 Keith:Beane never brought motor coach home)  
21  
22 Att. #32.1 - Trial Transcript – Vol. III, P. 1 (cover page)  
23  
24 Att. #32.2 - Trial Transcript – Vol. III, P. 103; L 5-20 (Jerald Byrne  
25 threatened with obstruction of justice charge)  
26  
27 Att. #32.3 - Trial Transcript – Vol. III, P. 17, L 7-13 (Extended  
28 warranty – Jerald Byrne did not have impression  
29 Randall-Keith:Beane would sell motorhome for profit.  
30  
31 Att. #33.1 - Trial Transcript – Vol. IV, P. 1 (cover page)  
32  
33 Att. #33.2 - Trial Transcript – Vol. IV, P. 18; L 12-13 (NY Federal  
34 Reserve Bank Sean O'Malley says No Loss to US Gov.)  
35  
36 Att. #34.1 - Trial Transcript – Vol. V, P. 1 (cover page)  
37



1 Att. #34.2 - Trial Transcript – Vol. V, P. 13; L 21-23 (FBI arrival)  
2  
3 Att. #34.3 - Trial Transcript – Vol. V, P. 14; L 5 (Not without a  
4 warrant)  
5  
6 Att. #34.4 - Trial Transcript – Vol. V, P. 105; L 19-25 (Alex opens  
7 motorhome door for FBI)  
8  
9 Att. #34.5 - Trial Transcript – Vol. V, P. 106; L 1-2, 3-4, 5-8 (Never  
10 been to Colorado) (FBI Beat Randall-Keith:Beane) (FBI  
11 foot on Randall-Keith:Beane’s head—I Can’t Breathe –  
12 attempted strangulation)  
13  
14 Att. #34.6 - Trial Transcript – Vol. V, P. 108, L 19-25 (They wanted  
15 to hurt Randall-Keith:Beane – injured him/put a bleeding  
16 cut on the back of his head)  
17  
18 Att. #34.7 - Trial Transcript – Vol. V, P. 109; L 1-2 (Blood trickling  
19 from back of head)  
20  
21 Att. #34.8 - Trial Transcript – Vol. V, P. 110, L 12-18 (FBI pulled  
22 down Randall-Keith:Beane’s pants – bandaged his head  
23 too tight)  
24  
25 Att. #34.9 - Trial Transcript – Vol. V, P. 111; L 17-25 (Randall-  
26 Keith:Beane asked to see the warrant)  
27  
28 Att. #34.10 - Trial Transcript – Vol. V, P. 112; L 1-8 (FBI did not give  
29 Randall-Keith:Beane any information)  
30  
31 Att. #35.1 - International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights  
32 Treaty (ICCPR) – P. 1, Article 1, 6, 7, 8  
33  
34 Att. #35.2 - ICCPR Treaty P. 2, Article 6, 9  
35  
36 Att. #35.3 - ICCPR Treaty P. 3, Article 14  
37  
38 Att. #35.4 - ICCPR Treaty P. 4

1 Att. #36 - FDIC (Robberies and other thefts not insured by the  
2 FDIC)  
3  
4 Att. #37 - Feloniously defined – must be introduced into every  
5 indictment for a felony – Bouvier, P. 764  
6 Att. #38 - 18 U.S. Code § 241. Conspiracy against rights  
7  
8 Att. #39 - 18 U.S. Code § 242. Deprivation of rights under color of law  
9  
10 Att. #40 - 18 U.S. Code § 1590. Trafficking with respect to peonage,  
11 slavery, involuntary servitude, or forced labor  
12  
13 Att. #41 - DOJ 1033. KIDNAPPING—18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1202  
14  
15 Att. #42 - 18 U.S. Code § 1621. Perjury generally  
16  
17 Att. #43 - 18 U.S. Code § 2382. Misprision of treason  
18  
19 Att. #44 - 18 U.S. Code § 4. Misprision of felony  
20  
21 Att. #45 - 18 U.S. Code § 2381. Treason  
22  
23 Att. #46 - 18 U.S. Code § 371. Conspiracy to commit offense or to  
24 defraud United States  
25  
26 Att. #47 - 25 CFR § 11.411 - Criminal trespass  
27  
28 Att. #48 - Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-13-101 – Assault  
29  
30 Att. #49 - Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-13-102 - Aggravated assault  
31  
32 Att. #50 - Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-14-405 - Criminal trespass  
33  
34 Att. #51 - Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-11-614 - Protection of property  
35  
36 Att. #52 - Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-6-103 - Probable cause and affidavit  
37  
38 Att. #53 - Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-6-104 - Examination of complainant  
39  
40 Att. #54 - Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-6-208 - Contents of warrant  
41



- 1 Att. #55 - Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-6-216 - Copies of warrants  
2  
3 Att. #56 - Tenn. Code Ann. § 47-1-101 - Short title - Uniform  
4 Commercial Code (UCC)  
5 Att. #57 - Tenn. Code Ann. § 47-1-103 - Construction of chapters  
6 1-9 to promote their purposes and policies —  
7 Applicability of supplemental principles of law. (UCC)  
8  
9 Att. #58.1 - Report of Commission on Unalienable Rights – P. 1  
10 (cover page)  
11  
12 Att. #58.2 - P. 13 (Right to travel—protection of person and  
13 property—property is one’s labor, life, liberty, and  
14 pursuit of happiness)  
15  
16 Att. #59.1 - The Law of Nations – P. 1 (cover page)  
17  
18 Att. #59.2 - P. 95 (Legislators derive their power from the  
19 constitution)  
20  
21 Att. #60.1 - Trezevant v. City of Tampa – P. 1 (\$25,000 jury verdict  
22 in favor of plaintiff – Trezevant)  
23  
24 Att. #60.2 - P.2 (Trezevant was in the holding cell for a total of  
25 twenty-three minutes)  
26  
27 Att. #60.3 - P.5 (Jury verdict not excessive. Judgment affirmed.  
28 Ruling has not been appealed.)  
29  
30 Att. #61.1 - Detention Hearing Request (Doc. 40) – P. 1 (cover page)  
31  
32 Att. #61.2 - P. 9, L 12-14 – Randall-Keith:Beane requests detention  
33 hearing)  
34  
35 Att. #62.1 - True Brown (USAA Bank) Email Dated 7-11-2017 (4:07  
36 pm) P. 1  
37

1 Att. #62.2 - P. 2 (7/11/17—4:07 pm – email from True Brown to FBI  
2 Parker Still – wants update on RV – says Randall-  
3 Keith:Beane’s social security account number altered by  
4 one digit – says federal reserve bank account number  
5 same as your social security number – says USAA  
6 financial crimes investigation took steps to remove  
7 Randall-Keith:Beane’s loan and credit card payments)  
8

9 Att. #63 - True Brown (USAA Bank) Email Dated 7-12-2017—  
10 9:10 am – True Brown email to Parker Still asking what  
11 charges Randall-Keith:Beane was arrested/detained on—  
12 a request for update on the RV motorhome—if he  
13 planned to charge Mr. Beane on complaint—USAA  
14 executive management team is “really impressed” by the  
15 quick arrest of Mr. Beane—and “makes me proud of the  
16 organization.”  
17

18 Att. #64.1 - DOJ Motion In Limine (To Prohibit Jurisdiction  
19 Argument – Doc 78 – 1/5/18) P. 1  
20

21 Att. #64.2 - Motion In Limine Memorandum Opinion and Order P. 1  
22

23 Att. #64.3 - Memorandum Opinion and Order - Motion In Limine Granted - Doc  
24 90 – P. 8 – 1/19/18 (Perpetrator and conspirator Thomas A. Varlan  
25 ordered defendants prohibited from offering evidence/testimony re:  
26 1) whether court has subject matter jurisdiction, 2) whether US  
27 government is defaulted/foreclosed, and 3) whether the US has legal  
28 authority to bring a prosecution of defendants)  
29

30 Att. #65.1 - True Brown - USAA Petition of Third-Party Interest  
31 (Doc. 246-1) P. 1 – Re: Motorhome Forfeiture  
32

33 Att. #65.2 - True Brown - USAA Petition - P. 2 (Mr. Beane “used a  
34 fictitious bank account number.”)  
35

36 Att. #65.3 - True Brown - USAA Petition - P. 3 (True Brown  
37 petition sworn under penalty of perjury)



1 Att. #66.1 - DOJ Motion for Entry of Preliminary Order of Forfeiture  
2 (Doc. 223 – 7/24/18) - P. 1  
3  
4 Att. #66.2 - Doc. 223 - P. 2 (“...using a fictitious bank account  
5 number (i.e., defendant’s Social Security Number”)  
6 **FOOTNOTE - \$553,749.99** “different from restitution.”  
7  
8 Att. #66.3 - Doc. 223 - P. 3 (signature page)  
9  
10 Att. #67 - United States of America, Inc. Delaware Corporation  
11  
12 Att. #68 - The United States of America, Inc. Delaware Corporation  
13  
14 Att. #69 - Offence Definition – (“...it is not indictable.”) Bouvier’s  
15 Law Dictionary  
16  
17 Att. #70 - Crime Definition – (The term offence...is...understood  
18 to be a crime not indictable...) - Bouvier’s Law Dictionary  
19  
20 Att. #71.1 - Indictment – P. 1 of 8 (USAA and Whitney bank insured by FDIC)  
21  
22 Att. #71.2 - Indictment – P. 2 of 8 (fictitious bank account number/Heather-  
23 Ann:Tucci:Jarraf “purported to be BEANE’S attorney...”)  
24  
25 Att. #71.3 - Indictment – P. 3 of 8 (fictitious account number / there  
26 was no valid account number)  
27  
28 Att. #71.4 - Indictment – P. 4 of 8 (fictitious account number)  
29  
30 Att. #71.5 - Indictment – P. 5 of 8  
31  
32 Att. #71.6 - Indictment – P. 6 of 8 (commit certain offenses against  
33 the United States)  
34  
35 Att. #71.7 - Indictment – P. 7 of 8 (upon conviction of any offense)  
36  
37 Att. #71.8 - Indictment – P. 8 of 8

1 Att. #72.1 - Laws of the United States of America (cover page)  
2 (Title of Nobility)  
3 Att. #72.2 - Laws of the United States of America - P. 74 (If any  
4 citizen accepts a title of nobility (Esquire) from any  
5 foreign power (Britain) shall be incapable of holding any  
6 office of trust.)  
7  
8 Att. #73.1 - Tennessee Constitution Declaration of Rights – P. 2 - Section 1  
9  
10 Att. #73.2 - Tennessee Constitution Declaration of Rights – P. 3 -  
11 Section 2, 7, 8, 9, 10  
12  
13 Att. #73.3 - Tennessee Constitution Declaration of Rights – P. 4 –  
14 Section 15  
15  
16 Att. #74.1 - Dennis G. Terez - Counsel for Appellant Heather-Ann:  
17 Tucci:Jarraf – Cover Page  
18  
19 Att. #74.2 - Dennis G. Terez - Counsel for Appellant Heather-Ann:  
20 Tucci:Jarraf - Jurisdictional Statement  
21  
22 Att. #75.1 - Stephen L .Braga – Counsel for Appellant Randall Keith  
23 Beane – Cover Page  
24  
25 Att. #75.2 - Stephen L .Braga – Counsel for Appellant Randall Keith  
26 Beane – Statement of Jurisdiction  
27  
28 Att. #76 - FBI - What is Money Laundering?  
29  
30 Att. #77.1 - Preliminary Order of Forfeiture, Document 224 Filed  
31 07/24/18, P. 1  
32  
33 Att. #77.2 - Preliminary Order of Forfeiture, Document 224 Filed 07/24/18, P. 2,  
34 Paragraph 1(b) -- **A money judgment in favor of the United States**  
35 **and against the defendant RANDALL KEITH BEANE, for**  
36 **\$553,749.99**, which represents the minimum amount of proceeds  
37 RANDALL KEITH BEANE personally obtained.



“2017 Entegra Cornerstone 45B; 45 foot diesel motorhome; VIN 4VZVU1E94HC082752; topaz in color with eight wheels” P. 2, Paragraph 1(a)

Att. #77.3 - “...this Preliminary Order of Forfeiture will become final as to the money judgment in the amount of \$553,749.99 at the time of sentencing, and **will be** made part of the sentence and **included in the Judgment.**”

Att. #77.4 - Preliminary Order of Forfeiture submitted by J. DOUGLAS OVERBEY, United States Attorney, Anne-Marie Svolto and Cynthia F. Davidson - Assistant United States Attorneys

Att. #78.1 - Sentencing Proceedings Before Thomas A. Varlan, July 24, 2018, Doc. 240 – P. 1

Att. #78.2 - Sentencing Proceedings, P. 10, Line 12-18

Att. #79 - Public Law 97-280 - "Year of the Bible"

Att. #80.1 - Trial Transcript – Vol. VI, Cover Page

Att. #80.2 - P. 63 – Cynthia F. Davidson cites Black’s Law Dictionary

Att. #80.3 - P. 64 - Heather-Ann:Tucci:Jarraf under cross-examination re: Black’s Law and “attorney” vs. “lawyer”

Att. #81.1 - The Essential Law Dictionary Cover Page

Att. #81.2 - “Attorney” and “Attorney-at-Law” Definition

Att. #81.3 - “Lawyer” Definition

Att. #82.1 - “Lawyer” Definition – Bouvier’s Law Dictionary

Att. #82.2 - “Attorney” and “Attorney-at-Law” Definition –Bouvier’s Law Dictionary

Att. #83.1 - United States v. Throckmorton, 98 U.S. 61 (1878) P. 1

- 1 Att. #83.2 - "There is no question of the general doctrine that fraud vitiates  
2 the most solemn contracts, documents, and even judgments." P. 3
- 3 Att. #83.3 - "Fraud vitiates every thing..." P. 4
- 4 Att. #84.1 - Parkway RV Center – SOLD
- 5 Att. #84.2 - Parkway RV Center – VIN 4VZU1E94HC082752  
6 Option A is \$379,000 which is haggle free/firm (no  
7 Matter if you pay cash, finance and or trade)  
8
- 9 Att. #85 - Praeterea preterea Definition – University of Notre Dame  
10 Latin Dictionary (<http://archives.nd.edu/latin.htm>)  
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- 12 Att. #86 - Complaint Form Regarding United States Marshals Service  
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- 14 Att. #87 - DOJ How to Report A Complaint  
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