

20-6651
No: _____

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Fareed-Sepehry-Fard-----PETITIONER

v.

ORIGINAL

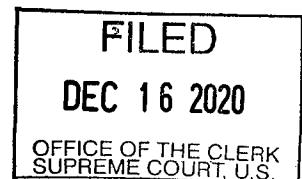
SUPREME COURT OF CALIFORNIA,----RESPONDENT(S)

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO

Supreme Court of California, Case No. S265157
After an Unpublished Decision by the Court of Appeal

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Fareed-Sepehry-Fard, Sui Juris
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Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal and Notice to Principal is
Notice to Agent.

QUESTION PRESENTED

Courts across this Republic have systematically become vehicles for pedophiles, MS13, sex, human traffickers and drug cartels to launder monies using variety of ruses, *inter alia*, using security instruments created from each and every court cases through the CUSIP¹, when the alleged claimants have got nothing to do with the alleged financial transactions that never ever happened or happens in spite of their false representations to the contrary that they do.

¹ The Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures "CUSIP". Every case whether criminal or civil or even probate, is assigned a CUSIP number and traded on wall street among various deep state operatives who launder monies obtained from various unlawful activities including but not limited to kidnapping over 800,000 children on an annual basis in this Republic alone, selling their organs and committing all kinds of other heinous crimes on those children using various other conduits and ruses *inter alia* : Credit Default Swaps (CDSs), Collateralized Debt Obligation (CDOs), Yield Spread Premiums, and other ruses such as but not limited to obtaining federal and state grants which are obtained and distributed among members of these racketeering clubs.

All cases, whether civil or criminal, et.al. are assigned Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures ("CUSIP") numbers and traded on wall street as securities.

Petitioner served Respondents Mister Sunil R. Kulkarni ("Kulkarni") and Miss Mary E. Arand ("Arand") with two subpoenas for their furnishing the sources of the monies used to monetize two cases in Superior Court of California, County of Santa Clara--Case Numbers 17cv314286 and 17CH007672 through the CUSIP.

The monies obtained by Superior Court in monetizing Case Number 17cv314286 and Case Number 17CH007672 which is the nexus to Case Number 17cv314286, managed by Mister Kulkarni and Miss Arand, seem to be from inter alia, sex and human trafficking, pedophilia, drug cartel money laundering without attorneys having any power of attorney from the alleged Plaintiff in Case Number 17cv314286 which is the nexus to Case Number 17CH007672.

The subpoena'd documents and tangibles are material to both cases, relate to a determination of jurisdiction of Sunil Kulkarni and Mary Arand and their Co Parties.

There are on going investigation of these individuals' repeated misconduct who are helping laundering monies for pedophiles when there is no Power of Attorney to attorneys claiming falsely they are representing the alleged Plaintiff in Case Number 17cv314286 and no relationship between Petitioner and any and all of the alleged claimants on Petitioner's land in Case Number 17cv314286 which is the nexus to Case No. 17CH007672.

This Petition directs this court of records to order the Respondents Kulkarni and Arand to show cause why Arand and Kulkarni are not in contempt of the writs for not returning the writs and why Petitioner is not entitled to tort claims to purge Kulkarni and Arand's contempt?

The two writs ordered Kulkarni in Case Number 17cv314286 and Arand in Case number 17CH007672 to furnish:

- 1) the Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures "CUSIP" Number; 2) All the amounts of monetization received and or to be received; 3) Sources of any and all monies received and traded on wall street within thirty

(30) days from the receipt of the Subpoena or by 5 p.m. on September 11th, 2020 whichever happens first.

The issue presented is whether or not this court must order all Respondents to appear and show cause why Respondents are not in contempt of the writs for not returning the writs and why Petitioner is not entitled to tort claims to purge Respondents' contempt of the writs or in the alternative, this court should continue to aid and abet laundering monies for pedophiles, MS13, drug cartels, sex and human traffickers based on ignorance, on purpose or both?

LIST OF PARTIES

All parties appear in the caption page of the case on the cover page.

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IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Petitioner respectfully prays that a writ of certiorari issue to review the judgment below issued by the California Supreme Court.

OPINIONS BELOW

The Decision of the highest California Court, California Supreme Court's refusing to issue an order to show cause why Respondents should not be found to be in contempt of the writs for not returning the writs and why Petitioner is not entitled to tort claims to purge Respondents' contempt of the writs appears at [2 PT 4]² and is unpublished.

The Decision of the California Sixth Appellate District, refusing to issue an order to show cause why Respondents should not be found to be in contempt of the writs for not returning the writs and why Petitioner is not entitled to tort claims to purge Respondents' contempt of the writs appears at [1 PT 187] and is unpublished.

JURISDICTION

The date on which the California Supreme Court decided Petitioner's case was on November 17, 2020. A copy of that decision appears at [1 PT 4].

² PT stands for Petitioner's Transcripts concurrently filed, [1 PT 49-54] means volume 1 of Petitioner's Transcripts pages 49 to 54 inclusive, etc. etc

The jurisdiction of this court is invoked under 28 U.S.C §1257(a) and 5th amendment right to due process.

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

Petitioner was unable to obtain an impartial arbitrator and an impartial forum, without bias, pursuant to the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 14th Amendment guaranteed rights of the federal Constitution of 1787, as purviewed by the states for Complainant, Petitioner and Appellant Fareed -Sepehry-Fard.

Petitioner has been wronged by the void orders of California Supreme Court in refusing to avail due process to Petitioner, and as an American who has been wronged, is due remedy.

The lower court order is void on its face, in fact and in law due to *inter alia*, that there is no court in our entire Republic, except this court of records, that has article III judicial power since none other has been ordained and established at Article III Section I of the Constitution of our Republic. The inferior court administrators refused to perform their administrative duties in availing due process to Petitioner.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Petitioner Fareed-Sepehry-Fard[©], *Sui Juris*, (or

"Petitioner") filed for a writ of mandate or prohibition directing Mister Kulkarni and Miss Arand to appear and show cause why they should not be found in contempt of the two writs they received and why Petitioner is not entitled to tort claims to purge Kulkarni's and Arand's contempt of the writs for not returning the writs, *Id.*, [1 PCT 8-90].

The Sixth District Court of Appeal denied the Petition, [1 PCT 187], Court of Appeal No: H048455, on or about October, 16th, 2020.

Since Petitioner did not obtain his due process, Petitioner, as an American who has been wronged, asked the California Supreme Court to furnish him with long overdue remedy. California Supreme Court also refused to furnish long overdue relief to Petitioners at [1 PT 4]. Subsequently, this Petition for writ of mandate, *Id.*, followed.

This summary of facts is based on sworn statements of Petitioner made in the Petition, *Id.*

A. What the Petition Asked the California Supreme Court and the California Sixth Appellate District to Do?

Petitioner asked the California Supreme Court and the California Sixth Appellate District through a writ of Prohibition or mandate to order Respondents Mister Sunil Kulkarni and Miss Mary E. Arand ("Respondents") to appear and show cause why Respondents are not in contempt of the writ that they received but did not return and why Petitioner is not entitled to tort claims to purge Respondents Kulkarni's and Arand's contempt of the writs they received but did not return, [1 PT 8-90].

Petitioner explained to inferior courts that as a direct and proximate results of Respondents failing to return the writs, Petitioner has been significantly economically damaged and is entitled to economic damages to purge Respondents' contempt of the writs by not returning the writs, *Id.*

The writ noticed Respondent Sunil Kulkarni at [1 PT 47] that "*DISOBEDIENCE OF THIS SUBPOENA MAY BE PUNISHED AS CONTEMPT BY THIS COURT. YOU WILL ALSO BE LIABLE FOR THE SUM OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND ALL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM YOUR*

FAILURE TO OBEY", [1 PT 47]. In spite of this clear notice to Respondent Sunil Kulkarni, Kulkarni still refused to obey the writ and must show cause why Petitioner is not entitled to tort claim to purge Respondent's Kulkarni's contempt of the writ by not returning the writ.

Additionally, another writ also noticed Respondent Mary E. Arand at [1 PT 69] that "*DISOBEDIENCE OF THIS SUBPOENA MAY BE PUNISHED AS CONTEMPT BY THIS COURT. YOU WILL ALSO BE LIABLE FOR THE SUM OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND ALL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM YOUR FAILURE TO OBEY", [1 PT 69].* In spite of this clear notice to Respondent Mary E. Arand, Arand still refused to obey the writ and must show cause why Petitioner is not entitled to tort claim to purge Respondent's Arand's contempt of the writ for not returning the writ.

B. Trial Court Proceedings

Based on Petitioner's railroaded on every turn by both Respondents Arand and Kulkarni in Trial court, Petitioner filed his claim on September 21, 2020, (1 PT 189.) to the Sixth DCA.

C. The Court of Appeal Affirms.

Petitioner filed his claim on September 21, 2020, (1 PT 189.) to the Sixth DCA.

On October 16, 2020, the Sixth DCA denied that Petition.

D. The California Supreme Court Affirms.

Since there were many erroneous facts and law in the void decision, *Id.*, and or otherwise substantial material and law presented to the court, which were, based on ignorance, on purpose or both, completely overlooked, Petitioner filed the Petition in California Supreme Court, [1 PT 8].

California Supreme Court asked Petitioner to corroborate why Petitioner would overcome the [void] so called vexatious litigant order issued by Miss Mary Arand, [1 PT 187].

Petitioner replied, [1 PT 91] explaining to the California Supreme Court, that, for a variety of reasons, the so called vexatious litigant order issued by Arand has been void and of no force and effect.

For example, Petitioner explained and corroborated that both Miss Arand and Mister Kulkarni had long ago vacated office by failing to post bond in Santa Clara County Recorder,

see *inter alia*, section 996 of the Political Code provides: '*An office becomes vacant on the happening of either of the following events before the expiration of the term; . . . Subdivision 9: His refusal or neglect to file his official oath or bond within the time prescribed . . .*', see The official oath or bond must be filed within the prescribed time or the right to the office becomes forfeited. (Citing *People v. Taylor*, 57 Cal. 620; *Payne v. San Francisco*, 3 Cal. 122 *People v. Brite*, 55 Cal. 79; [***4] *Hull v. Superior Court*, 63 Cal. 174; *People v. Hartwell*, 67 Cal. 11, [6 Pac. 873]. See, also, *Ball v. Kenfield*, 55 Cal. 320, and *People v. Perry*, 79 Cal. 105, [21 Pac. 423].), see *Lorbeer v. Hutchinson*, 111 Cal. 272, [43 Pac. 896], it is said: 'The failure to qualify--if he did so fail--*ipso facto* created a vacancy. (*People v. Shorb*, 100 Cal. 537, [38 Am. St. Rep. 310, 35 Pac. 163].')

Also take further notice, if any person, elected or appointed to any office, shall perform any of the duties thereof without having executed and filed in the proper office any bond required of him by law, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and his office be declared

vacant. Stats. 1850, ch. 21, "An Act concerning the Official Bonds of Officers.", Feb. 28, 1850.; [1 PT 94-95], that Petitioner never ever consented or consents to a Nisi Prius Court at [1 PT 95-96], that both Kulkarni and Arand seems to have hired mercenaries, armed men with military weapons to take Petitioner out so that both Arand and Kulkarni can continue to aid and abet laundering monies for drug cartels, MS13, pedophiles, sex and human traffickers using Petitioner's home as a conduit and another ruse for their misconduct, *Id.*, [1 PT 22], [1 PT 24], etc.

Hence the vexatious litigant so called order, Petitioner explained to California Supreme Court, that the so called vexatious litigant order, as a direct and proximate results of controlling case laws, *Id.*, and enacted law, has been void and was never worth the paper it was printed on, in spite of both Mister Kulkarni and Miss Arand monetizing those and other so called orders on Wall Street in attempts of laundering monies for pedophiles, drug cartels, sex and human traffickers, MS13 and others, [1 PT 22], [1 PT 29], that the summons is void as a matter of enacted law--since it does not have the seal and the wording pursuant to enacted substantive law at *inter alia* Code of Civil

Procedure 14, Government Code 68076 and controlling case

law--*Aetna Insurance Company vs. Hallock* (1868) 73 U.S. 556,

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, " "The statute

recognizes it as such, and requires that it shall issue under the

seal of the court.... It is therefore to all intents and purposes an

execution, and the statute expressly requires that it must issue

under the seal of the court. Without the seal it is void. We cannot

distinguish it from any other writ or process in this particular...

... *This is his authority, and if it is for any reason void, his acts*

purporting to be done under it are also void... ", Aetna Insurance

Company vs. Hallock, Id.

In spite of these facts on records, California Supreme

Court, based on what seems to be ignorance, on purpose or both

still denied to avail Petitioner due process and continued to

further harm Petitioner economically.

Petitioner explained to the inferior court of records, "The

words, "by due course of law," are synonymous with "due

process of law," or, "**the law of the land;**" Emphasis added,

Kansas P. R. Co. v. Dunmeyer Supreme Court of Kansas, if law

of the land is not furnished to Petitioner, and the law of the land

has not been furnished to Petitioner, then Petitioner has been deprived of his 5th amendment right to due process and takings of property by the Respondent and Respondent's culprits.

ARGUMENT

A. The Writ Clearly Noticed Respondents-- Should They Fail to Return the Writ, There May Be Consequences

The writs, addressed to Respondents Kulkarni and Arand, clearly noticed them -- should Respondents Arand and Kulkarni refuse to return the Subpoenas, there will be consequences, *Id.*

For instance, the writ noticed Respondent Sunil Kulkarni at [1 PT 47] that "*DISOBEDIENCE OF THIS SUBPOENA MAY BE PUNISHED AS CONTEMPT BY THIS COURT. YOU WILL ALSO BE LIABLE FOR THE SUM OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND ALL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM YOUR FAILURE TO OBEY*", [1 PT 47]. In spite of this clear notice to Respondent Sunil Kulkarni, Kulkarni still refused to obey the writ and must show cause why Petitioner is not entitled to tort claim to purge Respondent's Kulkarni's contempt of the writ by not returning the writ.

Additionally, another writ also noticed Respondent Mary E. Arand at [1 PT 69] that "*DISOBEDIENCE OF THIS SUBPOENA MAY BE PUNISHED AS CONTEMPT BY THIS COURT. YOU WILL ALSO BE LIABLE FOR THE SUM OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND ALL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM YOUR FAILURE TO OBEY*", [1 PT 69]. In spite of this clear notice to Respondent Mary E. Arand, Arand still refused to obey the writ and must show cause why Petitioner is not entitled to tort claim to purge Respondent's Arand contempt of the writ for not returning the writ.

REASONS FOR GRANTING PETITION

Imposters who have vacated office and have not been "judges" for years can not and must not be allowed to endanger our Republic, our safety and our prosperity.

Respondents do not have a "dispute" provision to rely upon under the writ. Respondents, and all parties who have taken an oath were absolutely mandated by law to defend Petitioner's constitutional rights against all enemies, foreign and domestic by operation of law.

The courts below view Petitioner's writs, endorsed by all three branches of the government, as a cause of action and a pending claim which, according to the court below, was not in the jurisdiction to avail remedy to Petitioner as an American who has been wronged by the Respondent and its Co Parties Agent(s) Principle(s).

Because *Sepehry-Fard v. California Supreme Court et al.*, unpublished opinion as well as other courts of appeal and lower courts have led to disregard established Federal, State law and clear unambiguous power of the writ issued by the authority, to wit: "We the People", *Id.*, that no contempt of the writ for not returning the writ is allowed, and to ensure uniformity of decisions across this Republic, this court should grant review in this case to continue to uphold the power of the writ, *Id.*

CONCLUSION

For these reasons, the petition for writ of certiorari should be granted.

DATED: 11th day of December, 2020

Respectfully presented,

All rights reserve waive none

DECLARATION

i: a man, Fareed-Sepehry-Fard ("Petitioner"), declare:

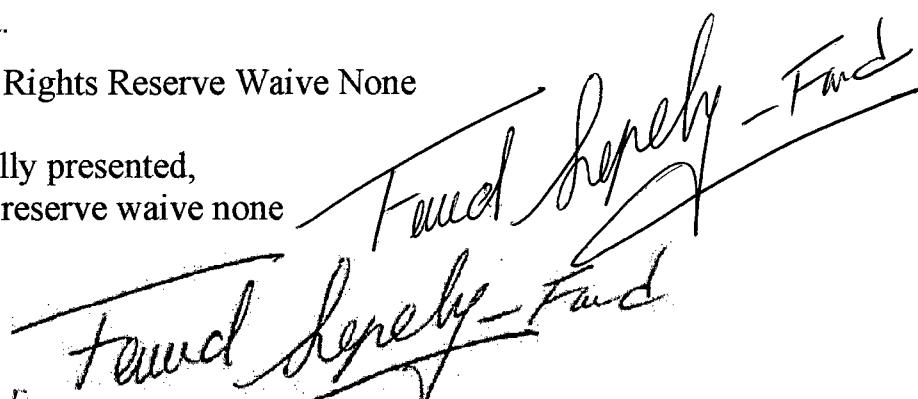
1. i: am a man of Republic of California and an American National. i: have personal first hand knowledge of the facts set forth in this declaration. If called upon to testify as a witness re same, i: a man, Fareed-Sepehry-Fard could and would competently testify to the facts in this declaration.
2. Everything that i, a man, Fareed-Sepehry-Fard have stated in " PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI" which is concurrently filed with this Declaration are truth to the best of my (a man's) knowledge and nothing but the truth.

i: a man, Fareed-Sepehry-Fard declare under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America, the State of California and California Republic that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed and DATED: 11th day of December, 2020 in Saratoga, California.

All Rights Reserve Waive None

Respectfully presented,
All rights reserve waive none



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Fareed Sepehry-Fard", is written twice in a cursive, fluid style. The signature is oriented diagonally and is positioned to the right of the text it corresponds to.

By: _____
Fareed-Sepehry-Fard[©]