

APPENDIX A:

NOT FOR PUBLICATION
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

FILED

APR 2 2024

HOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

FREDERICK DAVID PIÑA,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

v.

STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTOMOBILE
INSURANCE COMPANY,

Defendant-Appellee.

No. 23-55614

D.C. No. 2:23-cv-02672-MCS-SK

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Central District of California
Mark C. Scarsi, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted March 26, 2024**

Before: TASHIMA, SILVERMAN, and KOH, Circuit Judges.

Frederick David Piña appeals pro se from the district court's judgment dismissing his action alleging federal claims. We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291. We review de novo. *Watson v. Carter*, 668 F.3d 1108, 1112 (9th Cir. 2012) (dismissal under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii)); *Stewart v. U.S.*

* This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by Ninth Circuit Rule 36-3.

** The panel unanimously concludes this case is suitable for decision without oral argument. See Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

Bancorp. 297 F.3d 953, 956 (9th Cir. 2002) (dismissal based on claim preclusion).

We affirm.

The district court properly dismissed Piña's action on the basis of claim preclusion because Piña's claims alleging improper conduct by State Farm's counsel during Piña's personal injury litigation involved the same parties and primary right raised in a prior state court action that resulted in a final judgment on the merits. *See Gupta v. Thai Airways Int'l, Ltd.*, 487 F.3d 759, 762 n.3 (9th Cir. 2007) (explaining that a state court dismissal is final when a party fails to appeal within the time allowed); *Manufactured Home Cmty's, Inc. v. City of San Jose*, 420 F.3d 1022, 1031 (9th Cir. 2005) ("To determine the preclusive effect of a state court judgment federal courts look to state law."); *DKN Holdings LLC v. Faerber*, 352 P.3d 378, 386 (Cal. 2015) (setting forth elements of claim preclusion under California law).

We reject as meritless Piña's contentions that the district court acted without authority in issuing its decisions, violated federal law, or was biased against Piña.

Piña's motions to consolidate (Docket Entry Nos. 13, 14 and 15) are denied.

AFFIRMED.

APPENDIX B:

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

FILED

JUL 11 2024

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

FREDERICK DAVID PIÑA,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

v.

STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTOMOBILE
INSURANCE COMPANY,

Defendant-Appellee.

No. 23-55614

D.C. No. 2:23-cv-02672-MCS-SK
Central District of California,
Los Angeles

ORDER

Before: TASHIMA, SILVERMAN, and KOH, Circuit Judges.

The full court has been advised of the petition for rehearing en banc and no judge has requested a vote on whether to rehear the matter en banc. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 35.

Piña's petition for rehearing en banc (Docket Entry Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23) is denied.

No further filings will be entertained in this closed case.

OSA180

APPENDIX C

In the signed judgment below for Plaintiff, Plaintiff first had to obtain this signed judgment from the Ninth Circuit, after jumping through various other legal hoops, to conclusively prove once and for all, that Plaintiff's claims against the corporate defendant, were in fact; factually and legally legitimate.

Yet, after Plaintiff's anti-corruption efforts, which were fully protected by U.S. Supreme Court precedent and by the U.S. Constitution, the Ninth Circuit instead bitterly retaliated against Plaintiff; in direct and willful violation of federal anti-retaliation laws; and unethically stripped this singular legal victory from Plaintiff; as a retaliatory means to throw out a \$1.2 Billion dollar corporation corruption appeal, merely for exposing to the Ninth Court, the vast state government corruption within the State of Nevada; in an unrelated criminal appeal; that also had been pending before the Ninth Circuit. Appendix C is the only available legal evidence in existence as of today's date.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

FILED

SEP 27 2023

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

FREDERICK DAVID PINA,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

v.

STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTOMOBILE
INSURANCE COMPANY,

Defendant-Appellee.

No. 23-55614

D.C. No. 2:23-cv-02672-MCS-SK
Central District of California,
Los Angeles

ORDER

Before: BADE, LEE, and VANDYKE, Circuit Judges.

The opening brief received on August 1, 2023 and the response to the July 21, 2023 order to show cause demonstrate that this appeal involves non-frivolous issues. The order to show cause is therefore discharged, and appellant's motion to proceed in forma pauperis (Docket Entry No. 3) is granted. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). The Clerk shall amend the docket to reflect appellant's in forma pauperis status.

The Clerk shall file the opening brief received on August 1, 2023 (Docket Entry No. 6). Because there is no appearance by appellee, briefing will be completed upon the filing of the opening brief.

OSA145

APPENDIX D

JS-6

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

FREDERICK PIÑA,

Plaintiff,

v.

STATE FARM MUTUAL
AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
COMPANY,

Defendant.

Case No. 2:23-cv-10245-MCS-SK

JUDGMENT

Pursuant to the Court's Order Dismissing Case and Denying Ex Parte Motion, it is ordered, adjudged, and decreed that this case is dismissed with prejudice. Plaintiff shall take nothing from this action.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: December 22, 2023

Mark C. Scarsi

MARK C. SCARSI
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPENDIX E

Crawford-El v. Britton, 523 U.S. 574 (1998)

Is a significant Supreme Court case that clarified the standards of proof required in cases alleging First Amendment retaliation by government officials. The Court held that the regular preponderance of the evidence standard should apply.

Of which, Plaintiff here meets all legal standards.

Preponderance of the Evidence Standard

- Standard of Proof: *The plaintiff must prove their case by a preponderance of the evidence, meaning it is more likely than not that the defendant acted with a retaliatory motive.*

Elements of a First Amendment Retaliation Claim

To succeed in a First Amendment retaliation claim, a plaintiff generally needs to demonstrate three elements:

1. Protected Conduct: The plaintiff engaged in conduct protected by the First Amendment (e.g., speech, petitioning the government, or other expressive activities).

2. Adverse Action: The defendant took an adverse action against the plaintiff that would likely deter a person of ordinary firmness from continuing to engage in that protected conduct.

3. Causal Connection: There is a causal connection between the protected conduct and the adverse action, meaning that the protected conduct was a substantial or motivating factor for the defendant's adverse action.



Frederick Piña <pina.frederick@gmail.com>

Gladys Perez v. Gabriela Najera, Warden, et al. Case No. 22-15279

Susan Gelmis <Susan_Gelmis@ca9.uscourts.gov>

Fri, Mar 29, 2024 at 2:57 PM

To: Frederick Piña <pina.frederick@gmail.com>

Cc: "Bizzaro, Amelia (FD)" <Amelia_Bizzaro@fd.org>, "O'Hearn, Katlyn (FD)" <Katlyn_OHearn@fd.org>, "ecf_nvnc@fd.org" <ecf_nvnc@fd.org>, "JStitz@ag.nv.gov" <JStitz@ag.nv.gov>, "rgarate@ag.nv.gov" <rgarate@ag.nv.gov>, "m'landreth@ag.nv.gov" <m'landreth@ag.nv.gov>, "cmartinez@ag.nv.gov" <cmartinez@ag.nv.gov>, "memiller@ag.nv.gov" <memiller@ag.nv.gov>, "admin@justice-law-center.com" <admin@justice-law-center.com>, "jebbond.jlc@gmail.com" <jebbond.jlc@gmail.com>, "tatumwehr@gmail.com" <tatumwehr@gmail.com>

Mr Pina

Your email below, sent directly to our Judges, is in violation of Circuit Rule 25-2 and is completely inappropriate for a variety of reasons. I have alerted our Court Security Officer and the US Marshals about this. You are admonished never to send any communications directly to any Judge of our Court again. If you do so, you risk sanctions and possible other legal consequences.

If any of the attorneys copied on this email chain represent you in any context, they would be wise to counsel you about the severity of consequences that you may experience if you do this again.

Susan V. Gelmis

Chief Deputy Clerk

Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals

susan_gelmis@ca9.uscourts.gov

From: Frederick Piña <pina.frederick@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, March 28, 2024 5:41 PM

To: Jay Bybee <Jay_Bybee@ca9.uscourts.gov>; Bridget.Bade@ca9.uscourts.gov; richard.CLIFTON@ca9.uscourts.gov; Bizzaro, Amelia (FD) <Amelia_Bizzaro@fd.org>; O'Hearn, Katlyn (FD) <Katlyn_OHearn@fd.org>; ecf_nvnc@fd.org; JStitz@ag.nv.gov; rgarate@ag.nv.gov; m'landreth@ag.nv.gov; cmartinez@ag.nv.gov; memiller@ag.nv.gov; admin@justice-law-center.com; jebbond.jlc@gmail.com; tatumwehr@gmail.com

Subject: Gladys Perez v. Gabriela Najera, Warden, et al. Case No. 22-15279

APPENDIX F

The Secret Audio Tape of Corrupt Insurance Lawyer

Michael V. Madigan deliberately lying to

Los Angeles Superior Court judge Patricia N. Nieto

The Google Drive Link:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1RDz8Lzh9Ms79QRcsJuDAW-hcj2hAZlOV/view?usp=sharing>

At the **12:09 Mark**, corrupt insurance lawyer Michael V. Madigan is heard lying to Los Angeles Superior Court judge Patricia N. Nieto; that he “**...HAD NOT...**” had the opportunity to Meet and Confer with Plaintiff, etc.; yet at about 6-minutes later; at the **18:28 Mark**, this same corrupt insurance lawyer; Michael V. Madigan is also clearly heard contradicting himself; by “informing” Judge Nieto; that he wants to be sure, that there is “**...NO LINGERING DOUBT...**”, that he “**...HAS...**” in fact; Meet and Conferred with my prior attorneys. And about “**...OTHER VARIOUS ISSUES...**”. This is how cavalier and profuse are their lies.

APPENDIX G

**Copy of Plaintiff's Motion for Relief from Memorandum and
Judgment Pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 60(b)
and 60(b)(4)**

**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT**

Frederick Piña,

Plaintiff,

vs.

State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company,

Defendant.

Case No. 23-55614

PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM MEMORANDUM AND JUDGMENT

PURSUANT TO FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE 60(b) and 60(b)(4)

I. INTRODUCTION

Plaintiff Frederick Piña ("Plaintiff") hereby moves this Court for relief from the Memorandum entered against him on April 2, 2024 and the judgment Order, entered against him on July 11, 2024, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b). This motion is based on the grounds of mistake, newly discovered evidence, and any other reason that justifies relief.

II. GROUNDS FOR RELIEF

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b), the court may relieve a party from a final judgment for the following reasons relevant to this motion:

1. Mistake, Inadvertence, Surprise, or Excusable Neglect (Rule 60(b)(1))

The dismissal of the Plaintiff's federal appeal was based on an oversight and error of the Ninth Circuit regarding the status of a related case against defendant State Farm that is still pending before the California Supreme Court and has not yet settled. This gross oversight constitutes a grave mistake or an inadvertence as Res Judicata was never inapplicable at the Ninth Circuit.

2. Newly Discovered Evidence (Rule 60(b)(2))

New evidence has come to light showing that the related case against State Farm is still active and pending before the California Supreme Court. This evidence has seemingly not been discovered with reasonable diligence prior to the erroneous judgment(s) by judges TASHIMA, SILVERMAN and KOH.

3. Any Other Reason that Justifies Relief (Rule 60(b)(6))

Dismissing Plaintiff's federal appeal while the related case is still pending is fundamentally unjust and inequitable. This dismissal denies the Plaintiff a fair opportunity to have his case heard and resolved in conjunction with the related matter.

III. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

1. On June 10, 2024, Plaintiff electronically filed a Petition for Review against State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, with the California Supreme Court, alleging the same claims as the Ninth Circuit's (then) federal appeal.
2. Plaintiff's related case against State Farm is still pending before the California Supreme Court and has not yet been settled.
4. The existence and status of the related case were not considered in the dismissal of Plaintiff's federal appeal at the Ninth Circuit, leading to a fundamental error.

IV. LEGAL ARGUMENT

A. Mistake, Inadvertence, or Excusable Neglect (Rule 60(b)(1))

The court's dismissal was based on a misunderstanding of the procedural status of a related and unresolved case before the California Supreme Court. This mistake significantly impacted the Plaintiff's right to a fair hearing.

B. Newly Discovered Evidence (Rule 60(b)(2))

Evidence regarding the ongoing nature of the related case seems to not have been discovered in time to present to the court before the judgment. This new information is crucial to the adjudication of Plaintiff's federal appeals and warrants relief from the unwarranted and illegal judgment.

C. Any Other Reason that Justifies Relief (Rule 60(b)(6))

Given the ongoing related case, enforcing the illegal judgment against Plaintiff would result in a significant injustice. The principles of equity demand that Plaintiff's case be reconsidered to ensure a fair and just outcome.

D. Extraordinary Circumstances Warranting Relief (Rule 60(b)(6))

Rule 60(b)(6) allows the court to grant relief from a final judgment for "any other reason that justifies relief." This catch-all provision is reserved for extraordinary circumstances and is to be used sparingly. In this case, several extraordinary circumstances warrant relief under Rule 60(b)(6):

1. **Parallel Proceedings:** The existence of parallel proceedings in the California Supreme Court presents an extraordinary circumstance. The dismissal of the federal appeal while a substantially similar case remains active in the state's highest court creates a risk of inconsistent rulings and undermines the integrity of the judicial process.
2. **Potential for Conflicting Judgments:** If the California Supreme Court were to rule in Plaintiff's favor on substantially similar issues, it would create an untenable situation where state and federal courts have reached opposing conclusions on the same matter. This potential conflict between state and federal judgments constitutes an extraordinary circumstance that threatens the consistent administration of justice.

3. **Preservation of Judicial Resources:** Allowing both the state and federal cases to proceed to their natural conclusions would ultimately conserve judicial resources. If the state case results in a favorable outcome for the Plaintiff, it could render the federal dismissal moot and potentially necessitate further litigation to reconcile the conflicting decisions.
4. **Fundamental Fairness:** The dismissal of the federal appeal without consideration of the pending state case raises serious questions of fundamental fairness. It potentially deprives the Plaintiff of a full and fair opportunity to litigate his claims in the appropriate forum.
5. **Novel Legal Question:** The interplay between the federal appeal and the pending state case presents a novel legal question that was not fully considered in the original judgment. The resolution of this issue is crucial not only for the parties involved but also for establishing clear precedent for future cases involving parallel state and federal proceedings.
6. **Public Interest:** There is a strong public interest in ensuring that complex legal matters involving both state and federal jurisdictions are resolved in a manner that promotes consistency, fairness, and respect for the dual system of courts in the United States.

E. The Memorandum and Judgment are Effectively Voided (Rule 60(b)(4)).

As exhibited in Exhibit A below, Plaintiff's related case and Petition for Review with the California Supreme Court; conclusively establishes that RES JUDICATA was not only inapplicable against Plaintiff's federal appeal at the Ninth Circuit; but was effectively under Rule 60 (b)(4) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedures voided. Therefore, under federal law the Memorandum dated: April 2, 2024 and the Order dated: July 11, 2024 are legally unenforceable and have no legal validity.

V. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court grant his Motion for Relief from Judgment pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b), and set aside the Memorandum Judgment entered respectively on date(s): April 2, 2024 and July 11, 2024. Plaintiff further requests any additional relief the Court deems just and proper.

VI. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays that this Court:

1. Grant relief from judgment entered on April 2, 2024 and July 11, 2024 pursuant to Rule 60(b);
2. Set aside the dismissal order and reinstate Plaintiff's federal appeal;
3. Grant such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: July 18, 2024

/s/ Frederick Pina

EXHIBIT A:

Cover Page of the Plaintiff's Petition for Review with the California Supreme Court

Supreme Court of California
Jorge E. Navarrete, Clerk and Executive Officer of the Court
Electronically RECEIVED on 8/9/2024 1:44:57 PM

Supreme Court of California
Jorge E. Navarrete, Clerk and Executive Officer of the Court
Electronically FILED on 8/10/2024 by Bying, Jo., Deputy Clerk

S284975

FILED WITH PERMISSION

No. S _____

**IN THE SUPREME COURT
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

FREDERICK PIÑA,

Pro Se Plaintiff, Petitioner and Appellant,

v.

STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Defendant, Respondent and Appellee.

California Court of Appeal, Second District, Division Two
Case No.: B331404
Appeal from Los Angeles County Superior Court.
Case No.: 21STCV13962
Honorable(s) David Sotelo (Ret.) and Anne K. Richardson

PETITION FOR REVIEW

Frederick Piña, *In Pro Per*
90 Vreeland Street, #4
Staten Island, New York 10302
Cell: (329) 944-7029
Pina.frederick@gmail.com

Tod M. Castronovo (SDN: 97477)
SHAVER, KORFF & CASTRONOVO
16255 Ventura Boulevard, Suite 850
Encino, California 91436
Tel: (818) 905-6001
Fax: (818) 905-0001
tmc@sko-law.com

Document received by the CA Supreme Court.

EXHIBIT H:

**Copy of the Defendant's Fraudulent MOTION FOR EVIDENCE
SANCTIONS, which tragically was granted at the Los Angeles
Superior Court – Stanley Mosk Courthouse.**

1 Michael V. Madigan, State Bar No. 113794
2 MARK R. WEINER & ASSOCIATES
3 Employees of the Law Department
4 State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company
5 655 North Central Avenue, 12th Floor
6 Glendale, California 91203-1434
7 Telephone: (818) 543-4000 / FAX: (855) 396-3606

8 Attorneys for defendants Amanda Barclay Mettler, Janelle
9 Hallier, and Laurence Hallier

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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

Frederick Pina,
Plaintiffs,

v.

Amanda Mettler, Janelle Hallier, Laurent
Hallier, and Does 1 to 90 inclusive,
Defendants.

NO. BC546729
Complaint Filed: May 23, 2014
Judge: Hon. Patricia Nieto
Department: 91
Trial Date: March 23, 2017

Date: February 9, 2017
Time: 1:30 p.m.
Dept.: 91

RES ID: 161209179985

NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION
FOR EVIDENCE SANCTION FOR
FAILURE TO OBEY COURT ORDER;
MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND
AUTHORITIES; DECLARATION OF
MICHAEL V. MADIGAN
[Code of Civil Procedure §§ 2030.290 and
2031.300]

TO PLAINTIFF FREDERICK PINA IN PRO PER

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on February 9, 2017, at 1:30 p.m., or as soon thereafter as
counsel may be heard in Department 91 of the above-entitled court, located at 111 North Hill
Street, Los Angeles, California, defendants Laurence Hallier, Amanda Barclay Mettler, and
Janelle Hallier will move this court for an evidence sanction for failure to obey a court order to
respond to discovery. Specifically, defendants move the court for an order precluding plaintiff

- 1 -

MOTION FOR EVIDENCE SANCTION

FILED
Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles

JAN 05 2017

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk
by Judi Lora, Deputy

RECEIVED
JAN 05 2017
FILING WINDOW

7-6-15 1305 - Fee paid 06

EXHIBIT I

**Evidence confirming the Defendant's Fraud Upon the Court,
Plaintiff's Civil Rights and Corporate Fraud.**

Gmail - RE: Pina IME Today M&C IME

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0?ik=17d3396ab0...>



Frederick Pina <pina.frederick@gmail.com>

RE: Pina IME Today M&C IME

Michael Madigan <michael.madigan.tlxh@statefarm.com>
To: Frederick Pina <pina.frederick@gmail.com>

Wed, Mar 22, 2017 at 1:56 PM

Mr. Pina,

All discovery issues have been resolved through the Court.

Second, we are trying to get dates today, and once obtained, I will immediately forward to you for you to accept the date most convenient for you.

From: Frederick Pina [mailto:pina.frederick@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 22, 2017 10:47 AM
To: Michael Madigan <michael.madigan.tlxh@statefarm.com>
Subject: RE: Pina IME Today M&C IME

Source: Plaintiff Pro Se's personal Gmail account, Dated: 03/22/2017

APPENDIX J

More evidence of the Defendant's corporate fraud, as Defendant intentionally kept this information from the Judge at the original forum of the Los Angeles Superior Court.

Source: United States Postal Service, Dated: 08/12/2016

U.S. Postal Service
CERTIFIED MAIL® RECEIPT
Domestic Mail Only
For delivery information, visit our website at www.usps.com

7206 0910 0000 2377 7960

0005 10 9/12/2016 08/12/2016

11.15 17.30 43.30

10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00

WILLIAM V. MADIGAN, ESQ
655 NORTH CENTRAL AVE, #12
GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA 91203

PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-01-000-9048

APPENDIX K

**Further evidence proving the Defendant's conspiracy to commit
fraud and federal civil rights violation(s)**

Gmail - (no subject)

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0?ik=17d3396ab0...>



Frederick Piña <pin.frederick@gmail.com>

(no subject)

Michael Madigan <michael.madigan.11kh@statefarm.com>
To: Frederick Piña <pin.frederick@gmail.com>

Tue, Jan 23, 2018 at 11:44 AM

I could not send them to you as you were represented by counsel at that time

From: Frederick Piña [mailto:pin.frederick@gmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 23, 2018 8:39 AM
To: Michael Madigan <michael.madigan.11kh@statefarm.com>
Subject:

You NO evidence of ever serving the Supplemental Responses to me with the court.

Period.

End of argument.

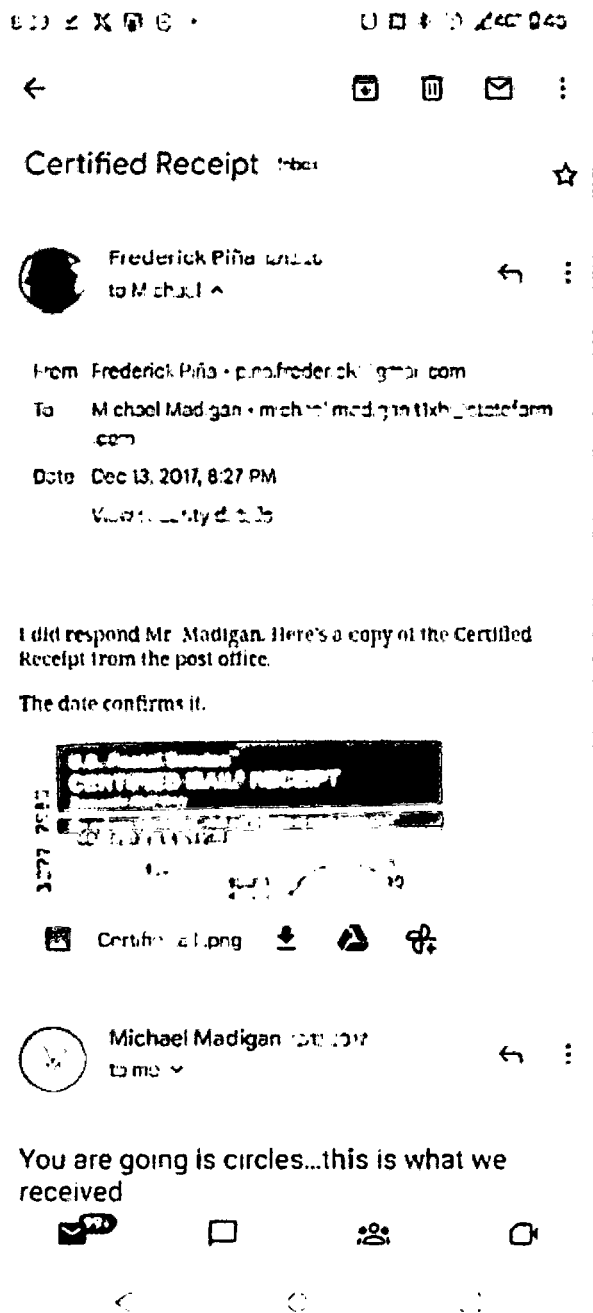
You never sent them to me.

Look at your Service List.

Source: Plaintiff Pro Se's personal Gmail account, dated: 01/23/2018

APPENDIX L

**Further evidence of Defendant's Mens Rea in this conspiracy to
commit fraud, federal civil rights violation and fraud upon the
court.**



Source: Plaintiff Pro Se's personal mobile device, Dated: 12/13/2017

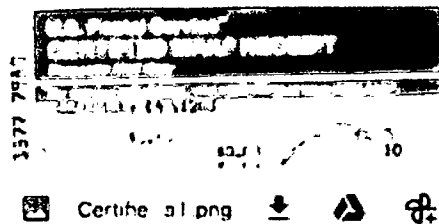
1467 042

1467 042



I did respond Mr. Madigan. Here's a copy of the Certified Receipt from the post office.

The date confirms it.



Michael Madigan 12/13/2017
to me ^



From: Michael Madigan <michael.madigan@txh.stateform.com>

To: Frederick Piña <pina.frederick@gmail.com>

Date: Dec 13, 2017, 8:38 PM



Standard encryption (TLS).

[View privacy details](#)

You are going in circles...this is what we received.

12/13/2017



Source: Plaintiff Pro Se's personal mobile device, Dated: 12/13/2017

8:35 X 4G

100% 4G 461 42%



You are going is circles...this is what we received.

Hi requested text

From: Frederick Piña [mailto:prose.fredrick@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, December 13, 2017 5:28 PM
To: Michael Madigan <michael.madigan11xh@starefann.com>
Subject: Certified Receipt

I did respond Mr. Madigan. Here's a copy of the Certified Receipt from the post office.

The date confirms it.



Robbs.pdf



Thank you!

Great, thanks!

Great!



Source: Plaintiff Pro Se's personal mobile device, Dated: 12/13/2017

APPENDIX M

Copy of the Signed Affidavit from Plaintiff's prior counsel of record with respect to affirming that Defendant's attorneys NEVER sent the requested documents to Plaintiff's (then) legal representation, therefore; when Plaintiff and his prior counsel had parted way, it was and would have been impossible for Plaintiff's prior counsel to ever forwards those requested records to Plaintiff, when he entered into his Pro Se capacity, as his prior attorney-of-record never had ever received them in the first place, and thus proving; that Defendants were highly prolific pathological liars; that routinely lied to the judge and to the court; just about every single thing under the sun.

APPENDIX VI.

THE SIGNED DECLARATION OF
PLAINTIFF'S FORMER COUNSEL ("JOHN JAHRMARKT")

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CENTRAL DISTRICT

Frederick Piña, an individual

Plaintiff,

v.

Amanda Mettler, Janelle Hallier, Laurent
Hallier, and DOES 1 through 90, inclusive,

Defendants.

CASE NO. BC546729

DECLARATION OF JOHN
JAHRMARKT

Judge: Hon. Patricia Nieto
Department: 91

Trial Date: April 11th, 2018

I, JOHN JAHRMARKT, declare:

1. I am an attorney at law duly admitted to practice in the State of California
and also the former attorney-of-record for plaintiff herein and make this declaration in
support of Plaintiff's Motion for an order setting aside and/or terminating sanctions
against him regarding the granting MOTION FOR EVIDENCE SANCTIONS FOR
FAILURE TO OBEY COURT Dated: February 9, 2017.

2. I have looked in my files and I do not see any supplemental requests for

22 2. I have looked in my files and I do not see any supplemental requests for
23 production of documents or interrogatories. If these requests were served on my office,
24 they did not make it into my file on this case and if that is the case it would have been a
25 mistake in my office to not have the discovery requests in the file. I did not respond to
26 any requests for supplemental discovery. If I was served with these request and did not
27 respond, that would be a mistake by my office.
28

-1-
DECLARATION OF JOHN JAHRMARK

1 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the
2 foregoing is true and correct.

3
4 Dated: January 26, 2018

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7 By: 
JOHN JAHRMARK

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CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

No. _____

FREDERICK PIÑA,

Petitioner,

v.

STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Respondent.

As required by Supreme Court Rule 33.1(h), I certify that the Petition for a Writ of Certiorari contains 3,116 words, excluding the parts of the Petition for a Writ of Certiorari that are exempted by Supreme Court Rule 33.1(d).

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on July 18, 2024.

/s/ Frederick Piña

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

No. _____

FREDERICK PIÑA,

Petitioner,

v.

STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Respondent.

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, FREDERICK PIÑA, do swear or declare that on this date, July 7, 2024, 20, as required by Supreme Court Rule 29, I have served the enclosed **MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS** and **PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI** on each party to the above proceeding or that party's counsel, and on every other person required to be served, by depositing an envelope containing the above documents in the United States mail properly addressed to each of them and with first-class postage prepaid, or by delivery to a third-party commercial carrier for delivery within 3 calendar days.

The names and addresses of those served are as follows:

Tod M. Castronovo (SBN: 97477)
SHAVER, KORFF
16255 Ventura Boulevard, #850
Encino, California 91436
818.905.6001 voice

Counsel for Defendant