

**No. 11-1013**

**IN THE  
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES**

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**KAREEM SALESSI**

Petitioner,

v.

**“WACHOVIA MORTGAGE, FSB FKA WORLD  
SAVINGS BANK, FSB, A FEDERAL SAVINGS BANK”**  
[a Fictional Non-Entity], Respondents.

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**ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI  
TO THE SUPREME COURT OF CALIFORNIA**

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**BRIEF IN REPLY TO OPPOSITION OF FIDELITY**

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**Kareem Salessi,  
Petitioner/Plaintiff  
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Laguna Niguel, Ca. 92677  
Tel: (949) 783 0165**

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## **ADDENDUM TO PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING PER RULE 29.6 STATEMENT**

Fidelity National Agency Sales & Posting (ASAP) filed a brief in opposition (2012 WL 942961) to the underlying petition (2011 WL 7323287), however, without a corporate disclosure statement. A related corporate disclosure statement of Fidelity National Title Insurance, filed 4/27/2006, as docket # 7, of case # 3:06-cv-07049-JGC, of U.S. District Court, Northern District of Ohio, is incorporated herein with this reference. ASAP is listed at page 4 of this disclosure. ASAP's web-page links to Lender Processing Services (LPS) which is listed as LSI Title Agency, at page 7. Commonwealth Title Company is at page 4. The statement is also linked near the top of [kareemsalessi.wordpress.com/foreclosure-crimes/](http://kareemsalessi.wordpress.com/foreclosure-crimes/)

Fidelity National Title's above-referenced 2006 statement includes around 400 entity names, operating as a national forgery network of robo-signers, as partially documented by CBS-60-minutes, cited at footnote 6 of the petition, and by countless pending lawsuits, and criminal cases against them. Fidelity, and LPS/ASAP, which in themselves are forgery operations used to own and operate DOCX, a notorious forgery mill featured by 60-minutes. Since 2007, the Fidelity-operated mills have forged millions of documents leading to millions of fraudulent foreclosures, and millions of stolen, and laundered, real estate throughout the United States, despite which they continue their endless counterfeiting operations, and have evidently begun assassinating their whistleblowers, such as Tracy Lawrence, 43, one of their robo-signers who was about to testify against two Fidelity Title Officers of ASAP/LPS, of Irvine, Ca. (Appendix H).

Wachovia..., a fictional-name respondent, filed a notice of appearance and waiver of Opposition. However, its waiver is under yet another brand new fictional and unregistered entity name, as quoted below:

“Wachovia Mortgage, a division of Wells Fargo, N.A., successor to by merger with Wells Fargo Southwest, N.A., formerly known as Wachovia Mortgage, FSB, formerly known as World Savings Bank, FSB (“Wachovia”).

Wachovia, with its ever growing names, in its absence of supporting documents as to the legalities of its chain of name changes, appears to have contemplated new violations of, *inter alia*, 18 USC §1342 (name fraud); 18 USC §§1341, 1343; as predicates to, and including 18 USC §§1961-1969 (RICO); and Rule 29.6 of this court, all of which may call for drastic sanctions against it, and / or, its representatives.

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## **REPLY TO OPPOSITION TO PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI**

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Petitioner Kareem Salessi (Salessi) respectfully submits this reply to the opposition of respondent Fidelity Sales and Agency Posting (ASAP), doing business as LPS, DOCX and numerous other names, known, or unknown.

Salessi's petition presented this court with novel questions of first impression, including seeking relief against California courts' systemic gaming of its facially strict judicial challenge laws and procedures, in addition to numerous other ones. Consideration of any one of the issues presented for review should result in grant of review, or in summary reversal.

### **OPPOSITION IS A CONCOCTION**

The opposition as filed without an appendix, and without a single reference to the record, proves that the drafter had only referred to Salessi's Opening Brief, and possibly to his initial Appendix, in the consolidated appellate cases [G040958](#)- [G041464](#) (2010 WL 3777367), but to nothing further, such as: the numerous applications (motions) filed in the above court; the many requests for judicial notice filed by parties; the writ of mandate; the two California Supreme Court Petitions for Review (PFR), or even the case docket which is publicly available online. The drafter did not even refer, or did not have access, to the court-reporter transcripts



(ASAP at 10), most of which were included in Wachovia's Appendix, without charge to ASAP, thus resulting in a fatally deficient opposition which in most part either supports Salessi's petition, or is outright fabrication of truths, as is the reputed modus operandi signature crime of DOCX/LPS/ASAP/Fidelity on a nationwide scale, per Federal Rules of Evidence 404(b).

Petitioner Salessi herein replies to the points raised by ASAP as they appear in its opposition.

At page-1, ASAP's "factual statement" as to the two loans of \$310,000 and \$88,600 is fatally false because none of these two loans had been foreclosed, since they never existed, and the copies produced by Wachovia are forensically proven forgeries, as they are admitted forgeries. The foreclosed loan was a 2004 sham ELOC revolving loan of \$100,000 which was never funded to begin with, according to Fidelity's own declaration in 2004, since Fidelity had processed it.

As elaborately detailed in all of Salessi's appellate briefs, in his numerous supporting appellate documents, and in this petition, the two cited loans, whose closing instructions appear in (Appendix-F) never closed, nor materialized. ASAP has simply cited the false statements fabricated by Salessi's TRO counsel, in his initial 6/4/08 complaint, as to Salessi's purported purchase of Aloma "subject to" the above loans, meaning that Salessi had assumed two preexisting loans of the sellers.

However, the sellers never had such loans, and the phrase "subject to" was probably dictated by Wachovia to Salessi's TRO counsel, as an act of fraud. Without an assumption in place, Salessi had no

obligation to pay anyone. This is established by both California and the U.S. Supreme Courts as in: *Cornelison v. Kornbluth*, 15 Cal. 3d 590, 125 Cal. Rptr. 557, 542 P.2d 981 (1975) (agreement to pay debt must comply with the Statute of Frauds or must be specifically provided for in conveyance), and in: *Shepherd v. May*, 115 U.S. 505, 6 S.Ct. 119 U.S. (1885) (the grantee is under no personal obligation unless he assumes or agrees to pay the mortgage). In fact the agreement to sell had been cancelled upon escrow's cancellation in writing.

Further, there never existed any oral agreements to purchase the subject property (Aloma) subject to any loans. A written contract for the conveyance of land cannot be varied by parol to show that the consideration and agreement were different from that stated therein, and that the vendee assumed the payment of a mortgage as part of the consideration. *Shepherd, supra*, citing: *Lewis v. Day*, 5 N. W. Rep. 753.

Also at page-1, ASAP misstates why it had been retained. In fact it had been retained to steal Salessi's house as soon as possible (ASAP), which is its reason for choosing this acronym, as ASAP used to boast on their website. In fact, ASAP did fabricate both the door posting, and the theft [auction] of the Aloma property, as fully briefed by Salessi.

ASAP, and/or, Wachovia counsel even took further steps of having the court of Judge William Monroe steal the filed court document which was served to the court, and to ASAP's "AUCTIONEER" on 7/15/08, putting the ASAP agent on actual notice that the grant deed and loan documents were all forged

and that he was to halt his fabricated auction. However, instead of halting the auction [theft] and calling ASAP for further instructions, he stole the house without a buyer, by simply emailing a fabricated "TRUSTEE'S DEED UPON SALE" to the Orange County Recorder, and citing Wachovia's fictional, non-entity, name as the original beneficiary, in Wachovia's first ever name appearance on forged documents, thus committing multiple counterfeiting crimes.

Also at page-1, ASAP falsifies that Judge Monroe was assigned the case for all purposes on 6/4/08, and without citing to any record to substantiate this myth, while Salessi in his petition at 14-15 had cited to the record that no such assignment ever occurred. In fact the California Appellate court should have concluded, exactly as it did in *Hemingway v. Superior Court* 122 Cal. App. 4<sup>th</sup> 1148, 19 Cal. Rptr. 3d 363 Cal. App. 4 Dist., 2004, by declaring:

"This record is totally devoid of any evidence showing the presiding judge or the supervising judge of the criminal [here civil] division ever delegated any assignment power to Judge Iles [here Monroe]. There is no factual basis to support the claim Judge Iles [here Monroe] was empowered to make an all purpose assignment to herself [here himself] when Hemingway [here Salessi] first appeared before her [here him] or at any time thereafter."

In *Hemingway, supra*, the same appellate court properly granted Hemingway a peremptory challenge, similar to Salessi's timely challenge/s, as against the

judge's false implications that he had assigned the case to himself for all purposes, the same false claim of respondent here, even though Judge Monroe himself has never made such an explicit claim, but instead followed orders of respondents to strike the challenges. The apparent fear-force, or choke-hold, of title companies and banks' national forgery network, on courts, and on law-enforcement, has been overwhelming, per Salessi's personal experience, whereupon every court has praised the forgers almost as gods, and above all laws as against this petitioner, and against almost all other victims in the United States.

ASAP at 2, without denying that the Aloma grant deed was a forgery, confirms the criminal *modus operandi* of the forgery triad in having created countless forged transactions as elaborated in (petition at 7). Seller's exclusion from the underlying case was probably another fraud contemplated against Salessi at inception of the case. The fraudulent sellers are in fact defendants in the pending related federal case # SACV 08-01274 DOC (2009 WL 3873625). Also, neither California, nor any other states, have ever legalized that forged grant deeds can pass ownership to anyone, since they are as worthless as blank pieces of paper.

However, these forgeries have always been the bread and butter of the U.S. financial counterfeiting industry, which is probably the reason that all courts in which Salessi has appeared have systemically refused to take judicial notice of proofs of forgery, or to take judicial notice of any facts, or documents at all, presented by petitioner, as if the courts had standing

contracts with institutional forgers not to take anything into evidence against them.<sup>1</sup>

For instance, the bankruptcy court has refused to take judicial notice of its own 6/9/09 proceeding's transcript, where it declared the 7/15/08 ASAP's staged foreclosure "INVALID" (See litigation page of Salessi's weblog). As a remedy against the above systemic court hurdles, Salessi initiated his "litigation by publication" through his blog [www.KareemSalessi.wordpress.com](http://www.KareemSalessi.wordpress.com), which is also linked through [www.SALESSI.com](http://www.SALESSI.com).

ASAP at 3-4, misstates the appellate opinion as to having denied jurisdiction, and contrary to the details provided in (petition 5, 19, 20).

At page 5, ASAP falsely contests violations of bankruptcy stay, and that this is the first time ASAP hears about it. However, a glance at the appellate docket shows that for over one year the appeals were stayed with bankruptcy, and that eventually by Wachovia's filing of a fraudulent document, and application, the appellate court ignored the bankruptcy stay, and with its 5/10/10 order coerced Salessi to file his opening brief or face dismissal. Salessi's subsequent motion to reinstate bankruptcy stay was also denied, all against that court's own 2003 published opinion (petition 21-22), according to which appellees had the burden of seeking relief from Salessi's Chapter-11 case, in order to proceed further in any state court/s, thus further refuting

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**<sup>1</sup> With the Exception of the Default Prove Up Trial of Oct. 2007, in the Orange Case # 04CC11080, where Salessi prevailed with judgments totaling \$825,000.**

ASAP's assertions here. The most recent proof of bankruptcy-stay violations, which should lead to the annulment of all the underlying state proceedings, is Wachovia's 2/12/12 application to the bankruptcy court to lift the stay for them to proceed in state court/s, or in this court. (Appendix I ).

ASAP at 4-8 spins facts as to constitutional due process grounds having never been raised by Salessi before this petition, as opposed to the fact that it had always been one of the fundamental arguments of Salessi, beginning with his 7/25/08 statutory Writ Petition G040713 at page 26, and throughout all subsequent pleadings. Its arguments and citations as to this point are fatal since the (4<sup>th</sup>-Appellate-3) had properly considered this "germane legal issue" (Appendix B) in its opinion (petition 5) but alleged that none of the egregious acts of the court counted as constitutional due process violations. Thus ASAP's arguments can't undo the appellate court's due consideration of same.

Having spent several pages on this fatal conflict ASAP ends page 7 with a quote most favorable to Salessi, citing *People v. Freeman* (2010) 47 Cal.4th 993.

ASAP at 8 spins Salessi's (Petition 32-35) as to relating this court's Caperton<sup>2</sup> decision to the issues arising from CALPERS ownership of derivative junk-bonds and the ownership interests of California Judges, possibly precluding them from deciding any mortgage related cases, while Salessi had made it clear that this new discovery of Salessi required investigation, and

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<sup>2</sup> ***Caperton v. A.T. Massey Coal Co. (2009), [129 S.Ct. at p. 2259]***

potential amicus briefing/s. ASAP at 8 refutes California laws cited at footnote 17. ASAP at 9 also refutes CALPERS' own financial report listing its ownership of \$20+ billion of such junk-bonds (petition 34). In fact, on 2/9/12, California publicly announced its investigation into the worthlessness of CALPERS' "mortgaged-backed securities" (i.e.: Milken-brand junk-bonds).<sup>3</sup> Evidently because ASAP/LPS/DOCX create only forged documents, they automatically assume everyone else's documents to be also forgeries.

Once the above bonds are found worthless, California employees' pension payments would tumble. Once CALPERS' financial stocks are found also worthless, then the pension payments would disappear. Therefore, all California judges must have a financial interest (and possibly a subversive mission) in preventing the collapse of the above worthless securities by aiding the theft of California real estate through fraudulent foreclosures, under color of law, as pled in Salessi's federal case (petition 4).

ASAP at page 11 first disputes, for the first time, the forged nature of the documents, while the letter of his counterpart Commonwealth Title lawyer at (Appendix C) positively identifies the robo-signing forger as a Ms. Simmons, who evidently forged all the documents in the name of Ann Skinner, an admitted forger in Salessi's Orange Case # 04CC11080, and by publication,

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**3 YouTube: ""CA Attorney General Kamala Harris Announces \$18 Billion Mortgage Settlement"" (at minute 10)**

pursuant to Federal Rules of Evidence (FRE) 801(a), which established electronic writings, such as those posted, or linked on petitioner's blog as non-hearsay, and as admissible evidence.

Further, Uncontested matters of public record, including those on Salessi's weblog, are presumed conclusive proofs of fact per, *inter alia*, California Evidence Code 620, and Federal Rules of Evidence 902. On the contrary, the Salessi blog's publications would have been defamatory and subject to attack by those affected, however, no such attacks have occurred on any one of the weblog's contents, thus deeming them as proofs of fact. Also ASAP's recent charges of fabrication against Salessi's consistent documentations is futile pursuant to this court's decision in *Tome v. U.S.* 513 U.S. 150, 115 S.Ct. 696 U.S. (1995):

“Declarant's consistent out-of-court statements may be admitted into evidence in order to rebut charge of recent fabrication or improper influence or motive only if those out-of-court statements were made prior to the charged recent fabrication or improper influence or motive. Fed. Rules Evid. 801(d)(1)(B), 28 U.S.C.A.”

ASAP at 11 disputes accuracy of the documents cited, most of which are publications, including documentary video-clips, none of which is hearsay. Further, it disputes Judge Monroe's calling himself “A NUTCASE” in open court on 9/23/08, whereafter Salessi had filed a complaint with the presiding judge of the



court-house, and thereafter with the Commission for Judicial Performance (petition 17-18).

Furthermore, on 1/12/09, Salessi filed his third "Challenge For Cause" against Judge Monroe, whereupon its 4<sup>th</sup> page asked the judge to admit, or deny, if he made this statement on 9/23/08: "Huh...he says he likes my tentatives, of course he doesn't know what a nut-case I am...". This quote appears on p.#388 of Wachovia's Appendix in the consolidated underlying appeals, as part of its (Exhibit #26).<sup>4</sup>

On 1/12/09, as was his usual, Judge Monroe asked the Wachovia counsel for instructions, whereupon the counsel ordered him to strike it, and to go on (with a sham hearing), which the judge did. The "NUTCASE" issue was also presented to the appellate court in the third underlying case #G043669, where ASAP was mistakenly not a respondent. In its opening brief at 21-22 a whole section was designated to this issue under the heading: "WHAT IS THE STATE OF THE MONROE COURT?"

Lastly ASAP, at 12, objects to this court's acceptance of pertinent publications cited in the petition, obviously because they indisputably expose the crimes of financial forgers like ASAP/LPS/DOCX, as they are routinely unveiled through prosecutions and legal actions. Petitioner believes this request of ASAP is an insult to justice and should be denied.

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**4 Because the 9/23/08 hearing was not in Salessi's case he does not have its transcript. Evidence that a record does not exist arguably is not hearsay at all. See [Fed.R.Evid. 803\(7\)](#) . *U.S. v. Cervantes-Flores* 421 F.3d 825 C.A.9 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2005).**

## **CONCLUSION**

For all the foregoing reasons, or for any one of the foregoing reasons, the petition for a writ of certiorari should be granted, or the case summarily reversed.

Respectfully submitted,  
Dated: 4, 14, 2012

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# (Appendix H)



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**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**  
**DATE: November 16, 2011**

**Contact: Jennifer Lopez**  
**702.486.3782**

### **OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ANNOUNCES INDICTMENT IN MASSIVE CLARK COUNTY ROBO-SIGNING SCHEME**

***Defendants to be Held Criminally Accountable for Filing Tens of Thousands of  
Fraudulent Foreclosure Documents***

**Carson City, NV** – The Office of the Nevada Attorney General announced today that the Clark County grand jury has returned a 606 count indictment against two title officers, Gary Trafford and Gerri Sheppard, who directed and supervised a robo-signing scheme which resulted in the filing of tens of thousands of fraudulent documents with the Clark County Recorder's Office between 2005 and 2008.

According to the indictment, defendant Gary Trafford, a California resident, is charged with 102 counts of offering false instruments for recording (category C felony); false certification on certain instruments (category D felony); and notarization of the signature of a person not in the presence of a notary public (a gross misdemeanor). The indictment charges defendant Gerri Sheppard, also a California resident, with 100 counts of offering false instruments for recording (category C felony); false certification on certain instruments (category D felony); and notarization of the signature of a person not in the presence of a notary public (a gross misdemeanor).

"The grand jury found probable cause that there was a robo-signing scheme which resulted in the filing of tens of thousands of fraudulent documents with the Clark County Recorder's Office between 2005 and 2008," said Chief Deputy Attorney General John Kelleher.

The indictment alleges that both defendants directed the fraudulent notarization and filing of documents which were used to initiate foreclosure on local homeowners. The State alleges that these documents, referred to as Notices of Default, or "NODs", were prepared locally. The State alleges that the defendants directed employees under their supervision, to forge their names on foreclosure documents, then notarize the

signatures they just forged, thereby fraudulently attesting that the defendants actually signed the documents, which was untrue and in violation of State law. The defendants then allegedly directed the employees under their supervision to file the fraudulent documents with the Clark County Recorder's office, to be used to start foreclosures on homes throughout the County.

The indictment alleges that these crimes were done in secret in order to avoid detection. The fraudulent NODs were allegedly forged locally to allow them to be filed at the Clark County Recorder's office on the same day they were prepared.

District Court Judge Jennifer Togliatti has set bail in the amount of \$500,000 for Sheppard and \$500,000 for Trafford. The case has been assigned to Department 5 District Court Judge Carolyn Ellsworth who will preside over the case.

Anyone who has information regarding this case is asked to contact the Attorney General's Office at 702-486-3777 in Las Vegas or 775-684-1180 in Carson City.



TRAFFORD, GARY



SHEPPARD, GERRI

###

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14 Attorneys for Plaintiff, State of Nevada

**FILED**

Nov 16 12 17 PM '11

*Ann L. Bohannon*  
CLERK OF THE COURT

**DISTRICT COURT**

**CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

STATE OF NEVADA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

**GARY RANDALL TRAFFORD,**  
**GERALDINE ANN SHEPPARD,**  
aka Gerri Sheppard

Defendants

**CASE NO. : C-11-277573-1**

**DEPT. NO.: V**

**INDICTMENT**

The undersigned, CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO, Attorney General of the State of Nevada, by and through her Deputies, JOHN P. KELLEHER, Chief Deputy Attorney General and ROBERT G. GIUNTA, Senior Deputy Attorney General, under penalty of perjury, and within their knowledge, information and belief, complain and charge that the above named Defendants, **GARY RANDALL TRAFFORD**, (hereinafter "**TRAFFORD**") has committed the offenses of One Hundred Two (102) Counts of **NOTARIZATION OF SIGNATURE OF PERSON NOT IN PRESENCE OF NOTARY PUBLIC, (AID AND ABET)**, a gross misdemeanor in violation of NRS 240.155; One Hundred Two (102) Counts of **OFFERING FALSE INSTRUMENTS FOR FILING OR RECORDING**; a category C felony in violation of NRS 239.330; and One Hundred Two (102) Counts of **FALSE CERTIFICATION ON CERTAIN INSTRUMENTS (AID and ABET)**; a category D felony in violation of NRS 205.120;



## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

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**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**  
**DATE: November 17, 2011**

**Contact: Jennifer Lopez**  
**702.486.3782**

### **OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ANNOUNCES NOTARY IN ROBO-SIGNING SCHEME PLEADS GUILTY**

**Carson City, NV** – The Office of the Nevada Attorney General announced today that Tracy Lawrence, 43, a local notary, has pled guilty to one count of notarizing the signature of an individual not in her presence, a gross misdemeanor in violation of NRS 240.155.

Notary fraud carries a potential jail sentence of one year and/or a fine of up to \$2,000.

“The case against Lawrence was based on an investigation by the Attorney General’s mortgage fraud task force which revealed that between 2005 and 2008, tens of thousands of fraudulent documents were filed with the Clark County Recorder’s office”, said Chief Deputy Attorney General John Kelleher.

Lawrence pled guilty on November 14, 2011. A sentencing date has been scheduled for November 28, 2011, in front of District Court Judge Jesse Walsh.

Anyone who has information regarding loan modification or mortgage fraud scams should contact the Attorney General’s Office at 702-486-3132.

###

1 **INFO**

2 CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO  
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**FILED IN OPEN COURT**  
STEVEN D. GRIERSON  
CLERK OF THE COURT

NOV 14 2011

BY \_\_\_\_\_  
PHYLLIS IRBY, DEPUTY

17 **DISTRICT COURT**  
18 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

12 STATE OF NEVADA,

13 Plaintiff,

14 vs.

15 **TRACY LAWRENCE**

16 Defendant

CASE NO.: C-11-277290-1  
DEPT. NO.: X

17 **CRIMINAL INFORMATION**

18 The undersigned, CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO, Attorney General of the State of  
19 Nevada, by and through her deputies, JOHN P. KELLEHER, Chief Deputy Attorney General  
20 and ROBERT G. GIUNTA, Senior Deputy Attorney General, under penalty of perjury, who  
21 within their knowledge, information and belief, complain and charge that the above-named  
22 Defendant, **TRACY LAWRENCE** (hereinafter "**LAWRENCE**"), has committed the following  
23 offense:

24 Defendant **LAWRENCE** has committed the crime of one (1) Count of **NOTARIZATION**  
25 **OF SIGNATURE OF PERSON NOT IN PRESENCE OF NOTARY PUBLIC**, a gross  
26 misdemeanor in violation of NRS 240.155. Said aforementioned crimes constitute  
27 **TECHNOLOGICAL CRIMES** as defined in NRS 205A.030 and property which was derived  
28



1 from, realized through, or used or intended for use in the course of a technological crime is  
2 **subject to forfeiture** pursuant to **NRS 179.1219**. The acts alleged herein have been  
3 committed on or about October 6, 2008, committed by **LAWRENCE**, at and within the City of  
4 Las Vegas, County of Clark, State of Nevada in the following manner:

5 **COUNT I**

6 **NOTARIZATION OF SIGNATURE OF PERSON NOT IN PRESENCE NOTARY PUBLIC**  
7 **GROSS MISDEMEANOR NRS 240.155**

8 On or about October 6, 2008, Defendant **LAWRENCE**, a notary public, who is  
9 authorized to notarize an individual's signature, did then and there, willfully notarize the  
10 signature of a person when said person whose signature the defendant was notarizing was  
11 not in her presence, to wit;

12 ///

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1 On or about October 6, 2008, Defendant **LAWRENCE**, a notary public appointed by the  
2 Nevada Secretary of State, and authorized to take a proof or acknowledgment of an  
3 instrument, willfully notarized the signature of an individual named Gary Trafford on a NOTICE  
4 OF DEFAULT AND ELECTION TO SELL UNDER DEED OF TRUST, Instrument No.  
5 0004017 of Official Records filed in the Office of the County Recorder of Clark County, Nevada  
6 dated October 6, 2008, when Gary Trafford was not in Defendant's presence. These actions  
7 were performed in a secretive manner in order that the false documents be given full legal  
8 effect and that this criminal activity not be discovered. This activity was discovered on or  
9 about December of 2010.

10 All of which constitutes the crime of **NOTARIZATION OF SIGNATURE OF PERSON**  
11 **NOT IN PRESENCE NOTARY PUBLIC**, a violation of NRS 240.155, a gross misdemeanor.

12 All of which is contrary to the form, force and effect of the statutes in such cases made  
13 and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Nevada. Said complainants  
14 make this declaration subject to the penalty of perjury.

15 DATED this 14<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2011

16 SUBMITTED BY:

17 CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO  
18 Attorney General

19 By:

  
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25 702-486-3799  
26 Attorneys for Plaintiff, State of Nevada

27 11F16164/rjh  
28 AG # 13821-104  
Notarization Fraud  
JC 2

(Appendix I )



## Order on Motion for Relief from Stay (Non-bankruptcy Action) - Page 2 of 8

In re	KAREEM SALESSI	CHAPTER: 11
Debtor(s)		CASE NO.: 8:09-BK-13791-ES

7. This Court further orders as follows:

- a. ☒ This Order shall be binding and effective despite any conversion of this bankruptcy case to a case under any other chapter of Title 11 of the United States Code.
- b. ☐ The 14-day stay provided by Bankruptcy Rule 4001(a)(3) is waived.
- c. ☐ The provisions set forth in the Extraordinary Relief Attachment shall also apply (*attach Optional Form F 4001-10.ER*).
- d. ☒ See attached continuation page for additional provisions.

Dated:

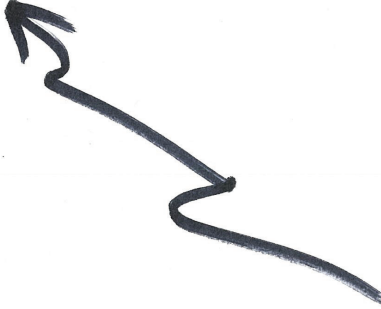


\_\_\_\_\_  
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

In re	KAREEM SALESI	Debtor(s)	CHAPTER: 11 CASE NO.: 8:09-BK-13791-ES
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**- CONTINUATION PAGE -**

Movant's request for annulment of the stay is denied.



In re KAREEM SALESSI	CHAPTER: 11
Debtor(s)	CASE NO.: 8:09-BK-13791-ES

**NOTE:** When using this form to indicate service of a proposed order, **DO NOT** list any person or entity in Category I. Proposed orders do not generate an NEF because only orders that have been entered are placed on the CM/ECF docket.

## PROOF OF SERVICE OF DOCUMENT

I am over the age of 18 and not a party to this bankruptcy case or adversary proceeding. My business address is:

Anglin, Flewelling, Rasmussen, Campbell & Trytten, LLP, 199 S. Los Robles Ave., Suite 600, Pasadena, CA 91101

A true and correct copy of the foregoing document described **Order Granting Motion for Relief from the Automatic Stay Under 11 U.S.C. § 362 (Action in Non-bankruptcy Forum)** will be served or was served (a) on the judge in chambers in the form and manner required by LBR 5005-2(d); and (b) in the manner indicated below:

The Honorable Erithe A. Smith – U.S. Bankruptcy Court, Central District, Santa Ana Division, 411 West Fourth Street, Suite 5041, Santa Ana, CA 92701-4593 – Tel: (714) 338-5440

I. **TO BE SERVED BY THE COURT VIA NOTICE OF ELECTRONIC FILING (“NEF”)** – Pursuant to controlling General Order(s) and Local Bankruptcy Rule(s) (“LBR”), the foregoing document will be served by the court via NEF and hyperlink to the document. On 2/13/12, I checked the CM/ECF docket for this bankruptcy case or adversary proceeding and determined that the following person(s) are on the Electronic Mail Notice List to receive NEF transmission at the email address(es) indicated below:

☐ Service information continued on attached page

### II. **SERVED BY U.S. MAIL OR OVERNIGHT MAIL** (indicate method for each person or entity served):

On 2/13/12, I served the following person(s) and/or entity(ies) at the last known address(es) in this bankruptcy case or adversary proceeding by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope in the United States Mail, first class, postage prepaid, and/or with an overnight mail service addressed as follows. *Listing the judge here constitutes a declaration that mailing to the judge will be completed no later than 24 hours after the document is filed.*

By First Class Mail  
Kareem Salessi  
30262 Crown Valley Pkwy, B-174  
Laguna Niguel, CA 92677

By Overnight Mail  
The Honorable Erithe A. Smith – U.S. Bankruptcy Court  
Central District, Santa Ana Division  
411 West Fourth Street, Suite 5041  
Santa Ana, CA 92701-4593

☒ Service information continued on attached page

III. **SERVED BY PERSONAL DELIVERY, FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION OR EMAIL** (indicate method for each person or entity served): Pursuant to F.R.Civ.P. 5 and/or controlling LBR, on \_\_\_\_\_ I served the following person(s) and/or entity(ies) by personal delivery, or (for those who consented in writing to such service method), by facsimile transmission and/or email as follows. *Listing the judge here constitutes a declaration that personal delivery on the judge will be completed no later than 24 hours after the document is filed.*

☐ Service information continued on attached page

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

February 13, 2012  
Date

Barbara Cruz  
Type Name

/s/ Barbara Cruz  
Signature

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This form is mandatory by Order of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California.

December 2009

