

SUMMARY: JUDGE AND COURT CLERK SCHEME TO DENY DUE PROCESS IN THE BRONX COURTS

THE BELOW DOCUMENTS EPITOMIZE THE STEPS USED IN A JUDICIAL CONSPIRACY AGAINST RIGHTS. THE JUDGE AND COURT CLERK WORKED TOGETHER TO DENY ME ACCESS TO THE COURT AND DUE PROCESS. THE COURT CLERK DENIED ME MY RIGHT TO FILE THE COMPLAINT WHEN I STARTED THE CASE AND THE JUDGE DISMISSED THE CASE UNDER THE DISGUISE OF THE INDUCED AND CREATED LACK OF JURISDICTION BECAUSE THE COMPLAINT WAS NOT FILED BY THE CLERK. THE BRONX SMALL CLAIM COURT JUDGES AND CLERKS HAVE A HISTORY OF THESE CASE TAMPERING/SABOTAGE CRIMES. SEE: http://www.newyorkcriminalattorneyblog.com/2010/01/new_york_law_firm_settles_case.html

JUDGE SAUNDERS WENT FURTHER TO DENY ME MY RIGHT TO DAMAGES IN THIS MATTER BY DISMISSING MY CASE AND TRYING TO FORCE ME TO DO AN ARTICLE 78 WHICH DOES NOT ALLOW FOR DAMAGES. I WAS IN THIS COURT FOR DAMAGES. SHE DENIED ME DUE PROCESS, \$1200.00 WHICH WAS STOLEN FROM MY MOTHER AND I. ALL OF THIS WAS DONE WHILE THE EUGENICISTS WERE RUNNING AND ARE RUNNING THEIR INCOME BLACKLISTING AND EUGENIC CONSPIRACY TO MURDER ME. PLEASE SEE THE BELOW COLLUSION DECISION AND THE MULTIPLE LAYERS OF FRAUD DOCUMENTED IN THE COMPLAINT.

PLEASE SEE PAGE 129 WHERE EUGENICIST BOYDEN GRAY AND THE DEFENDANTS ARE NAME ALIGNED. PLEASE SEE PAGES 131- 133, WHERE THE DEFENDANT DIANA BEINART'S FRAUDULENT ATTORNEY REGISTRATION STATUS IS PUBLISHED. PLEASE SEE THE NO NAME EXTORTION RECEIPT PAGES 114, 115 AND 118. GO TO PAGES 116-117 TO SEE THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE LAW DEPARTMENT LED ILLUSION OF LEGALITY INVALID, FRAUD BASED, NO DUE PROCESS, NO NOTICE, NO PROOF OF SERVICE, NO EVIDENCE, NO SIGNATURE, NO AFFIDAVIT, HOMEMADE CREATED VOID JUDGMENT ACTING AS AUTHORITY TO STEAL, ROB, EXORT, SEIZE, BOOT, AND MAKE PEOPLE HOMELESS. THIS FRAUD WAS USED TO STEAL OVER \$1200.00 DOLLARS FROM ME, TO BOOT MY CAR, TO DEFAME ME, AND THIS TYPE OF SLAVE TREATMENT FRAUD IS BEING USED TO EXTORT AND ROB BILLIONS OF DOLLARS FROM NEW YORKERS AND IS BEING USED TO KILL INNOCENT PEOPLE.

PLEASE SEE PAGE 126. THIS IS A EUGENICISTS BOYDEN GRAY AND JONATHAN LIPP-MAN AGENCY USURPATION USING AN IMPOSTURE TO ACT AS PRESIDENT OF THE DEFENDANT AGENCY/THE NYS DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION. PAGES 126-133 SHOW CLEARLY DEFENDANT AGENCY CRIMINAL USURPATIONS BY REGIONAL KILLER BOYDEN GRAY, EUGENICIST, LIPPMAN'S SATANIC BROTHER. THERE IS A NONEXISTENT COMMISSIONER AND A BOYDEN GRAY NAME ALIGNED AGENCY HEAD ATTORNEY, EACH ONE DISGUISED AS A TOP

OFFICIAL IN THE NYS DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE. PAGE 171 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE EXPLAINING THE COURT CORRUPTION AND COLLUSION INFLICTED ON ME

THIS IS THE CONSPIRED AND PREMEDITATED JUDGE SAUNDERS AND THE COURT CLERK COLLUSION DECISION

Civil Court of the City of New York
 County of BRONX
 Part 45

Index Number SCB 1799/15 -41
-42
-43
 Motion Cal. # _____ Motion Seq. # _____

Miriam Snyder
 Claimant(s)/Plaintiff(s)/Petitioner(s)
 against
 City of New York
 Diana Brenant 40 NYC Dept of Finance
 Dairy Avenue 40 NYC Dept of Finance
 Defendant(s)/Respondent(s)

DECISION/ORDER

Recitation, as required by CPLR §2219(a), of the papers considered in the review of this Motion:

Papers	Numbered
Notice of Motion and Affidavits Annexed.....	<u>(1)</u>
Order to Show Cause and Affidavits Annexed.....	
Answering Affidavits	<u>(2)</u>
Replying Affidavits.....	
Exhibits	
Other.....	

Upon the foregoing cited papers, the Decision/Order on this Motion to Dismiss is hereby
granted. Plaintiff seeks to recover monetary is as follows:
damages in the form of a refund from the Department
of Finance and the City of New York in connection with parking
tickets and a subsequent boot of her vehicle. It is well settled
that a party objecting to an administrative agency's act must
exhaust available remedies before seeking relief in a judicial
forum. (Llanona v Novello 2006 N.Y. Misc. LEXIS 3892 (Sup. Ct. NY
County Dec. 12, 2006, No. 106351/06)). Further more, the
appropriate judicial forum for review of an administrative
determination is an Article 78 proceeding in Supreme Court. In
here, Plaintiff has not shown that she exhausted or even made
any attempt to exhaust the administrative agency's remedies
before seeking relief in court. Therefore, pursuant to CPLR 3211 and
CPLR 7804 defendant's motion is granted. Claim Dismissed. This
constitutes the decision and order of this Court.

Date 1/28/16

ENTERED
 JAN 28 2016
 BRONX COUNTY
 CIVIL COURT Judge, Civil Court

JW
HON. VERNAL L. SAUNDERS

POSTED AT:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B4GxpI4lqlisVmNyU191VEVGMTA/view?usp=sharing>

3230 Cruger Avenue 6B
Bronx, New York 10467
February 11, 2016

Ministers Across the Nation

Hon. Judge Fern A. Fisher
Director, NYS Courts Access to Justice Program
Deputy Chief Administrative Judge of NYC Courts
111 Centre Street
New York, NY 10013
Email: NYA2J@nycourts.gov

Andrew Cuomo, NYS Governor, gov.cuomo@chamber.state.ny.us
and governor.andrew.cuomo@exec.ny.
State of New York, State Capitol
Albany, NY 12224

NYS Attorney General nysattorneygeneral@public.govdelivery.com
Attorney Schneiderman, New York City Office
120 Broadway
New York City, NY
10271-0332

Honorable Judge Verna Saunders
Small/Commercial Claims
851 Grand Concourse
Bronx NY 10451

Chief Clerk Carol Alt and Chief Clerk Tracy Pardo
Small/Commercial Claims Clerk's Office
851 Grand Concourse
Bronx NY 10451

William J. Bratton, Police Commissioner <http://www.nyc.gov/html/mail/html/mailnypd.html>
NYC Police Department
One Police Plaza
NY, NY 10007

Douglas Cohn, Attorney and Witness in same case
Department of Finance City of New York
345 Adam Street 3d floor
Brooklyn, NY 11201
Fax: 718 403 3650

FBI, ny1@ic.fbi.gov

washington.field@ic.fbi.gov

26 Federal Plaza, 23rd Floor

New York, NY 10278-0004 Phone: (212) 384-1000

Re: Bronx Court Clerks Obstruction of Evidence Records By Rejecting Plaintiff Miriam Snyder's Right to Timely File the Below Linked Verified Complaint and Motions With Affidavit in the Court Record, Denied Discovery, Denied Docket Sheet, No Record of What Legal Documents Are in the Evidence/Court Files, Bronx Court Clerks Case Fixing, Denial and Sabotage of Due Process Rights, Exploitation of Vulnerable Populations, Abuse of Process, Malicious and Vexatious Litigation by Criminal Case Fixing Design, Denied Equal Access to the NYS Courts, Preventable and Controllable Injustice, Collusion, Deceit, Fraud, Conspiracy Against Rights, Satanic Cult Management of the Courts, Reversal of Law and Order, Race Pitting, Domestic Terrorism, Use of Court Personnel to Terrorize, Further Injure and Harm the People Public Servants are Oathed to Protect, Investigations Needed, Equal Access to the Courts, Small Claims Docket Sheet, Enforcement of the attached [Tilem \\$ Campbell Settlement Agreement, Needed.](#)

Dear Judge Fern and Attorney General Schniederman:

I am compelled to write this letter regarding the above noted equal justice raping's inflicted on me by the Bronx court clerk's office [plausible deniability](#) management and case sabotage practices. Foremost, I seek an investigation and response letter regarding the attached February 1, 2016 letter sent to Chief Clerk Carol Alt and Judge Saunders.

In summary, I went to the Bronx court February 10, 2016 to get a docket sheet and find out what legal documents were in my file since the Bronx Court Clerks repeatedly refused to file my verified complaint and motions. The clerk denied me a docket sheet.

August 2015 I hand delivered the verified complaint and the court clerk criminally denied me the right to file my complaint with the court. I was forced by criminal design to litigate with no paper work so the opposing side could win. This is a public court management disgrace and travesty. In addition to hand delivery of my verified complaint, despite court clerk refusal, I mailed in the verified complaint August 2015. The Bronx Court Clerks told me that legal documents are given to the judge at the hearing in Small Claims Court. Despite being told this, I mailed my documents into the court before trial.

My mailed in and hand delivered documents have been criminally disregarded, just so the attorney acting as witness, could win the case based on fraud. October 2015 the attorney submitted court documents and such documents were mailed to me to let me know Clerk collusion, prejudice, and corruption was prioritized. The court accepted, attorney Cohn's defective papers, and entered such into the court records, while my verified complaint was denied without valid reason by the court clerk. The court record was set up to have only the attorney's evidence in the court record by this criminal court clerk design and enforcement.

This court clerk case fixing paved the way for the attorney to submit a defective dismissal motion under the clerk set up false pretense of no verified complaint on record. These gangster practices do not belong in the courts. This court clerk denial of my verified complaint was maliciously done to advance the attorney and Defendants unregulated fraudulent agenda, which induced this law suit. The attorney and the Bronx court clerks worked in collusion for a meritless, defective, misconduct based, unsworn, and not certified gangster dismissal motion and did so with no regard for law.

November 2015 I again hand delivered my verified complaint and the clerk refused to file my verified complaint. Additionally, I hand delivered the below legal documents and the court clerk refused to accept all of them. The court clerks were setting me up for a dismissal so the clerk only took the opposition memorandum and refused the rest of my ready to file documents below:

1. Motion to Strike the Defendant's Unauthorized Attorney Cohn Attorney and Witness Defective Affirmation
2. Motion to Strike the Defendant Attorney Cohn Uncertified, Unsworn Unauthorized Exhibits
3. Miriam Snyder's Affidavit in Support of the Claimant's Two Motions to Strike and in Support of the Claimant's Memorandum in Opposition
4. Claimant's Discovery Demand

November 2015, to avoid further court clerk hostility, fraud, deceit and harassment, I mailed in these legal documents to avoid the harassment. When I went to court for a hearing on January 28, 2016, Judge Saunders said she did not have my verified complaint, two motions to strike, affidavit in support, and discovery demand. I should have adjourned the matter until my legal documents were found and or filed. I never thought a court and its officers would operate in such a criminal, sloppy and gangster manner.

I had hand delivered my legal documents three times and mailed them in twice. The Bronx court clerks set me up like criminal's rape women. I was criminally not allowed to file legal documents in court until the purpose of the conspiracy was effectuated. Please note November 17, 2015 I brought in all of my legal documents to be filed in the court and my legal documents were denied by the court clerks. Yet, the attorney, acting as witness and attorney, his unsworn documents were accepted, filed and a hearing was prioritized for him, above me, despite me being the injured party.

The Bronx court clerks set up the case where the only timely filed documents were the attorney's. I was denied substantial due process rights. I was denied the right to file a verified complaint in the court before the hearing and I was denied my right to have a hearing based on such. Instead, since the verified complaint was denied by the Bronx court clerks, the attorney with his non certified papers was given a due process hearing to further injure, harass, waste judicial resources, and harm me by advancing his no proof of Notice lawless seizure of my property and his smoke screened fraud to not pay me the money the defendants owe. This clerk office enjoyment in

Attorney Cohn's organized fraud exemplifies a continuing conspiracy against rights that must be made to stop, dismantled, and arrested.

The court clerks' obstruction of justice and evidence rules dictates that supervision and due process training is needed. The clerks in this matter have acted criminally. Please note that, for more than a century the central meaning of procedural due process has been clear: Parties whose rights are to be affected are entitled to be heard; and an opportunity to be heard must be granted at a meaningful time and in a meaningful manner. Hamdi v. Rumsfeld, 2004.SCT.0000124. The Bronx Court Clerks denial of my legal documents obstructed rights to a meaningful time and hearing.

The Bronx court clerks are being used to obstruct essential constitutional promises that may not be eroded. The requirement of a meaningful opportunity to be heard must be protected against denial. Boddie v. Connecticut, 1971.SCT.40765 27, 31; 401 U.S. 371 (1971). The law recognizes the importance to organized society that these procedural due process rights be scrupulously observed. Carey v. Phipus, 435 U.S. 247, 266 (1978). The right to procedural due process is "absolute" in the sense that it does not depend upon the merits of a claimant's substantive assertions. The prohibition against the deprivation of property without due process of law reflects the high value, embedded in our constitutional and political history, that we place on a person's right to enjoy what is his, free of governmental interference. Fuentes v. Shevin, 1972.SCT.42152.

Also, please note that, the Bronx Court Clerks are being used to confound and confuse the general public; so that members of the public are forced or decide to hire a lawyer out of frustration, rather than try to represent themselves in courts of law. For example, February 10, 2016 when I went to the court to get a docket sheet, I asked the clerk Christine for a sample Motion form. She said she had no idea what I was talking about. A clerk who does not know what is a motion sample form does not warrant a public service quasi-judicial law position. I asked to speak to the supervisor. His name was Chris. Chris asked for my court stamped papers for the index number. I gave them to him. When the papers were returned to me, the court stamp was virtually removed from the document. Please see the court stamp disappearance on exhibit 2 attached to the letter to Judge Saunders dated February 1, 2016.

These type of evidence tampering crimes by court clerks should not be taken lightly and should be investigated and arrested. In this matter, the Bronx court clerks set me up by criminally rejecting papers submitted for filing. The Bronx Court Clerks destroyed my right to a meaningful hearing, delayed and obstructed justice and used their legal document denials to take away any chance of equal or timely access to the courts. I need to know what legal documents does the court have so I can defend the few rights left and I have not gotten an answer. To this end, in Jesus Name, I rebuke every bit of satanic management of the courts, such as unregulated tampering and damaging evidence and case fixing. I appeal to the Most High God's Council of Heaven to mandate justice in this entire matter, pursuant to: [Mark 8:33](#) and [Matthew 16:23](#).

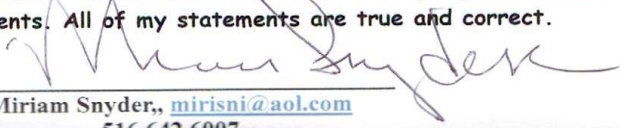
In closing, please note that Abraham Lincoln and Clarence Darrow never went to law school or passed the Bar, but their impact on human rights and civilization, is profound. Consequently,

whether there is a strong hatred against Pro Se litigants or the Court Clerks are getting paid for this evidence and court record sabotage, an effective investigation is needed, a reason for these public servant oath of office conflict of interest acts, and an immediate arrest of these injurious Court clerk practices. Again, I respectfully request the certified oaths of office as requested in my attached February 1, 2016 letter to Judge Saunders.

This is an appeal for intervention on behalf of we the people to stop these domestic terrorism crimes where the Bronx Court Clerks are pitted to injure the people via working against the people and against the equal protection laws of the land. Professional assistance is needed. I look forward to hearing from you and hope to be a part of the NYS Courts Access to Justice Program. The docket sheet is urgently needed. Thank you.

AFFIRMATION

On the 11 day of February 2016, I, Miriam Snyder hereby affirm that the above statements in this Affidavit with Exhibits, are true, correct and summarize the Bronx Court Clerks legal document court filing denials inflicted on the Claimant Miriam Snyder with no valid authority and or reason. I hereby further affirm that the basis of these statements is my own direct knowledge, experience, and historical facts involved. This notarized affidavit with my signature verifies the truth in my sworn statements. All of my statements are true and correct.


Miriam Snyder, mirisni@aol.com
516 642 6007
3230 Cruger Avenue 6B
Bronx, New York 10467

Affirm before me 11, day of FEBRUARY, 2016
Notary Signature John C. Odocha
Commission Expires: Seal 8/8/2019



COURT CLERK CHRISTINE TOLD ME PART 103, ROOM 45
THERAFTER CHANGED



MSS

CIVIL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF BRONX: PART 4B-3

-----X

MIRIAM SNYDER, PRO SE

CLAIMANT/PLAINTIFF

CASE NO. 1799 BSC 2015

NOTICE OF MOTION

RECEIVED
FEB 10 2016
CIVIL COURT
BRONX COUNTY

-v-

CITY OF NEW YORK CORPORATION COUNSEL, DIANA BEINART, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AND GENERAL COUNSELOR, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, DAISY M. ALVERIO, ATTORNEY FOR THE NYC DEPT OF FINANCE LEGAL AFFAIRS DIVISION PARKING ENFORCEMENT UNIT, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING AND VEHICLES DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING VIOLATIONS DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND THE NYC DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

DEFENDANTS/DEBT COLLECTORS/FICTITIOUS CREDITORS

-----X

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Plaintiff Miriam Snyder brought the below noted Motion papers to the court on November 17th 2015 and the clerk refused to take her papers, minus the opposition memorandum. Plaintiff mailed the below noted papers to Attorney Cohn on November 17, 201~~5~~. After researching the Clerk's unauthorized refusal of her papers, Plaintiff is resubmitting her motion papers. Please see the letter to Judge Saunders dated February 1, 2016.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that upon the annexed affidavit of Miriam Snyder sworn to on the 12th day of November 2015 and the exhibits annexed thereto and upon all the prior pleadings and proceedings herein, Plaintiff Miriam Snyder will move this court located at 851 Grand Concourse, Bronx NY, Part 4B, Room 103, on the 10th, day of March, 2016, at 6 PM or soon thereafter as can be heard for two Orders striking Attorney Cohn's, acting as witness and

defendants, unsworn, lacking competence and personal knowledge affidavit and striking all of his unauthenticated exhibits. Plaintiff is submitting the below two motions, memorandum and affidavit in support, to the court for the third time:

1. Motion to Strike the Defendant's Unauthorized Attorney Cohn Affirmation,
2. Motion to Strike the Defendant's Unauthorized Exhibits,
3. Memorandum in Opposition to the Defendants Improper Motion to Dismiss,
4. Miriam Snyder's Affidavit in Support of the Claimant's Two Motions to Strike and in Support of the Claimant's Memorandum in Opposition,

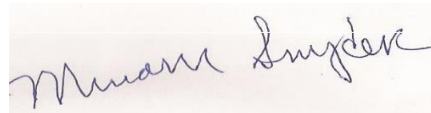
The Defendants were mailed the above noted Motion papers November 2015 and will be served this Notice and re-served the above motion papers via fax on February 10, 2016. Plaintiff seeks the requested Orders granting her Motions and for such other and further relief as this court deems just and proper.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT:

These papers have been served on the Defendants at least 20 days before the motion is scheduled to be heard. The Defendants must serve the answering papers, if any, at least 8 days before such time.

Dated: February 10, 2016

From:

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Miriam Snyder". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above the typed name and address.

**Miriam Snyder
3230 Cruger Avenue 6B
Bronx, NY 10467
Fax: 866-244-9823**

mirisni@aol.com



**CIVIL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
SMALL CLAIMS PART**

-----X

**MIRIAM SNYDER, PRO SE
CLAIMANT**

CASE NO. 1799 BSC 2015

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

**NOTICE OF TWO MOTIONS TO STRIKE THE DEFENDANT’S
UNSWORN AND NO PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE AFFIRMA-
TION AND EXHIBITS, THE OPPOSITION MEMORANDUM AND
AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT**

-V-

**CITY OF NEW YORK CORPORATION COUNSEL, DIANA BEINART, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AND GENERAL COUNSELOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPART-
MENT OF FINANCE, DAISY M. ALVERIO, ATTORNEY FOR THE NYC DEPT OF FINANCE LE-
GAL AFFAIRS DIVISION PARKING ENFORCEMENT UNIT, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DE-
PARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING AND VEHICLES DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DE-
PARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING VIOLATIONS DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DE-
PARTMENT OF FINANCE AND THE NYC DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE**

DEFENDANTS/DEBT COLLECTORS/FICTITIOUS CREDITORS

X

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

**I, Miriam Snyder, certify that a true and exact copy of the foregoing have been mailed to the below enti-
ties. They are the:**

- 5. Notice of Motions Dated February 10, 2016**
- 6. Motion to Strike the Defendant’s Unauthorized Attorney Cohn Affirmation**
- 7. Motion to Strike the Defendant’s Unauthorized Exhibits**
- 8. Memorandum in Opposition to the Defendants Improper Motion to Dismiss**
- 9. Miriam Snyder’s Affidavit in Support of the Claimant’s Two Motions to Strike and in Support of
the Claimant’s Memorandum in Opposition**

**The above documents and exhibits were for the second time hand delivered to the court on February 10,
2016. The two motions, opposing memorandum and the Affidavit in support were mailed to Attorney
Cohn by ordinary first class mail postage prepaid on November 17, 2015. The Plaintiff is again sending
the above documents and the Notice via fax to Attorney Cohn on February 10, 2016 to fax number: 718
403 3650. Plaintiff will follow up with a phone call to attorney Cohn confirming receipt of the Notice and**

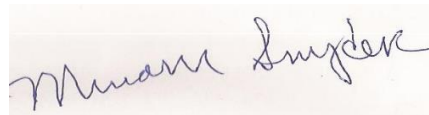
other Motion papers cited above. The above noted motion papers were hand delivered to the below court and mailed and faxed to the below attorney at:

**CIVIL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF BRONX
SMALL CLAIMS PART
851 GRAND CONCOURSE
BRONX, NEW YORK 10451**

**ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANTS AND WITNESS
DOUGLAS COHN
345 ADAMS STREET 3RD FLOOR
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11201**

Date: February 10, 2016

From:

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Miriam Snyder". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a light-colored rectangular background.

**Miriam Snyder
3230 Cruger Avenue 6B
Bronx, NY 10467
Fax: 866-244-9823
mirisni@aol.com**

3230 Cruger Avenue 6B
Bronx, NY 10467
February 1, 2016

Honorable Judge Verna Saunders
Small/Commercial Claims
851 Grand Concourse
Bronx NY 10451

Chief Clerk Carol Alt
Small/Commercial Claims Clerk's Office
851 Grand Concourse
Bronx NY 10451

Douglas Cohn
Special Assistant Corporation Counsel
Department of Finance
City of New York
345 Adam Street 3d floor
Brooklyn, NY 11201
Fax: 718 403 3650

RE: CASE NO. 1799 BSC 2015: SABOTAGED EVIDENCE FILE, BRONX COURT CLERKS NON COMPLIANCE WITH CPLR 2102 IN VIOLATION TO THE ATTACHED TILEM \$ CAMPBELL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT, BRONX COURT CLERKS REFUSAL TO ACCEPT MY PREPARED AND READY SMALL CLAIMS VERIFIED COMPLAINT, AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF THE VERIFIED COMPLAINT, 2 MOTIONS IN OPPOSITION TO THE DEFENDANTS UNSWORN AND NO PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE MOTION TO DISMISS, AND AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF THE PLAINTIFF'S MOTIONS AND OPPOSITION MEMORANDUM, BRONX COURT CLERKS CASE FIXING

Dear Honorable Judge Saunders and Chief Clerk Carol Alt:

I am writing you regarding the above matter. August 12, 2015 I hand delivered the following court documents to the court and the court clerk refused to file the below:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. VERIFIED COMPLAINT | 1-33 (NO PGS 34 -52) |
| 2. VERIFICATION OF COMPLAINT | 53 |
| 3. INDEX OF EXHIBITS | 54 |
| 4. EXHIBITS 1-26 | 57 |
| 5. NYC COMPTROLLER CLAIM ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
CLAIM NUMBER 2015P1003934 | 83 |
| 6. AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT | 94 |
| 7. DEFENDANTS' ADDRESSES | 93 |
| 8. CERTIFICATE OF MAILING | 99 |

The court clerk refused to accept my legal papers without valid cause or reason and in violation to CPLR 2102. The court clerk told me that in small claims court the above noted legal papers are given to the judge at the hearing.

October 2015 I received a court filed defective Dismissal Motion from the Defendants attorney. Yet, the court clerk refused my papers in August 12, 2015. Hence, the court's evidence file was fixed by court clerk design where the only legal documents in the evidence file for the judge was the Defendants Motion to Dismiss. The court clerk's refusal to file my legal documents in the court's evidence file obstructs justice. I seek an end to this corrupt, criminal and sabotaging court clerk evidence filing practice.

In response to receiving the Defendants court filed unsworn, no personal knowledge, attorney acting as witness and attorney Dismissal Motion, the below documents and exhibits were hand delivered to the court and again the court clerk refused the documents and took only the Memorandum in Opposition.

However, I, the Plaintiff had mailed the below documents to the Court and the Defendants, by ordinary first class mail postage prepaid the 17th day of November 2015. The following papers were mailed in accordingly:

- 5. Motion to Strike the Defendant's Unauthorized Attorney Cohn Affirmation**
- 6. Motion to Strike the Defendant's Unauthorized Exhibits**
- 7. Memorandum in Opposition to the Defendants Improper Motion to Dismiss**
- 8. Miriam Snyder's Affidavit in Support of the Claimant's Two Motions to Strike and in Support of the Claimant's Memorandum in Opposition**
- 9. Claimant's Discovery Demand**
- 10. Claimant's Verified Complaint dated August 2015 with exhibits (court only)**

At the hearing held January 28, 2016, Judge Saunders said the only document she had was the Plaintiff's Memorandum in Opposition. I would like to know why was this stated to me after all the work and money that has been spent on copying and mailing in the above noted legal papers on the Plaintiff's behalf.

To this end, I respectfully request Chief Clerk Carol Alt to find the Plaintiff's legal papers that were mailed in and to get them to the judge before any decision is rendered in this matter. I ask that Chief Clerk Carol Alt responds to me in writing regarding the court whereabouts of each of the legal documents noted above. I ask that supervision be put in place to stop court clerks from fixing court cases by denying targeted people their God given right to file appropriate and needed legal documents that serve as evidence and can win cases.

I respectfully request pursuant to the requirements in Public Officer Law Section 10, a copy of Chief Clerk Carol Alt's oath of office to be mailed to me with the court mail evidence whereabouts letter. Furthermore, I ask that Judge Saunders decision be withheld until the above noted Plaintiff evidence file is found and given to the judge and placed in my court file. If needed, to expedite matters I can again mail in or again hand deliver the legal documents noted above. Please let me know.

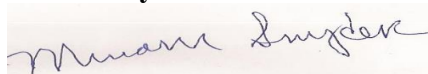
I ask that a copy of the Honorable Judge Saunders, oath of office, pursuant to the requirements in Public Officer Law Section 10, be sent to me or attached to her upcoming decision to be sent to me.

Finally, please take Judicial Notice that I, Miriam Snyder object to Attorney Cohn acting as witness and attorney in this matter. Additionally, I object to him representing each individual I have sued individually, specifically, Diana Beinart and Daisy Alverio. I do not consent to Attorney Cohn representing them in Small Claims court.

In closing, since Honorable Judge Saunders stated she only had the Plaintiff's Opposition Memorandum, I have attached the Affidavit in Support of the Plaintiff's Opposition Memorandum notarized November 12, 2015. The above requested Plaintiff evidence file information is needed as soon as possible. Professional assistance is greatly needed. I look forward to Chief Clerk Alt's immediate response and the documents requested. Thank you for efforts in advancing justice for all as stated in the Public Officer laws. Again, thank you.

Sincerely,

Miriam Snyder



3230 Cruger Avenue B
Bronx, New York 10467
Fax: 866-244-9823
516 642 6007
mirisni@aol.com

3 EXHIBITS ATTACHED

1. NY LAW FIRM SETTLES CASE AGAINST BRONX COURT CLERKS
2. COURT STAMPED NOVEMBER 17, 2015 CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
3. AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF'S 2 MOTIONS TO STRIKE AND OPPOSITION MEMORANDUM

EXHIBIT 1
BRONX COURT CLERKS PATTERN AND PRACTICE FRAUD, SHARING FEES, DECEIT, DECEPTION, EVIDENCE SABOTAGE, CASE FIXING, EVIDENCE TAMPERING,

16
New York Law Firm Settles Case Against Bronx Court Clerks :: New York Criminal Attorney Blog

Exhibit 1

HOME WEBSITE PRACTICE AREAS CONTACT US

connect

Home > IN THE NEWS > New York Law Firm Settles Case Against Bronx Court Clerks
« Previous | Home | Next »

New York Law Firm Settles Case Against Bronx Court Clerks

January 19, 2010 by Peter Howard Tilem

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New York Law firm Tilem & Campbell settled its lawsuit against the Bronx Civil clerks office, today, after New York's Chief Administrative Judge amended the Court rules to comply with CPLR 2102(c). Civil Practice Law and Rules sect 2102(c) requires Court Clerks to accept legal papers submitted for filing unless a statute specifically prohibits the clerks from accepting the papers. The law became effective January 1, 2008 in response to the epidemic of Court Clerks rejecting papers for filing for the most mindless reasons. The practice was so widespread that Court Clerks prepared check-the-box forms to explain why your papers were rejected.

In response to the lawsuit brought under Article 78 of the CPLR entitled Tilem & Campbell, PC v. Tracy Pardo, Chief Clerk, Civil Division, et al. The Court rules, were amended to add Sect 202.5 (d)(1). Sect 202.5 (d) (1) now spells out only four circumstances in which clerks may reject papers submitted for filing. The four permissible reasons are:

- i. The paper does not have an index number;
- ii. The summons, complaint, petition or judgment sought to be filed with the County Clerk contains an "et al" or otherwise does not contain a full caption;
- iii. The paper sought to be filed with the County Clerk is filed in the wrong Court; or
- iv. The paper is not signed in accordance with section 130-1.1-a of the Rules of the Chief Administrator.

In addition, the County Clerk or chief clerk must now signify a refusal to accept a paper by use of a date stamp indicating the reason for the refusal.

New York lawyers, paralegals, process servers or others who routinely file papers in court should carry a copy of the new rule with them. If it is not yet available, this firm will provide a copy upon request.

Tilem & Campbell, PC v. Pardo arose out of the the Bronx Civil Clerk's refusal to accept an Order to Show Cause that this firm attempted to file because of some handwritten changes. This firm had made repeated attempts to remedy the matter and prior incidents with the Bronx Clerk without success.

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EXHIBIT 2, AS FEB 10, 2016 THE COURT STAMP DATED NOVEMBER 2015
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ASE etc is used get used

Exhibit 2

CIVIL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
SMALL CLAIMS PART

MIRIAM SNYDER, PRO SE
CLAIMANT

CASE NO. 1799 BSC 2015

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

-v-

CITY OF NEW YORK CORPORATION COUNSEL, DIANA BEINART, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AND GENERAL COUNSELOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, DAISY M. ALVERIO, ATTORNEY FOR THE NYC DEPT OF
FINANCE LEGAL AFFAIRS DIVISION PARKING ENFORCEMENT UNIT, THE CITY OF NEW
YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING AND VEHICLES DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW
YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING VIOLATIONS DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW
YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND THE NYC DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

DEFENDANTS/DEBT COLLECTORS/FICTITIOUS CREDITORS

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I, Miriam Snyder, certify that a true and exact copy of the foregoing have been mailed to the below
entities. They are the:

1. Motion to Strike the Defendant's Unauthorized Attorney Cohn Affirmation
2. Motion to Strike the Defendant's Unauthorized Exhibits
3. Memorandum in Opposition to the Defendants Improper Motion to Dismiss
4. Miriam Snyder's Affidavit in Support of the Claimant's Two Motions to Strike and in Support of
the Claimant's Memorandum in Opposition
5. Claimant's Discovery Demand
6. Claimant's Verified Complaint dated August 2015 with exhibits

The above documents and exhibits were mailed to the Court and to the defendants, by ordinary first class
mail postage prepaid this 17th day of ~~October~~ November 2015 at:

CIVIL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF BRONX
SMALL CLAIMS PART
851 GRAND CONCOURSE
BRONX, NEW YORK 10451



ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANTS AND WITNESS
DOUGLAS COHN
345 ADAMS STREET 3RD FLOOR
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11201



EXHIBIT 3

**THE BELOW AFFDAVIT IN SUPORT OF THE TWO MOTIONS TO
STRIKE AND THE MEMORANDUM IN OPPOSITION WAS
SUBMITTED AS EXHIBIT 3 WITH THE LETTER TO JUDGE
SAUNDERS DATED FEBRUARY 1, 2016**

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Sent To: Douglas John, Attorney
 Street & Apt. No. or PO Box No.: Dept of Finance
 City, State, ZIP+4: 215 Adams St BKlyn NY 11201

PS Form 3800, July 2014 See Reverse for Instructions

**BRONX COURT CLERK REFUSAL TO FILE BEFORE 2/10/2016, DESPITE
AFFIRMED NOVEMBER 2015, HAND DELIVERED AND MAILED NOVEMBER
2015**



**CIVIL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
SMALL CLAIMS PART**

-----X

MIRIAM SNYDER, PRO SE

CLAIMANT

CASE NO. 1799 BSC 2015

**MOTION TO STRIKE THE DEFENDANTS DEFECTIVE AFFIR-
MATION IN SUPPORT OF THE MOTION TO DISMISS**

-v-

**CITY OF NEW YORK CORPORATION COUNSEL, DIANA BEINART, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS DEPUTY
COMMISSIONER AND GENERAL COUNSELOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
DAISY M. ALVERIO, ATTORNEY FOR THE NYC DEPT OF FINANCE LEGAL AFFAIRS DIVISION PARK-
ING ENFORCEMENT UNIT, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING AND VE-
HICLES DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING VIOLATIONS DI-
VISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND THE NYC DEPARTMENT OF FI-
NANCE**

DEFENDANTS/DEBT COLLECTORS/FICTITIOUS CREDITORS

**COMES NOW, Miriam Snyder, Claimant, hereby moves the Civil Court of the City of New
York Small Claims Part for an Order to Strike the Defendants' attorney's Defective Motion. The Motion
is defective for many reasons. One, the attorney's affirmation is presented for the sole purpose of deceit
in that it is based on hearsay and uses unauthenticated and non-certified computer print outs as exhibits.
The No Personal Knowledge Affirmation of Douglas R. Cohn dated October 5, 2015 is objected to in full
because it is defective. It lacks competency and personal knowledge. Additionally, it addresses the Claim-
ant improperly, the misspelled Claimant name is offensive, is a coded name used to harm Claimant, and
exemplifies attorney incompetence, an inability to proof read work before submission. Claimant submits
this Motion to Strike the Defendants Defective Affirmation and this Motion to vacate the Defendants
never served judgment and in support thereof states as follows:**

FACTS, ARGUMENT AND LAW

1. Pursuant to the facts advanced herein and the Federal and State constitutions, the Defendants judgments used to seize Claimants car and cause financial injury, are invalid as a matter of law and said judgments must be vacated since Claimant did not receive Notice to the action commenced by Defendants. Without “notice” or proper service to an action, there can be no due process and equal protection in said matter for Claimant.
2. This lawsuit is against the above Defendants, the City of New York Department of Finance’s ongoing and continuous violations of the 1st, 4th, 5th, 9th and 14th Constitutional Amendments, Deprivation of Constitutional Rights and Privileges, 42 U. S . C. § 1983, Conspiracy to Depriving Persons of Equal Protection of the Laws, 42 U. S. C. § 1985, Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress, Defamation, Negligence, Fraud, Invasion of Privacy, willful, malicious, retaliatory, discriminatory, abusive and outrageous actions against citizens, as well as for violations of the New York General Business Laws section §349, *et seq.*, for violations of CPLR § 5239, and for violations of applicable sections of the ADAAA 2009.
3. Claimant Miriam Snyder brings this action against the defendants for their willingness to violate both state and federal laws regulating abusive, deceptive, harassing and unfair collection and business practices, by engaging in a variety of fraudulent and unconstitutional practices, rooted in pure unregulated fraud, denied due process rights, legal abuse crimes, specifically, conspiracy against rights crimes, and the extorting of state and federal exempt funds.
4. Additionally, Claimant filed this complaint for the Defendants repetitious violations of the Deceptive Practices Act, Defamation of Character, and Invasion of privacy.

5. **All of the above noted laws prohibit the Defendants from engaging in abusive, deceptive, and unfair business practices, particularly as it relates to impermissible seizures, denial of due process rights, aggravated harassment, discriminatory treatment, default debt creation and collection and invasions of privacy and defamation.**
6. **The jurisdiction for this case arises under the New York State Constitution, from which the obligation originates, the obligation identified under Article I, § 12, being that “...Security against unreasonable searches, seizures and interceptions., No warrant shall be issued except upon probable cause, supported by affidavit. Additionally, the jurisdiction and venue for this case arises under the United States Constitution and 42 U.S.C Sections 1983 and 1988, as amended.**
7. **Jurisdiction in this case is founded upon 28 U.S.C. Sections 1331, 1343, 1337, 1367, and 1692k (d); and pendent jurisdiction exists for state claims pursuant to New York GBS. Law § 349. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1331, because the case arises under the Constitution and laws of the United States; 28 U.S.C. §1343, because this action seeks redress and damages for violations of U.S.C. §1983 and 1985 and in particular, the due process and equal protection provisions of the United States Constitution, including the rights protected in the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments thereof and 12 U.S. Code § 5565 Relief available and 18 U.S. Code § 1345 - Injunctions against fraud. This Verified Complaint states a claim upon which relief may be granted against Defendants.**
8. **The Defendant’s attorney and alleged witness, Douglas R. Cohn filed a frivolous and defective Affirmation dated October 5, 2015. Douglas Cohn affirmation epitomizes no personal knowledge to any facts in this matter and was drafted for the sole purpose of administering, deceit, omission, and fraud via creating and playing with unauthenticated computer printout papers to criminally coerce money out of innocent people like Claimant. Claimant objects to Mr.**

Cohn's motion and affirmation with no standing, no validation, personal knowledge, NO Notice, No proof of service, in summary no lawful evidence.

- 9. Attorney Cohn's papers are erroneous, objected to and Claimant moves to strike all of his imaginary papers because they are all based on and contain nothing but unsubstantiated hearsay.**
- 10. Mr. Cohn failed to allege any facts beyond those appearing in his packet called exhibits. The pleadings fail to allege any real evidentiary facts or identify any witness or custodian of the instruments upon which his motion is supporting. There is no verification as to any real facts.**
- 11. A careful review of the papers show that all of Mr. Cohn's papers consists merely of "words on paper" and consist of nothing more than lawyer Glee Club wasted billable hours and costs. There is no verification, no statements made under oath by real witnesses, no genuine documentary evidence and in fact, no evidence from the real party appear in the evidence file.**
- 12. Furthermore, Douglas Cohn's non wet ink alleged affirmation is objected to because an attorney's statements do not establish facts in the absence of stipulation. Trial judges cannot rely upon these erroneous and unauthenticated statements as the basis for making factual determinations; and this court cannot so consider them on review of the record. If the Defendants wish to establish a fact, they must provide testimony through witnesses other than themselves or a stipulation to which the opponent agrees." Leon Shaffer Golnick Advertising, Inc. v. Cedar, 423 So.2d 1015 (Fla. 4th DCA 1982). There is no such stipulation in this case, only "words on paper" or unsworn statements.**
- 13. Attached to the alleged affirmation were copies of un-authenticated documents that are considered to be from out-of-court witnesses.**
- 14. The Defendants failed to authenticate the exhibits and the allegations in the Declaration are by an unauthorized representative.**
- 15. The Declarant attorney Cohn does not have firsthand knowledge of the facts stated in his declaration in support of his Motion for Dismissal, and as such he is not competent in mind and body**

to testify, declare and affirm any facts stated in this matter as true, correct, and complete in all material fact.

- 16. The Declarant provides no evidence of being an authorized agent.**
- 17. The Affirmation was purported to be signed by attorney Cohn. This affirmation is clearly objectionable and inadequate to establish whether attorney Cohn, is, in fact, an authorized agent, you cannot be an agent merely for purposes of an Affirmation in Support.**
- 18. Attorney Crohn's no personal knowledge and his defective declaration and exhibits are objected to because his exhibits are unauthenticated and insufficient for any dismissal purposes because only competent witnesses and evidence may be considered in ruling on a motion for dismissal.**
- 19. Attorney Cohn's no personal knowledge and unsworn Affirmation is objected to and must be stricken for the reasons stated above and because his declaration is not properly notarized. As stated in the definition of affidavits, the affiant must make an oath or affirmation as to the truth of the facts stated in the affidavit. If the oath is administered by a notary public, the notary's "jurat" or certificate of administration of the oath must be included in the affidavit in the correct form. If he did not want to swear, he could have used a notary's certificate of acknowledgment of execution (i.e., "the foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me") in lieu of an oath renders his Declaration legally insufficient.**
- 20. In addition to his improper and nonexistent notarization, his declaration must be stricken because as a Declarant he lacks competency to testify to the matters stated in the Declaration. For example, in paragraph 7 of attorney Cohn's Affirmation verbiage, he references imaginary Notices, yet he is not the parking or mail agent or manager and has no knowledge or ledger to substantiate his phenomena. Above all, he has no proof of any Notice ever being mailed to Claimant because this is a maliciously concocted debt that does not exist and was implemented for criminally insane revenge purposes, financial injury, and legal abuse.**

21. **Declarant attorney Cohn merely states his title as an attorney employed by the New York State Department of FINANCE in the Office of Legal Affairs. Based on the Declarant's very own admissions, he could not and did not establish the factual basis for Declarant's competence.**
22. **In addition to attorney Cohn's improper and nonexistent notarizations, declarants' lack of competency, as a Declarant, he also lacks personal knowledge. His statements in the Declaration is hearsay; Unsworn Declarant Cohn failed to attach any proper documentation or admissible evidence in support of his declaration and did so in opposition to the Federal Rules of Evidence Sections 801 and 902.**
23. **Basic rules governing Affirmations, particularly in support of dismissal, such as FRCP Rule 56, say in pertinent part that: (4) *Affidavits or Declarations*. An affidavit or declaration used to support or oppose a motion must be made on personal knowledge, set out facts that would be admissible in evidence, and show that the affiant or declarant is competent to testify on the matters stated.**
24. **Unsworn Declarant attorney Cohn does not have and does not state that he has any personal knowledge to the issues in this matter, because he does not, and therefore cannot set out any facts that would be admissible in evidence. The Defendants Declaration clearly shows that he is not competent to testify to the matters stated in his declaration.**
25. **Additionally, FRCP RULE 602. NEED FOR PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE states that: A witness may not testify to a matter unless evidence is introduced sufficient to support a finding that the witness has personal knowledge of the matter.**
26. **Although, attorney Cohn made false statements such as:**
 - a. **"After the issuances of the Notice of Impending Default Judgment"Yet no proof of service or mailing is available.**
 - b. **"After Notices of 1st Penalty had been sent". Yet no proof of service or mailing is available.**

- c. **“I am familiar with the facts and circumstances set forth herein based upon my review of the records and files and my conversations with agents, employees and officials”. This is not personal knowledge and no authenticated, filed under penalty of perjury official records have been produced.**
 - d. **“The misspelled caption names a Miriam SYNDER, as Claimant” This erroneous and bogus caption name shows no personal knowledge or evidence that can substantiate any of the Defendants false claims.**
 - e. **“The date the Notice of impending Default Judgment was sent to the Claimant and the date each judgment was entered...” Yet no proof of claim has been produced, no certified judgment has been produced and no certified mail receipt has been produced because this was a maliciously concocted debt creation fraud.**
27. **The alleged Declarant and the Defendants as a whole, have failed to attach any truth affidavit by any witness with firsthand knowledge. The Defendants unsworn defective and deceptive affirmation did not identify who they alleged was obligated to their claims in their unsworn declaration. For example see the bottom of page 2, in Cohn’s defective declaration, this section deliberately and deceitfully does not state who concocted the phenomena that Claimant had an alleged liability. These are some of the many hearsay misrepresentations that specifically do not identify who created the non-validated alleged liability in the Defendants unsworn declaration.**
28. **The alleged Defendants and attorney Cohn, failed to attach any certified books, records or documents to the Declaration. They failed to produce a certified judgment for the unconstitutional seizure. Cohn did submit a host of documents alleged to be exhibits but epitomize 18 U.S.C. §1030(a)(4): Falsification of computer records. None of his documents are authenticated or certified. He failed to produce any evidence of mailing, faxing, hand delivering and or service of his alleged non served Notices, summon and concocted judgments.**

29. **Affidavits, Affirmations or Declarations in support of dismissal or summary judgement must be based on admissible evidence and the Unsworn Defendants have none. By the Defendants own admissions the Defendants books and records are managed by others whose duty is to keep the official books accurately and completely. Thus, the Defendants and attorney Cohn, have only third party knowledge and may have reviewed the books and records which they state in their unsworn declarations. In essence, attorney Cohn averred to records, materials, and events which he did not submit nor could he testify to the authenticity of. See attorney Cohn unsworn affirmation paragraphs 1- 3 and 5-11.**
30. **Unsworn Declarant attorney Cohn’s failure to attach the books and records to his Declaration is a violation of the authentication rule promulgated in court rules, such as Federal Rules of Evidence 901(A), and 803 (6), which renders declarant Cohn incompetent to testify to the matters stated therein. Therefore, his unsworn declaration should be struck in whole.**
31. **Federal Rules of Evidence 901 states, in pertinent part, that “authentication or identification of evidence is required as a condition precedent to its admissibility.” The failure to authenticate documents referred to in affidavits renders the affiant incompetent to testify as to the matters referred to in the affidavit. See Civ. R. 56(E), (which reads, in pertinent part, that “affidavits...shall show affirmatively that the affiant is competent to testify to the matters stated therein”). Therefore, the bogus and defective Affirmation and Affidavit should be struck in whole.**
32. **Cohn’s Declaration is legally insufficient whereas he has failed to set out a factual basis to support claims of personal knowledge of matter at issue in case and failed to make assertions based on personal knowledge.**
33. **Attorney Cohn’s affirmation is useless, exemplifies fraud, deceit, and deception and is based on ultimate alleged facts that are legally insufficient. For example, Declarant Cohn’s statement at paragraph 9 states that: Attached as Defendants Exhibit B is a copy of a computer printout.**

This is a statement of ultimate fact that provides no detail as to the Declarant's required and needed personal knowledge. This Declarant statement epitomizes how the Declarant lacked knowledge of the alleged matter and resorted to a computer printout by a third party machine to hide behind his inability to produce any proof of service of any Notice of any alleged Judgment and or Summons. This computer printout fraud is used so declarant Cohn can hide behind his multiple legally insufficient statements.

- 34. The Defendants Declaration does not have a document supplying basis for knowledge and such must be attached and authenticated. When a document supplies the basis for an affiant's personal knowledge, the affiant must attach the document to the affidavit. Unsworn Declarant Cohn alleges authorization for the seizure of the Claimant's car. Yet, Declarant Cohn lacks possession of a copy of the required and alleged judgments. Declarant did not state so in his declaration and he did not describe the document, he did not state who has possession of the required warrant, and what efforts have been made to obtain it or a copy of it.**
- 35. Attorney Cohn's Affirmation must be stricken because it is not based on the Declarant's personal knowledge. His Declaration obstructs the personal knowledge requirement which is in place to prevent the trial court from relying on hearsay as the basis for its decision and to ensure this is an admissible evidentiary basis for the claim or Declarants position rather than mere belief or conjecture.**
- 36. The Defendants declaration shows conclusively on the face that the Declarant could not possess personal knowledge of the matters stated therein likewise his affirmation is legally deficient.**
- 37. The Defendants Affirmation and Affidavit in Support of Dismissal must be stricken as it is loaded with technical minefields and demonstrate procedural hurdles. The Defendants Declaration is legally insufficient to support dismissal as the Declarant is clearly incapable of having personal knowledge of facts at issue in this case while his allegations as to the history, events, and the relevant business records could not have been made on the basis of personal knowledge.**

38. In summary the Defendants unsworn declaration in support of his motion to dismiss is not properly notarized, demonstrates lack of competency to testify, lacks personal knowledge, is not based on any admissible evidence, is based on allegations of alleged ultimate facts, and has no authenticated documents supplying basis for knowledge. For these reasons, the Defendants motion in support of dismissal, is objected to and must be stricken.

39. Claimant respectfully requests that judgment be entered pursuant to Article 52 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules:

1. VACATING and setting aside the Defendant allege judgments because said judgments are null and void as a matter of law since Claimant was not provided with actual notice of any judgment, which is a fundamental due process and equal protection violation of both Federal and State Constitutions.

WHEREFORE, based on all of the foregoing, Claimant moves the Court for an order to Strike the entire unsworn and improper attorney Cohn affirmation and for such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Miriam Snyder". The signature is written in a cursive style and is placed on a light-colored rectangular background.

Miriam Snyder, Claimant
3230 Cruger Avenue 6B
Bronx, New York
Fax: 866-244-9823

**BRONX COURT CLERK REFUSAL TO FILE BEFORE 2/10/2016, DESPITE
AFFIRMED NOVEMBER 2015 , HAND DELIVERED AND MAILED NOVEMBER 2015**



CIVIL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

SMALL CLAIMS PART

-----X

MIRIAM SNYDER, PRO SE

CLAIMANT

CASE NO. 1799 BSC 2015

**CLAIMANT’S MOTION TO STRIKE THE EXHIBITS ATTACHED
TO ATTORNEY AND WITNESS DOUGLAS COHN’S DEFECTIVE
NO PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE AFFIRMATION IN SUPPORT OF
HIS MOTION TO DISMISS**

-v-

**CITY OF NEW YORK CORPORATION COUNSEL, DIANA BEINART, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AND GENERAL COUNSELOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPART-
MENT OF FINANCE, DAISY M. ALVERIO, ATTORNEY FOR THE NYC DEPT OF FINANCE LE-
GAL AFFAIRS DIVISION PARKING ENFORCEMENT UNIT, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPART-
MENT OF FINANCE PARKING AND VEHICLES DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPART-
MENT OF FINANCE PARKING VIOLATIONS DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPART-
MENT OF FINANCE AND THE NYC DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE**

DEFENDANTS/DEBT COLLECTORS/FICTITIOUS CREDITORS

_____X

**COMES NOW, Miriam Snyder, (hereinafter Claimant), hereby moves the Court to Strike all alleged and
non-validated Defendant concoctions attached as exhibits to their defective Motion to Dismiss, and all of
the attachments and exhibits referring to the same and any argument based on the attachments from the
Defendants Motion to Dismiss.**

FACTS, ARGUMENT AND LAW

1. **October 5, 2015 the record shows Attorney and alleged witness Cohn filed an unsworn defective and deceptive Affirmation in Support of a Motion to Dismiss. Defendant, witness and attorney Cohn's affirmation is defective because the Defendants Affirmation does not have firsthand knowledge and the exhibits have no firsthand knowledge and are not authenticated and have no certifications and seals, yet promote perjury, fraud, inaccuracies, mistakes, forgeries, deceit, misrepresentation and attorney representation of imaginary people such as City of New York Department of Finance corporation and or the City of New York Department of Finance.**
2. **As a rule, attorneys representing their clients in court are not permitted to testify as to facts about which they have no personal, first-hand knowledge. Since attorney Cohn has done such repetitiously, Claimant Moves the court to put attorney Cohn under oath and to disqualify him as the lawyer and counsel for the City of New York Department of Finance. No one is competent to testify to facts about which he has no first-hand knowledge that includes lawyers.**
3. **Claimant seeks to strike all of the Defendants exhibits because no attorney can testify in court without the physical human being he represents. Agents can not testify for principals. Defendant objects to attorney Cohn's disguising himself as witness and lawyer in the instant matter.**
4. **Claimant challenges Attorney Cohn to prove he is the principal. Claimant respectfully request for his Driver's License, proving he is the "principal City of New York Department of Finance, who he has testified on behalf of.**
5. **If Attorney Cohn cannot prove he is the City of New York Department of Finance, then Claimant demands his testimony and exhibits, be removed from the record as "Hearsay" testimony. An imaginary person cannot testify, no agent can speak for such.**

- 6. The people have rights, Corporations do not have rights. Among these “Rights” is the right to contract, the people have this right under 42 USC 1981. The people exercise this right by their signature and/or Social Security Number. Corporations cannot sign and therefore cannot enter into any contract, with any attorney. The right to contract is reserved to the people. This is established by the age old principle of “Agency”. To establish an “Agency”, the “Principal” must ask the “Agent” to perform a task. The “Agent” must agree to perform the task. It is a time tested principle, of “American Jurisprudence” that the “Court” must not rely upon the “Agent” to prove “Agency”. The “Court” must follow the “Principal” to establish “Agency”. The law is simple no “Principal” no “Agency” to “Capacity to testify”. Motion to Dismiss must be dismissed.**
- 7. Claimant Miriam Snyder objects to the Defendants defective declarations and exhibits and seeks to have them stricken as the documents obstruct the principles of law discussed above, as well as bar-barrade procedural due process while serving no other purpose but to deceive, delay, harass, oppress and extort.**
- 8. The Defendants Defective Affirmation, exhibits and Motion to Dismiss are not supported by substantial evidence and are not certified. Claimant objects to the Defendants non-certified documents.**
- 9. The Defendants actions, as stated above, constitute a violation of consumer protection laws since their natural consequences were calculated to harass, oppress and abuse the Claimant without authority of law.**
- 10. Under the circumstances presented in this matter, the Defendants did not and could not have properly certified their Motion to Dismiss in the instant action. 22 NYCRR § 130 -1.1-a requires that an attorney or party certifies that, to the best of that person's knowledge, information and belief, formed after an inquiry reasonable under the circumstances, (1) the presentation of the paper or the contentions therein are not frivolous as defined in subsection 130-1.1(c)." 22 NYCRR § 130 -1.1(c) defines conduct as frivolous if:**

(1) it is completely without merit in law and cannot be supported by a reasonable argument for an extension, modification or reversal of existing law; (2) it is undertaken primarily to delay or prolong the resolution of the litigation, or to harass or maliciously injure another; or (3) it asserts material factual statements that are false."

11. The Defendants have not and cannot show any evidence to bring any Motion to Dismiss against the Claimant as the Defendants offer no proof of real party, no City of New York Department of Finance ownership, no NYS personal and or competent knowledge witnesses, or firsthand knowledge, or proof of service of any Notice and because of this fraud and fictional administration, attorney Cohn has willingly refused to certify his motion to Dismiss.

12. Attorney and witness, Cohn, is deliberately using the judicial process to obstruct procedural rules, for harassment, oppression, extortion and deceit. The attorney's Motion is not properly verified by Affirmation under Penalty of Perjury by and as such must be stricken from the court record as it is not admissible as evidence under the F.R.E. and New York Rules of Evidence and Uniform Rules § 202.12-a(f) due to the lack of any Fact Testimony under Oath. Again, Attorney Cohn has refused to perform duties required by law.

13. Attorney Cohn's defective papers constitute serious misrepresentation and construed fraud upon the court. Please take judicial notice that there is no identification of the City of New York Department of Finance Defendants. Attorney Cohn is acting as witness and lawyer and Claimant objects to such.

14. The Defendant names are not set off or specified within the body of the Motion or in any of his pleading nor is any description provided to explain the legal nature of the entity. Such deceit is objected to.

15. In addition to Attorney Cohn's non verified documents, Mr. Cohn has no capacity to testify or enter his unauthenticated exhibits, he has additionally represented himself as a corporate imaginary person. To say the least, Attorney Cohn's defective and deceitful Affirmation along with his exhibits invoke:

- a. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH NYS JUDICIAL AND COURT ADMINISTRATIVE VERIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS, NONE OF THE DEFENDANTS DOCUMENTS ARE VERIFIED OR CERTIFIED TO BE TRUTHFUL,**
- b. ATTORNEY ACTING AS WITNESS AND DEFENDANT,**
- c. NO COURT VERIFICATION ON NOTICE OF MOTION, DECLARATION OR EXHIBITS. DEFENDANT COHN'S NO PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE AFFIDAVIT EFFECTUATES AND EXEMPLIFIES ORGANIZED FRAUD AND LAWLESSNESS,**
- d. ATTORNEY COHN'S FRIVOLOUS AND DEFECTIVE MOTION TO DISMISS EXEMPLIFIES DELIBERATELY DELAYED DUE PROCESS TO CONTINUE TO HARASS AND EXTORT,**
- e. NON COMPLIANCE WITH DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES,**
- f. COHN'S DECLARATION EXEMPLIFIES FILING OF FRIVOLOUS DECLARATIONS WITH NO REAL PARTY IN INTEREST,**
- g. COHN'S DECLARATION AND EXHIBITS EPITOMIZE 47 USC § 502 - VIOLATION OF RULES, REGULATIONS, NO PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE ATTESTATIONS, PURE FRAUD AND HEARSAY,**
- h. THE DEFENDANTS EXHIBITS INCLUDED MULTIFACETED 18 U.S.C. §1030(A)(4): FALSIFICATION OF COMPUTER RECORDS,**
- i. PREMEDITATED ORGANIZED FAUD: MR. COHN'S DECLARATION DOES NOT AND CAN NOT ATTEST TO THE SERVICE NOR PRODUCE EVIDENCE OF SERVICE OF THE ALLEGED NON EXISTENT NOTICE OF JUDGMENT OR SUMMONS,**
- j. 18 USC 514 "FICTITIOUS OBLIGATION" PROHIBITED**
- k. SANCTIONABLE BEHAVIORS, COHN'S NON VERIFIED MOTION, FRIVOLOUS DECLARATIONS WITH NOT ONE PROPER FIRSTHAND AFFIDAVIT OBSTRUCTS THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN: CPLR § 3212(B) REQUIRES THAT A MOTION BE SUPPORTED BY AN AFFIDAVIT OF A PERSON WITH REQUISITE KNOWLEDGE**
- l. ATTORNEY AND WITNESS COHN'S AFFIDAVIT OBSTRUCTS CPLR RULE 3211(10) – MOTION TO DISMISS - THE COURT SHOULD NOT PROCEED IN THE ABSENCE OF A PERSON WHO SHOULD BE A PARTY.**

16. The unsworn Defendant Declaration and exhibits provide no documentary evidence and or requisite knowledge. On face value and after review, one can see that the Defendants unsworn declaration provides no evidentiary foundation for their exhibits.

- 17. The unsworn Defendants' Declaration provides no documents that support the alleged facts stated in the motion for dismissal. Attorney Cohn provides not one document that supports the admissibility of his primary supporting documents. He has not presented one affidavit of a person with requisite knowledge in obstruction to CPLR § 3212(B).**
- 18. All of Attorney Cohn's exhibits are objected to and sought to be stricken, because not one of his exhibits have been properly authenticated.**
- 19. The unauthenticated exhibits include, but are not limited to, copies of computer crafted cash cow liabilities, an invisible contract, an alleged, presumed and nonexistent seizure judgment, an alleged policy, an alleged non validated default, alleged motor vehicle and parking records, and alleged due process.**
- 20. Attorney Cohn's exhibits are not authentic, unreliable, and present non relevant and deceitful issues in an attempt to subterfuge the many issues of material facts and the clearly stated claims for relief.**
- 21. The exhibits are not sworn or certified copies, they are not identified, or referenced in the Declaration as a Defendant purported authorized agent. The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 56(E) states in pertinent part: Sworn or Certified copies of all papers or parts of papers Must be referred to in an affidavit.**
- 22. Pursuant to this rule, the trial court must refuse to consider Defendants Exhibits as evidence for two reasons. First, the exhibits are not certified copies, nor were they accompanied by an affidavit attesting to their authenticity; thus, it could not properly be considered under Civ.R. 56(E).**
- 23. Clearly, an uncertified copy of a computer created liability is not a form of documentary evidence specified in Civ.R.56 (C). The proper procedure for introducing evidentiary matter not specifically authorized by Civ. R. 56 (C) is to incorporate it by reference in a properly framed affidavit pursuant to Civ. R.56 (E), ("The requirement of Civ. R. 56[E] that sworn or certified copies of all papers referred to in the affidavit be attached is satisfied by attaching the papers to the affidavit, coupled with a statement attesting that such copies are true copies and reproductions.**
- 24. The attachments to the Defendants Motion to Dismiss are not documentary evidence as specified in Civ. R. 56(C), they are hearsay and inadmissible, they are not authenticated via a competent fact witness as**

to the truth and accuracy of each attachment, only a competent fact witness may enter evidence into the record. Rules of Evidence 803(6).

25. The Affirmation of Attorney Cohn does not state he has any personal knowledge of the attached records to the Motion.

CONCLUSION

26. The attachments to the Defendants Motion to Dismiss are inadmissible; they were not authenticated or certified by a competent fact witness; the attachments are not a form of documentary evidence specified in Civ.R.56 (C) and must be stricken from the record.

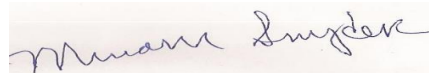
27. Additionally, attorney Cohn acting as witness, Defendant and lawyer, no certification in any of the Motion to Dismiss documents, delayed due process to continue harassment, noncompliance with due process procedures, and the filing of a frivolous motion with no real party of interest requires notification of attorney unethical, deceitful, and sanctionable conduct, that will not be tolerated.

28. There is no presumption, certification or verification of truth in any of the Defendants documents, and as such the Defendants' frivolous Motion must be denied and all claims dismissed.

29. Claimant brings this proceeding pursuant to CPLR § 5239 to challenge said judgment on the ground that it was issued in violation of Claimant's fundamental due process and equal protection rights under the Federal and State constitutions. The Defendants failed to give the Claimant actual notice of the Defendants alleged judgment or proceedings.

WHEREFORE, based on all of the foregoing, Claimant Miriam Snyder moves the Court for an order to Strike all of the Defendants exhibits and documents and any argument based on the exhibits from the Defendants Motion to Dismiss and for such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,



Miriam Snyder, Claimant
3230 Cruger Avenue 6B
Bronx, New York
Fax: 866-244-9823

THE ONLY OPPOSING PAPERS JUDGE SAUNDERS USED, DESPITE HAND DELIVERING AND MAILING COMPLETE FILE



**CIVIL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
SMALL CLAIMS PART**

-----X
**MIRIAM SNYDER, PRO SE
CLAIMANT**

CASE NO. 1799 BSC 2015

**CLAIMANT’S OPPOSITION MEMORANDUM TO THE
DEFENDANTS UNSWORN AND NO PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE
AFFIRMATION IN SUPPORT OF THEIR FRIVOLOUS MOTION
TO DISMISS**

-v-

**CITY OF NEW YORK CORPORATION COUNSEL, DIANA BEINART, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AND GENERAL COUNSELOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPART-
MENT OF FINANCE, DAISY M. ALVERIO, ATTORNEY FOR THE NYC DEPT OF FINANCE LE-
GAL AFFAIRS DIVISION PARKING ENFORCEMENT UNIT, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DE-
PARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING AND VEHICLES DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DE-
PARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING VIOLATIONS DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DE-
PARTMENT OF FINANCE AND THE NYC DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
DEFENDANTS/DEBT COLLECTORS/FICTITIOUS CREDITORS**

X

**The Claimant Miriam Snyder ask the court to deny the Defendants motion to dismiss and states as fol-
lows:**

I. STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 1. Claimant brings this proceeding pursuant to CPLR § 5239 to challenge Defendants alleged judgments on the ground that they were issued in violation of Claimant’s fundamental due process and equal protection rights under the Federal and State constitutions. Defendants failed to give Claimant actual notice of any judgment.**
- 2. Petitioner respectfully requests that judgment be entered pursuant to Article 52 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules VACATING and setting aside each and every alleged judgment that effectuated the criminal booting of the Claimant’s car because said judgments are null and void as a matter of law**

since Claimant was not provided with actual notice which is a fundamental due process and equal protection violation of both Federal and State Constitutions.

3. Claimant Miriam Snyder filed this Complaint against the above noted Defendants, for induced traumatization's embedded in the Defendants unregulated and continued legal abuse rooted in the Defendants wasting the court's and Claimant's time and money dodging a simple and indisputable fact, which is the Defendants have no proof of service, no proof of mailing of any Notice allegedly sent to the Claimant regarding an unseen and nonexistent alleged judgment. Please take judicial Notice that December 30, 2014 Claimant Miriam Snyder registered her new car with no mentioning of any judgment. No registration clearance was needed. In New York State if there is any legitimate parking violation judgment on any one, a car cannot be registered in such person's name. Please see exhibit _____, Claimant's December 30, 2014 car registration epitomizing no judgment on file anywhere against this Claimant two month before the Defendants malicious and unwarranted booting and extortion scam administration.
4. The Defendants are maliciously abusing the legal process while lying and while not being able to produce any proof of claim to substantiate their extortion administration. The Defendants have no evidence for anything and for this reason submitted the frivolous unsworn Motion to dismiss. The Defendants are using meritless and useless organized fraud affirmations and affidavits to subterfuge the fact that they have no evidence of any Notice and or judgment. The Defendants criminally used the organized fraud judgment scam process to extort money not owed and used criminal tactics to do such.
5. The Defendants did not notify the Claimant of any alleged parking judgment prior to the lawless seizure of her car January 2015. The Claimant has filed the verified complaint to stop the Defendants actual and statutory damages for the Defendants repetitious and willful Violations of Due Process Rights, including violations of the 1st, 4th, 5th, 7th, 9th and 14th New York State and Federal Consti-

tutional Amendments, Deprivation of Constitutional Rights and Privileges, 42 U. S. C. § 1983, Conspiracy to Depriving Persons of Equal Protection of the Laws, 42 U. S. C. § 1985, Violation of First Amendment Speech Rights Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1988, Violations of the ADAAA Act of 2008, Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress, Invasion of Privacy, willful, malicious, retaliatory, discriminatory, abusive and outrageous actions against Claimant, as well as for violations of the New York General Business Laws section §349, et seq.

- 6. Additionally, Claimant filed the Verified complaint for Defendants violations of the Deceptive Practices Act, Defamation of Character, and Invasion of privacy.**
- 7. All of the above noted laws prohibit Defendants from engaging in abusive, deceptive, and unfair business practices, particularly as it relates to impermissible property seizures, denied due process rights, denied a right to be heard, unwarranted and malicious induced trauma, aggravated harassment, discriminatory treatment and practices, default debt creation, alleged debt collection and invasions of privacy and defamation.**
- 8. Cohn filed a defective Declaration in Support of his Motion to Dismiss the Claimants Verified complaint. Claimant seeks to have the attorney acting as witness unsworn declaration and all of his unauthenticated exhibits stricken from the record. Please see the attached two motions to Strike Defendant Declarations and Exhibits.**
- 9. Mr. Cohn's Declaration is erroneous, is objected to and Claimant moves to dismiss all of his concoctions, including his improper and defective Declaration and his unauthenticated and deceitful computer print outs, attached to his Declaration as Exhibits.**
- 10. The Defendants Declaration and exhibits are each defective respectively because they are each in violation of 22 NYCRR § 130 -1.1-a which requires that an attorney or party certifies that, to the best of that person's knowledge, information and belief, formed after an inquiry reasonable under the circumstances, (1) the presentation of the paper or the contentions therein are not frivolous as defined in subsection 130-1.1(c)." 22 NYCRR § 130 -1.1(c) defines conduct as frivolous if:**

(1) it is completely without merit in law and cannot be supported by a reasonable argument for an extension, modification or reversal of existing law; (2) it is undertaken primarily to delay or prolong the resolution of the litigation, or to harass or maliciously injure another; or (3) it asserts material factual statements that are false."

- 11. Claimant objects in particular to the Defendants alleged attorney's unsworn and uncertified declaration in Support of Defendants Motion to Dismiss. This defective declaration which was used to introduce false instruments is objected to because it obstructs Verification requirements and inflicts fraud. The defective unsworn attorney's declaration obstructs all confirmation of correctness, truth or authenticity, by affidavit, oath, or deposition. Affidavit of truth of matter state and object of verification is to assure good faith in averments or statements of party.**
- 12. The Defendants Motion and claims are completely without merit as exemplified in their no real party of interest, deliberate certification, affirmation and personal knowledge defects. The Defendants cannot show prima-facie evidence to bring or enforce their Motion nor have the Defendants offered any personal knowledge affidavits, affirmations or declarations to substantiate their concoctions.**
- 13. The Defendants defective papers, declaration and exhibits constitute serious misrepresentation and construed fraud upon the Court.**
- 14. These attorney acts are criminal, calculated and violate Judiciary Law § 487. These deceptive attorney acts establish intent to deceive. The Defendant attorney is acting as witness and attorney in this matter. The Defendants' attorney is testifying to concoctions in which he has no personal knowledge. The Declarants/Defendants in this matter are each lacking first-hand knowledge and persons lacking first-hand knowledge about a matter cannot testify about the matter.**
- 15. Furthermore, the declarant, specifically, Cohn is a person refusing to promise by oath or affirmation to tell the truth and as such is excluded from testifying. Nothing he has written or submitted meets the basic guidelines for motion practice, much more admissible evidence.**

16. **Lawyers representing parties in a lawsuit such as this cannot testify. “Lawyer testimony” is a common breach of the lawyer’s professional responsibility and code of ethics and as such Claimant objects to Cohn’s, attorney and witness testimony, unauthenticated exhibits and refusal to certify papers.**
17. **Cohn with his lack of competency testimony, should be disqualified as counsel for the Defendants and reported to the Bar. A lawyer cannot serve as both counsel and witness in the same case. This is clearly against the rules. This Claimant adamantly objects to such.**
18. **Although state law controls the Declarant’s hearsay testimonies, his hearsay unsworn declaration violates the Federal Rules of Evidence which govern hearsay problems in court even when state law supplies the rule of decision. Fed.R.Evid. 101 and 1101; Courtland v. Walston & Co., Inc. 340 F.Supp. 1076, 1087 (S.D.N.Y.1972) (Brieant, J.).**
19. **One of the main issues of material fact involves clear Constitutional matters, operating under the obligations of the New York State Constitution, from which the obligation originates, the obligation identified under Article I, § 12, being that “...Security against unreasonable searches, seizures and interceptions., No warrant shall be issued except upon probable cause, supported by affidavit, particularly describing the place or places to be searched, the person or persons, thing or things to be seized, the communication to be intercepted, and the nature of evidence to be obtained. This right shall be construed in conformity with the 4th Amendment to the United States Constitution, as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court. Articles or information obtained in violation of this right shall not be admissible in evidence if such articles or information would be inadmissible under decisions of the United States Supreme Court construing the 4th Amendment to the United States Constitution.”**
20. **The United States Supreme Court has ruled on the same in Groh v. Ramirez, 540 U.S. 551 (2004), that holds “Every warrant must meet the requirements of the warrant clause and be based upon probable cause, supported by oath and affirmation.”**

21. **Another indisputable material issue of fact which requires public transparency and motions is where is the Defendants proof of service of their alleged Notice and judgment. There is no Defendant mail receipt and there is no mailing evidence for the Defendants concocted claims.**
22. **Another indisputable material issue, is the alleged judgment non validation.**
23. **These indisputable issues of material facts require an administrative, judge and jury's review and public policy protections so no other innocent person is abused and traumatized like this and thereafter Defendants lack of personal knowledge lies are used to subterfuge the Defendants unregulated legal abuse and extortion.**
24. **Attorney Cohn's defective and lacking personal knowledge unsworn declaration and exhibits fail on every single obligation identified herein. Furthermore, it is black letter law in this state that an original writing is required in order to prove the contents of the writing, to wit:**

Federal Rules of Evidence › ARTICLE X. CONTENTS OF WRITINGS, RECORDINGS, AND PHOTOGRAPHS › Rule 1002. Requirement of the Original

RULE 1002. REQUIREMENT OF THE ORIGINAL

An original writing, recording, or photograph is required in order to prove its content unless these rules or a federal statute provides otherwise.

25. **Claimant re-invokes consumer protection laws with respect to the Defendants:**
- ✓ **Deceptive Forms**
Defendants are using j Forms designed, compiled and/or furnished to create false belief. Claimant objects to the use of Defendants untimely, newly created, scheme to defraud collusion based non-verified declaration and the defective forms as exhibits.
 - ✓ **Harassment or Abuse, Any conduct the natural consequence of which is to harass, oppress, or abuse any person. The Defendants willful and untimely purpose of creating false Declarations with no personal knowledge or nexus to this case is for the purpose of harassment. Defendants' motive or purpose for not validating the alleged and nonexistent default debt is harassing. Defendants' harassment, oppression, abuse and malice is epitomized in the Defendants seizure of driving license without Notice or validating cause. The Defendants targeting and exploitation of low income people for purposes of legal abuse, oppression and extortion such as attorneys acting as witness and lawyer, is a bonafide and indisputable needing regulation form of criminal oppression and harassment.**

26. **In summary, the Defendants have filed a fraud based defective Motion to Dismiss in this case pursuant to legal abuse strategies embedded in the psychotic false phenomenon of above the law.**
27. **The Defendants failed to authenticate the attachments and the allegations in the Motion are by unauthorized representatives using trickery.**
28. **The Defendants have no material fact witnesses in this case.**
29. **The Defendants have attempted to present exhibits as evidence that are completely inadmissible according to the Rules of Evidence and Civil Procedure;**
 - a.) **The Defendants have failed to sustain the burden of even showing a prima facie case for dismissal let alone a prima facie case that would even necessitate a response by Claimant;**
 - b.) **The Defendants have failed to bear the burden of proof for any dismissal nor satisfy all the elements as a matter of Law in this case;**
 - c.) **The Defendants have yet to prove through credible admissible evidence that the Claimant is even liable for their newly created non validated computer created amounts stated in the Motion;**
 - d.) **Dismissal would be improper in this case, when the credibility of an alleged material Witness is at issue, attorney Cohn failed to meet the burden of proof, wherein there remain several issues of material fact.**
30. **The Defendants arguments within the Motion for Dismissal are inadmissible as evidence and cannot be considered, they are not from a competent fact witness.**

II. RESPONSE TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO DISMISS

31. **The Defendants motion to dismiss is a substantive and procedural nullity. The Defendants motion to dismiss is frivolous on its face. The Defendants seek to dismiss this verified complaint based on bad faith and misrepresentations and for this reason cannot certify any of their documents. Specifically, the Defendants have based this dismissal requests off of defective, organized fraud based, unauthorized, unauthenticated and inadmissible documents. Please take judicial notice of the Defendants lack of any valid exhibit by anyone with firsthand knowledge.**

32. **The Defendant’s most striking defect of capacity is failure to have first-hand knowledge.**
33. **Attorney Cohn, as witnesses knows only what he has learned from computer printouts and alleged third parties, he cannot testify to the truth. Defect of capacity is inability to testify to facts of the witness’ own personal knowledge.**
34. **CPLR § 3212(b) requires that a motion be supported by an affidavit of a person with requisite knowledge of the facts, together with a copy of the pleadings and by other available proof (*Spearmon v. Times Square Stores Corp.*, 96 A.D.2d 552, 553 [2d Dept 1981]) The movant must tender evidence, by proof in admissible form, to establish the cause of action “sufficiently to warrant the court as a matter of law in directing judgment” (*see* CPLR 3212[b]; *Zuckerman v. City of New York*, 49 N.Y.2d 557, 562 [1980]). “Failure to make such showing requires the denial of the motion, regardless of the sufficiency of the opposing papers.” (*Winegrad v. New York Univ Med. Ctr.*, 64 N.Y.2d 851, 853 [1985]; *Alvarez v. Prospect Hosp.*, 68 N.Y.2d 320, 324 [1986] *Vitiello v. Mayrich Constr. Corp.*, 255 A.D.2d 182, 184 [1st Dept 1998]).**
35. **A conclusory affidavit, or an affidavit by a person who has no personal knowledge of the facts, cannot establish a prima facie case. (*JMD Holding Corp. v. Cong. Fin. Corp.*, 4 NY3d 373, 385 [2005]; *Castro v. N.Y. Univ.*, 5 AD3d 135, 136 [1st Dept 2004]) A mere conclusory assertion of a fact, without any evidentiary basis, is insufficient. (*Grullon v. City of New York*, 297 A.D.2d 261, 263 [1st Dept 2002]). When the affiant relies on documents, the documents relied upon must be annexed (*Vermette v. Kenworth Truck Co., Div. of Paccar, Inc.*, 68 N.Y.2d 714, 717 [1986]; *Afco Credit Corp. v. Mohr*, 156 A.D.2d 287, 288 [1st Dept 1989]), and the affiant must establish an adequate evidentiary basis for them. Mere submission of documents without any identification or authentication is inadequate. (*Higen Assocs. v. Serge Elevator Co.*, 190 A.D.2d 712, 713 [2d Dept 1993]).**

36. When the movant seeks to have the Court consider a business record, the proponent must establish that it meets the evidentiary requirements for a business record, by, for example, having a corporate officer swear to the authenticity and genuineness of the document. (CPLR 4518[a]; *First Interstate Credit Alliance, Inc. v. Sokol*, 179 A.D.2d 583, 584 [1st Dept 1992]; *Bowers v. Merchants Mut. Ins. Co.*, 248 A.D.2d 1005, 1006 [4th Dept 1998]; *A.B. Med. Servs., PLLC v. Travelers Prop. Cas. Corp.*, 5 Misc.3d 214 [Civ Ct, Kings County 2004]).
37. With respect to Cohn's unsworn declaration as attorney and witness, the law states that an affirmation by counsel is of no probative value on a motion for summary judgment. (*Zuckerman v. City of New York*, 49 N.Y.2d at 562 [1980]).
38. Even if the Court were to overlook the inaccuracy of Attorney Cohn's documents the Court could not rely on them. Since the documents are out-of-court statements offered for their truth, Attorney Cohn must establish that they fall within an exception to the hearsay rule in order for them to be admissible. (*Nucci v. Proper*, 95 N.Y.2d 597, 602 [2001]). Presumably, Attorney Cohn is asking the Court to treat his concocted documents as business records since he describes himself as being familiar with and having reviewed the Department's official business records (CPLR 4518[a]; see *Kraus Mgt., Inc. v. State Div. of Housing & Community Renewal, Office of Rent Admin.*, 137 A.D.2d 689, 691 [2d Dept 1988]).
39. However, the documents attached were created not by any Agent with personal knowledge, but by attorney Cohn, who lacks competency of said matters such as the nonexistent evidence of mail service of the alleged notice, and this is an indisputable material issue of fact. In order to establish a business records foundation, the witness must be familiar with the entity's record keeping practices (*W. Valley Fire Dist. No. 1 v. Vill. of Springville*, 294 A.D.2d 949, 950 [4th Dept. 2002]). Attorney Cohn does not claim to be familiar with the judgment, parking, DMV or mail agents mind set, or any record keeping

practices, but only with what Claimant submitted. Attorney Cohn, as witness and attorney knows only what he's learned from others, he cannot testify to the truth.

40. Please take judicial Notice that the Claimant objects to the Defendant documents, which include any signatures and invoke, the “best evidence rule” which requires production of the original document, to protect against perjury, fraud, inaccuracies, or mistakes in copying. Please see *Schozer v. William Penn Life Ins. Co. of N.Y.*, 84 N.Y.2d 639, 643–44, 620 N.Y.S.2d 797, 644 N.E.2d 1353 (1994); *Matter of Saxton*, 176 Misc.2d 724, 727, 673 N.Y.S.2d 625 (Surr.Ct.Broome Co.1998).
41. In this matter, Attorney and witness Cohn, has no knowledge of the regular course of the NYC Parking and or judgment creation entities business, liability creations or mailing process. Nor does he have any knowledge of the reproduction process, to testify that it did “not permit additions, deletions, or changes,” or that “tampering or degradation of the reproduction” was prevented. C.P.L.R. § 4539(b). Without evidence of the accuracy of either the reproduction itself or the reproduction procedure, in addition to an explanation for the absence of all of the alleged original and signed judgments, computer printouts of his alleged and unsigned judgment and liability creations and his concocted default billing print outs are inadmissible, and the Defendants proof of a claim based on an unseen contract failed.
42. The Defendants have not sustained their burden of proof on their motion to dismiss claims, thus Claimant seeks an Order in favor of the Claimant and against the Defendants, with a dismissal of the Defendants Defective Motion and exhibits.
43. In summary, the Defendants Motion to Dismiss must be denied because it is loaded with inadmissible documents, because attorney and witness, Cohn's defective unsworn declaration was not based upon his personal knowledge as an alleged Declarant and or attorney. His unsworn declaration included impermissible conclusions of law not supported by facts.

44. Furthermore, Pro Se litigants cannot be dismissed for failing to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. See *Haines v. Kerner*, 404 U.S. 519 (1972). Although the Defendants attorney might presume to advise The United States Supreme Court, this Court has knowledge that Miriam Snyder's procedural due process rights require opportunity for Claimant to see valid evidence that substantiates the Defendants extortion, theft and organized fraud judgment scam.
45. Claimant objects to the alleged attorney's unsworn declaration and his attempt to introduce presumptions and exhibits not related to his concocted and nonexistent Notice mailing. Claimant objects to the use of all of the Defendants documents as they are not authentic, are based on fraud and collusion and have nothing to do with this verified complaint documenting pure and outright Defendant organized fraud and extortion scam inflicted on the poor and vulnerable populations.
46. The Claimant's verified complaint is procedurally proper, placing substantive fact issues before this Court via un-rebutted affidavits.
47. The Claimant's verified complaint raises several key issues: denial of due process rights, no Defendant proof of service of any Notice or judgment before seizing her car, due process violations, criminally expert legal abuse, no proof of claims, induced trauma, unconstitutional seizures, aggravated phone harassment, age, color, race, and gender discriminatory practices, non-validated alleged arrears and expired debt creations, continued collection activities without validation, unwarranted invasion of privacy, and defamation.
48. The Defendants cannot show prima-facie evidence to bring their frivolous motion nor have the Defendants offered any proof of mailing any Notice and no proof of their computer printout imaginary claims. The Defendants have no viable or lawful reason for dismissal.
49. The Defendants failure to state a cause of action or claim upon which relief can be granted for dismissal is exemplified in the fact that there is no verification or other sufficient showing of standing for dismissal.
50. The Defendants cannot demonstrate their status as the holder of any contract. The attorney and his organized fraud conspirators are clearly non-holders with possession of hearsay business records from computerized entities.
51. The Defendants defective papers as epitomized in their motion to dismiss exhibits and their non-certified documents, constitute serious misrepresentation and construed fraud upon the Court. Please take judicial notice of such and of Claimant's objections.

52. Furthermore, the Defendants have established asserts of material factual statements that are false, as exemplified in the Defendants defective declaration. For example, the alleged Defendant's falsified and unsworn declaration, is by a non-titled employee of the alleged attorney's office and as such is not an affidavit made by the party as required under law.
53. The creation of the fraud based attorney's unsworn declaration, coupled with the attorney's nonexistent certification, coupled with the attorney's acting as witness and lawyer in this matter, at the same time, exemplify attorney acts that are criminal, calculated and violate Judiciary Law § 487. These deceptive attorney acts establish intent to deceive.
54. N.Y. Judiciary Law § 487 *inter alia* provide that an attorney is guilty of a misdemeanor and is liable for treble damages to the aggrieved party if the attorney: ". . . is guilty of any deceit or collusion, or consents to any deceit or collusion, with the intent to deceive the court or any party." See McKinney's Judiciary Law § 487; see also Oakes v. Muka, 56 A.D.3d 1057, 868 N.Y.S.2d 796 (3d Dept. 2008).
55. The Defendants' attorney Cohn, license number is 2246536. His un-sworn Declaration with no stipulation, his false instruments filed in the Court, coupled with the robo-stamped documents, no seal or certification, non-authenticated exhibits, and his acting as witness and lawyer, requires regulation and exemplifies fraud in and on the Court. Above all, because of such, the Defendants motion to dismiss must be denied under the statute of fraud and sanctionable conduct pursuant to Sanctions: Rule 56(g), presenting affidavits in bad faith or solely for the purpose of delay.

III. STANDARD OF REVIEW

56. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8(a)(2) requires only "a short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief," in order to "give the defendant fair notice of what the . . . claim is and the grounds upon which it rests." *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 555 (2007), quoting *Conley v. Gibson*, 355 U.S. 41, 47 (1957). "[A] Complaint attacked by a motion to dismiss does not need detailed factual allegations." *Id.* At 555. "[W]e do not require heightened fact pleading of specifics, but only enough facts to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face." *Id.* At 570.
57. The complaint must only include "sufficient factual allegations to provide the grounds on which the claim rests". *Friends of Lake View School District v. Beebe*, 578 F.3d 753, 762 (8th Cir. 2009). While "mere labels and conclusions" will not satisfy a Claimant's burden, there is no need for detailed factual allegation or specific facts that describe the evidence to be presented. *Id.* 22. A Claimant satisfies

his burden if they allege facts sufficient to allow a court to infer “more than the mere possibility of misconduct”. *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 129 W.Ct. 1937, 1950 (2009).

58. Well-pleaded allegations of fact and every inference fairly deducible are accepted as true for purposes of a motion to dismiss. *Erickson v. Pardus*, 551 U.S. 89, 93-94 (2007). “[A] well-pleaded complaint may proceed even if it strikes a savvy judge that actual proof of those facts is improbable, and “that recovery is very remote and unlikely.” *Twombly*, 550 U.S. at 556.

IV. ARGUMENTS AND AUTHORITIES

59. “When considering Defendants motion, the court must construe the factual allegations in the complaint in the light most favorable to the Claimant.” *In re Stac Elecs. Sec. Litig.*, 89 F.3d 1399, 1403 (9th Cir. 1996); *Jones v. General Elec. Co.*, 87 F.3d 209, 211 (7th Cir. 1996). “Only if no possible construction of the alleged facts will entitle Claimant to relief should the court grant defendant’s motion.” *Hishon v. King & Spaulding*, 467 U.S. 69, 73, 104 S. Ct. 2229, 2232 (1984). If the factual allegations in Claimant’s complaint support any legal theory that entitles Claimant to some relief, the court should overrule defendant’s motion to dismiss.
60. The court must accept as true all well facts alleged in the complaint and construe all reasonable inferences in the light most favorable to the Claimant. See Hoffman-Pugh v. Ramsey, 312 F. 3d 1222, 1225 (11th Cir. 2002). The court, however, need not accept the complaint’s legal conclusions as true, only its well-pled facts. Ashcroft v. Iqbal, 556, U.S. 662, 678-79 (2009).
61. The Defendants have criminally tried to include third party unauthenticated documents- and have employed unconscionable contracting in their Exhibits to attempt to justify their creations. Claimant objects to all of the Defendants exhibits, pursuant to Black’s Law Dictionary, 6th Edition, p 1525: “Unconscionable bargain or contract. A contract, or a clause in a contract, that is so grossly unfair to one of the parties because of stronger bargaining powers of the other party, usually held to be void as against public policy. An unconscionable bargain or contract is one which no man in his senses, not under delusion, would make, on the one hand, and which no fair and honest man would accept on the other. Hume v. U.S., 132 U.S. 406, 10 S. Ct. 134, 33 L. Ed. 393.” [emphasis added] From Black’s Law Dictionary, 6th Edition.

62. **The Defendants motion and exhibits should be denied and are objected to because they violate: 47 USC § 502 - Violation of Rules, Regulations, specifically, the Defendants documents violate the NYS Certification laws cited above.**
63. **The Defendants motion and exhibits are objected to and must be denied because they invoke and exemplify:**
- **COMMON LAW FRAUD**
 - **15 U.S.C. S §1692d: HARASSMENT**
64. **The defective Declaration of attorney, Cohn, is of no probative value on a motion for dismissal consistent with the ruling in *Zuckerman v. City of New York*, 49 N.Y.2d at 562 [1980].**
65. **The Defendants have failed to provide the requisite evidence, required in the law, to grant an award of dismissal, as a matter of Law.**
66. **An attorney cannot testify or authenticate evidence for its client: An attorney’s affirmation or testimony generally cannot advance substantive proof. Moreover, counsel for the Defendant cannot testify or plea for its client nor can counsel authenticate any document in this case regarding any alleged liability, mail service, agreement, statements, etc., since counsel has no personal knowledge of any alleged transaction in this matter. See, e.g., *Key Bank of Me. v. Lisi*, 225 AD2d 669, 669 (2d Dept 1996) (“affirmation of . . . attorney who had no personal knowledge of the facts . . . did not constitute proof in admissible form and it [is] without evidentiary value”).**
67. **It is well established that statements of counsel of alleged facts are not sufficient to establish facts or evidence in the case for its client. See *Trinsey v. Pagliaro*, 229 F. Supp. 647, 649 (D.C. Pa. 1964).**
68. **Statements of counsel in their briefs or argument while enlightening to the Court are not sufficient for purposes of granting a motion to dismiss or summary judgment.” [Emphasis added]; see also, *Loomis, In re*, 587 N.W.2d 427, 438 (S.D., 1998) (“Attorneys cannot testify on behalf of their clients”); *Estes v. Millea*, 464 N.W.2d 616, 619 (S.D. 1990) (“[A]n attorney cannot testify on behalf of his client [citations omitted].**
69. **In this matter the Defendants’ Attorney Cohn’s communication with the court was not in the form of an affidavit nor under oath. It was merely legal abuse third party writings of no value. This is clearly not evidence and, thus, Cohn’s statements stand as improper because the roles of attorney and witness are inconsistent, it is ethically inappropriate for an attorney to testify on behalf of the client and such conduct obstructs CPLR § 3212(b).**

70. Claimant invokes CPLR Rule 5015 section a3 - fraud, misrepresentation, or other misconduct of an adverse party.
71. Claimant invokes CPLR Rule 5015 Section C - An administrative judge, upon a showing that default judgments were obtained by fraud, misrepresentation, illegality, unconscionability, lack of due service, violations of law, or other illegalities or where such default judgments were obtained in cases in which those defendants would be uniformly entitled to interpose a defense predicated upon but not limited to the foregoing defenses, and where such default judgments have been obtained in a number deemed sufficient by him to justify such action as set forth herein, and upon appropriate notice to counsel for the respective parties, or to the parties themselves, may bring a proceeding to relieve a party or parties from them upon such terms as may be just. The disposition of any proceeding so instituted shall be determined by a judge other than the administrative judge.
72. Claimant invokes CPLR Rule 3211(10) - the court should not proceed in the absence of a person who should be a party.
73. The jurisdiction for this case arises under the New York State Constitution, from which the obligation originates, the obligation identified under Article I, § 12, being that "...Security against unreasonable searches, seizures and interceptions., No warrant shall be issued except upon probable cause, supported by affidavit. Additionally, the jurisdiction and venue for this case arises under the United States Constitution and 42 U.S.C Sections 1983 and 1988, as amended.
74. Jurisdiction in this case is founded upon 28 U.S.C. Sections 1331, 1343, 1337, 1367, and 1692k (d); and pendent jurisdiction exists for state claims pursuant to New York GBS. Law § 349. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1331, because the case arises under the Constitution and laws of the United States; 28 U.S.C. §1343, because this action seeks redress and damages for violations of U.S.C. §1983 and 1985 and in particular, the due process and equal protection provisions of the United States Constitution, including the rights protected in the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments thereof and 12 U.S. Code § 5565 Relief available and 18 U.S. Code § 1345 - Injunctions against fraud. This Verified Complaint states a claim upon which relief may be granted against Defendants.

V. AFFIDAVITS

75. The Defendant's attorney has attempted to introduce an unsworn declaration and various attachments to his Motion to Dismiss, although entertaining, the statements and entire unsworn declaration are hearsay.

76. CPLR § 3212(b) requires that motions be supported by an affidavit of a person with requisite knowledge. In summary, a witness may not testify to a matter unless evidence is introduced sufficient to support a finding that the witness has personal knowledge of the matter. Attorney Cohn failed to attach any valid documentation in support of his unsworn declaration and such was done in violation of Evid. R. 801 (C), Evid. R. 1002.
77. The Defendants Motion to Dismiss is rife with untrue, incorrect, fraud based, false, conspired and erroneous third party no personal knowledge statements and allegations and comes up woefully short of any substantive or remotely plausible explanation in rebuttal to the issues raised in Claimant's verified complaint.
78. Because Claimant's factual allegations support a claim on which relief can be granted, the court must deny Defendants motion and retain the case on the Court's docket.
79. Because the Defendants have not shown that Claimant has failed to state a claim upon which relief may be granted Claimant respectfully requests the Court to deny the Defendants Motion and allow Claimant's verified complaint to move forward to trial on the merits, in the furtherance of equal protection under the law and to help stop this documented legal abuse.
80. Determination by this Court that the Defendants have entered nothing on record by testimony, affidavit, or deposition and that the rulings and determinations of The United States Supreme Court have precedent over Defendants opinions justly requires that Defendants motion to dismiss be denied as legally insufficient.
81. The Claimant demands that as a matter of law that this Court dismisses the Defendants scheme to defraud Motion and invokes Claimant's verified complaint. Furthermore, Claimant fervently warns the Defendants of possible sanctions on the attorneys for using the Court as a playground for scheme to defraud practices, pursuant to the Defendant's attorney acting as witness and attorney, attorney failure to sign and certify the veracity of his motion pleadings and other papers. These non-certifications coupled with the non-relevant, and harassing motion, with no firsthand knowledge affidavit, certifies that the Defendant's papers submitted are harassing, meritless and inflicted to undermine and obstruct constitutional

protections embedded in due process of law, and consumer protections embedded in NY GBL laws cited in the Claimant's verified complaint.

82. The Court should not tolerate an utterly frivolous motion such as this by a party who does not wish to have its illegal activities exposed.
83. Claimant respectfully requests that this Court take notice of the well-pleaded allegations of the *pro se* Claimant's verified complaint, which this Court must accept as true at this juncture of the proceedings, and which, in light of the Claimant's *pro se* status, the Court must hold to a less stringent standard than formal pleadings drafted by an attorney and construe liberally. See *Haines v. Kerner*, 404 U.S. 519, 520, 92 S.Ct. 594, 596, 30 L.Ed. 2d 652 (1972).
84. The Claimant's verified complaint and exhibits specify that the Defendants discriminated, harassed, abused, extorted, terrorized, and invaded Snyder's right to privacy and right to live free from ongoing induced trauma, financial crimes, organized fraud, witchcraft type harassment, torture and abuse. The factual bases of the Claimant's allegations against the Defendants are crystal clear and the Claimant's Claims for Relief are even clearer, restated below and summarized.
85. Claimant respectfully, restates and demands that the Defendants Fraud based improper Motion to Dismiss is denied and that Claimant be awarded the restated and summarized CLAIMS FOR RELIEF:
- A. Money Due to Claimant for Defendants DENIED PROPER WARRANT, for the Defendants lawless car seizure without Notice, Due Process or Validation pursuant to 18 USC 3571;
 - B. Money Due to Claimant for DENIED PROPER DEMANDED DISCLOSURES, INCLUDING VALIDATIONS OF ALLEGED DEFAULT DEBT CREATIONS under the disguise of a parking liability to a license plate Claimant never heard of and pursuant to 18 USC 3571;
 - C. Money Due to Claimant for Conspiracy of Depriving Persons of Equal Protections of the Law, denied due process rights, Civil Rights Obstructions, Legal Abuse, Race Targeting and Discrimination, and violations of provisions in the Constitution pursuant to 18 USC 3571;
 - D. Money due to Claimant for compensation and damages for the booting of Claimant's car without Notice or warrant and damages pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 52. Findings of fact and Conclusions of law by the Court;

- E. Money Due to Claimant in damages for Defendants misrepresentations;**
 - F. Money Due to Claimant in Damages for Defendants failure to produce and or have proof of service of Notice of the invisible judgment,**
 - G. Money Due to Claimant for Defendants HARASSMENT which is a violation of NY GBL 349 et seq, (Treble Damages)**
 - H. Money Due to Claimant for Defendants falsification of documents/exhibits which is a violation of the 18 USC 1001;**
 - I. Money Due to Claimant pursuant to: N.Y. Judiciary Law § 487 inter alia provide that an attorney is guilty of a misdemeanor and is liable for treble damages to the aggrieved party if the attorney:'. . . is guilty of any deceit or collusion, or consents to any deceit or collusion, with the intent to deceive the court or any party.'" See McKinney's Judiciary Law § 487; see also Oakes v. Muka, 56 A.D.3d 1057, 868 N.Y.S.2d 796 (3d Dept. 2008). Due to Defendant's attorney in this matter infesting deceit, misrepresentation, collusion, omission, malice and treble Damages, for harassment, infliction of emotional duress, and damages for the Defendants ongoing and continued refusal to certify and authenticate their FRIVOLOUS AND NOT SUBSTANTIATED WITH ANY VALID EVIDENCE CLAIMS in the instant action;**
 - J. Money Due to Claimant for Defendants collusion between Agent and Third Parties collusion, deceit, misrepresentation, and fraud pursuant to 18 USC 1001;**
 - K. Money Due to Claimant for Defendants Conspiracy against Rights of Claimant pursuant to 18 USC 241;**
 - L. Money Due to Claimant for Defendants Falsification of Documents pursuant to 18 USC 1001;**
 - M. Money Due to Claimant for Defendants Lawless Mail Threats pursuant to 18 USC 876;**
 - N. Money Due to Claimant for the cost of postage mailing counter financial terrorism documents to the Defendants; pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 52. Findings of fact and Conclusions of Law;**
 - O. Money Due to Claimant for Actual Damages: Indignation, Pain, Suffering, Embarrassment, Humiliation, etc... pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 52. Findings and Conclusions by the Court;**
- 86. The attorney has submitted a baseless dismissal motion with no admissible evidence and as such is subject to Fed. R. Civ. P. II sanctions. See, e.g., Melrose v. Hearson/Am. Express, 898 F.2d 1209 [7th Cir. 1990]; see also pp. 76-77. N See Bose Corp. v. Consumers Union of U.S., 466 U.S. 485, 512 (1984). See also Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(e) advisory committee's notes (amended 1963). See, e.g., Isquith v. Middle S. Utils., 847 F.2d 186, 199 15th Cir.), cert. denied, 488 U.S. 926 119881.**

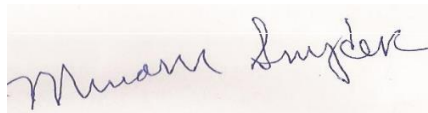
87. Please take judicial Note that subsection (g) authorizes the court to impose sanctions on a party presenting affidavits in bad faith or solely for the purpose of delay. Although Rule 56 was drafted over fifty years ago, it has not undergone substantial change. As the litigation landscape in which the rule functions changed significantly during this period, courts adapted the rule to changing conditions much as they would a common-law rule. Some of its provisions have become virtually obsolete while others have taken on a new interpretive gloss. Revisions of the rule are currently under consideration; they would change the procedure somewhat but would not affect the substantive provisions.

VI. AWARDING COSTS IS APPROPRIATE IN THIS CASE

88. Claimant has expended considerable resources and time preparing and defending against this frivolous Defendant acts and Motion, which on its face has no basis in fact and law. Attorney Cohn knew that his Motion to Dismiss lacked standing, merit, and competency, yet he still chose to file it with the Court. For these reasons it is appropriate to award costs to Claimant. Please see the Claimant's Affidavit describing the hell and torment the Defendant's legal abuse has inflicted with their lawless Motion.

VII. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, based on all of the foregoing, there is no merit, reason, and no Defendant testimony or affidavit with this Defendant Motion, making this motion a waste of Court and Claimant's time. Claimant moves the Court to enter an Order to Strike the Defendant's Affirmation and Exhibits and Dismiss the Defendants legal abuse Motion. Claimant seeks an Order awarding costs to the Claimant and for such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper. Thank you.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Miriam Snyder". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a horizontal line.

**Miriam Snyder, Pro Se Claimant
3230 Cruger Avenue 6B
Bronx, New York 10467**

**BRONX COURT CLERK REFUSAL TO FILE BEFORE 2/10/2016, DESPITE
AFFIRMED NOVEMBER 2015 , HAND DELIVERED AND MAILED NOVEMBER 2015**



**CIVIL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
SMALL CLAIMS PART**

-----X

**MIRIAM SNYDER, PRO SE
CLAIMANT**

CASE NO. 1799 BSC 2015

**MIRIAM SNYDER'S AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF THE
TWO ATTACHED CLAIMANT MOTIONS TO STRIKE
AND IN SUPPORT OF THE CLAIMANT'S OPPOSITION
TO THE DEFENDANTS IMPROPER AND UNAUTHOR-
IZED MOTION TO DISMISS**

-V-

**CITY OF NEW YORK CORPORATION COUNSEL, DIANA BEINART, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AND GENERAL COUNSELOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPART-
MENT OF FINANCE, DAISY M. ALVERIO, ATTORNEY FOR THE NYC DEPT OF FINANCE LE-
GAL AFFAIRS DIVISION PARKING ENFORCEMENT UNIT, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DE-
PARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING AND VEHICLES DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DE-
PARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING VIOLATIONS DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DE-
PARTMENT OF FINANCE AND THE NYC DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
DEFENDANTS/DEBT COLLECTORS/FICTITIOUS CREDITORS**

X

Claimant Miriam Snyder being duly sworn deposes and says:

- 1. This Notarized affidavit is in support of the two attached Claimant motions to strike and in support of the Claimant's opposition to the Defendants improper and unauthorized motion to dismiss the Verified Complaint.**
- 2. I am the Claimant and the real party in interest in this action and I have personal knowledge, competency and experience regarding this law suit. I attest to the veracity of each and every statement in the attached two Motions to Strike, Memorandum of Law and this affidavit.**
- 3. I attest to the fact that the attached two Motions to Strike, Memorandum in Opposition, and Verified Complaint are true, accurate and correct.**
- 4. I, Claimant Miriam Snyder hand delivered the attached Verified Complaint to the above noted captioned Court on August 12, 2015 and was not allowed by the clerk to file the Verified Complaint in Court. I was told to bring it to the November 2015 trial date.**

5. Because of not being allowed to file the Verified Complaint, the Court record by prejudicial design has the Defendants attorney Cohn's frivolous and defective Motion to Dismiss and no Verified Complaint. I object to this prejudicial treatment.
6. Consequently, to invoke an appearance of equal access to the courts I, Miriam Snyder am re-submitting the August 2015 Verified Complaint to the court and the Defendants via Certified Mail. The Verified Complaint has the following attachments:
 - a. VERIFIED COMPLAINT
 - b. VERIFICATION OF COMPLAINT
 - c. INDEX OF EXHIBITS
 - d. EXHIBITS 1-25
 - e. AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT
 - f. CLAIMANT AND DEFENDANTS' ADDRESSES
 - g. CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE OF CLAIMS W CLAIM NUMBER IN EXHIBIT 25
7. Additionally, I am mailing the Defendants a copy of the Verified Complaint noted above with the two motions to strike, the opposition memorandum and the affidavits.
8. I have no record, or competent evidence of any of the Defendants allegations in their Motion to Dismiss.
9. I am not in receipt of any document which verifies that the Defendant attorney Cohn has or has had any permission, consent, or permissible purpose to act as witness and attorney in this matter. Attorney Cohn's Declaration and exhibits are each based on hearsay and have no firsthand or personal knowledge. Such renders the attorneys motion improper, defective, and sanctionable.
10. I am not in receipt of a liability contract joinder or novation contract and or agreement, particularly with respect to the Defendant attorney claims.
11. The Defendants' attorney has not proven with certified documentation (contract or written agreement) establishing any business relationship or permissible purpose for acting as witness.
12. I have no record, knowledge or belief that a Defendant contract or an attorney Cohn contract or "agreement", exists with Claimant Miriam Snyder nor has there been any evidence of such presented to the Claimant or the court.
13. Attorney Cohn cannot and has not proffered any evidence to support his claims for dismissal and has not presented any permissible reason for his sanctionable practices of acting as attorney and witness, at the same time, in this matter.
14. There is no record establishing who or what live agent attorney Cohn is representing as he has presented hearsay concoctions to support his legal abuse organized fraud Motion to Dismiss.
15. The attorney's request for dismissal without a witness or live and breathing agent who has competent, personal and authentic knowledge, is fatally obstructive.

16. The Defendants have failed to establish a permissible and an independent basis for seeking dismissal without a requisite witness or defendant.
17. In plain English, the Defendants have failed to produce any authenticated first hand witness or Defendant or evidence that is a permissible purpose for attempting to dismiss Claimant's Verified complaint and therefore have no right of dismissal.
18. The Defendants unsworn Declarations, uncertified pleadings and exhibits are devoid of foundation and relevant facts and are objected to.
19. Claimant Miriam Snyder invokes the attached two Motions to Strike attorney Cohn's unsworn and non-certified Motion, Declarations and Exhibits.
20. I object to the authenticity and validity of each and every Defendant documents and exhibits attached to their lawless and no competent or requisite Defendant or witness improper motion.
21. In particular I object to the Defendants unsworn and noncertified Declaration and their no requisite knowledge witness statement exhibits. I object to the validity and authenticity of the Defendants non-certified papers.
22. I attest under penalty of perjury that the Defendants have no business relation or lawful transparent contract with the Claimant.
23. Please take judicial Note that the Court has authority to impose sanctions on the Defendants for presenting affidavits in bad faith or solely for the purpose of delay. The Defendants Motion to Dismiss is in bad faith and bogus as it is improper, lacking competency. The Defendants unsworn Declaration was not based upon the declarant's Personal Knowledge. As a threshold matter, the admissibility of an affidavit rests upon the affiant having personal knowledge as to the matters stated therein.
24. There are several issues of attorney acting as witness and credibility issues, the Court may conclude on the basis of such that these are indisputable genuine issues of material fact.
25. The Defendants' motion lack of merit, is apparent on its face. The cost of contesting such a motion can be avoided if judges first subject all motions to summary review to determine whether they sufficiently meet the facial test to call for a response. Without devoting much time, the experienced judge can quickly form an impression whether the motion should be denied as clearly without merit or deferred as premature (when, for example, critical discovery is incomplete). Please see the attached Federal Judicial Center Summary Judgment Analysis subsections attached as exhibit _____.
26. The Declarant Cohn, lawlessly acting as witness and attorney, failed to authenticate the exhibits and the allegations in the Declaration is by an unauthorized representative.

- 27. The Defendants Affirmation does not have firsthand knowledge of the facts stated in their declaration in support of their Motion to Dismiss, and as such they are not competent in mind and body to testify, declare and affirm any facts stated in this matter as true, correct, and complete in all material fact. The Defendants have defrauded the entire process and are noticed of such sanctionable practices.**
- 28. I further attest to, object and seek judicial regulation of the Defendants egregious tactics used to deceitfully win a law suit, including the use of organized fraud and legal abuse as exemplified in the Defendants' deceitful Motion, documents, NON- EXISTENT judgment, Notices, and mail receipts.**
- 29. Claimant has no evidence that the concocted license plate number mentioned in the Defendants defective motion has any association with Claimant.**
- 30. Claimant objects to the reference of license plate number _____ to Claimant without Defendants showing proof of such.**
- 31. Claimant objects to the Defendants no proof of mailing any alleged judgment to the Claimant.**
- 32. Claimant objects to all Defendant deceitful tactics to subterfuge the fact that the alleged 2006-2007 violations are outdated and Claimant invokes entitled statute of limitations pursuant to N.Y. C.P.L.R. § 213 Sections 2 and 8. Claimant never was notified of any alleged judgment and registered her new car December 2014, the month before defendants scam and there was no judgment on her registration and or state lien records.**
- 33. Claimant further attest to living at 3230 Cruger Avenue #6B , Bronx New York 2006 and 2007, in contravention to the Defendants scam records. Claimant was never served any Notice or judgment regarding this matter before her car was maliciously seized.**
- 34. There are two Motions to Strike and One Memorandum in Opposition and exhibits attached to this affidavit.**
- 35. Claimant invokes CPLR § 5015, in relevant part, provides that following: Relief from judgment or order. (a) On motion. The court which rendered a judgment or order may relieve a party from it upon such terms as may be just, on motion of any interested person with such notice as the court may direct, upon the ground of: 1. excusable default, if such motion is made within one year after service of a copy of the judgment or order with written notice of its entry upon the moving party, or, if the moving party has entered the judgment or order, within one year after such entry; or 2. newly-discovered evidence which, if introduced at the trial, would probably have produced a different result and which could not have been discovered in time to move for a new trial under section 4404; or 3. fraud, misrepresentation, or other misconduct of an adverse party; or 4. lack of jurisdiction to render the judgment or order; or 5. reversal, modification or vacatur of a prior judgment or order upon which it is based.**

36. CPLR § 5015(a)(4) is applicable in this matter. There was lack of jurisdiction to render the alleged judgment. I have demonstrated “excusable default” via the unassailable fact that I was not served with actual notice of any judgment to defend my interests. The failure of the Defendants to serve me Notice renders the alleged judgment jurisdictionally defective and null and void since my due process and equal protection rights to notice were violated.
37. Pursuant to CPLR § 5015(a)(4) applicability, the Court must grant Claimant relief because the Defendants administrative body lacked personal jurisdiction due to the lack of proper service to render their judgments. The alleged judgments are facially defective since I was not given notice of the proceeding. Notwithstanding the Defendants untenable position, I did not intentionally fail to answer the alleged Summons. I was utterly unaware of the same because the Defendants sent the Summons and alleged judgment Notice to the wrong address as noted in their Motion.
38. The Defendants are relying on no proof of service evidence. I am relying on personal knowledge and documentary evidence, which the Defendants have not shown to be inaccurate in their Motion.
39. The principles of CPLR § 5015 gives guidance to this matter. The obvious reason is that the Defendants judgment is defective. Claimant was never served any Notice of Judgment. Jurisdiction is lacking, the administrative body had no jurisdiction to do anything, and now the Court must vacate the alleged judgments.
40. Thereby, a default entered without jurisdiction is a nullity. *Mayers v. Cadman Towers, Inc.* 89 A.D.2d 844, 453 N.Y.S.2d 25 (2nd Dept. 1982). Likewise, an order entered without subject matter jurisdiction is void, which defect can be raised at any time and cannot be waived. *Editorial Photocolor Archives Inc., v. Granger Collection*, 61 N.Y. 2d 517, 474 N.Y.S. 2d 984). The same is true when a default is procured without proper service. *Shaw v. Shaw*, 97 A.D.2d 403, 467 N.Y.S.2d 231 (1983).
41. The exercise of discretion to vacate a judgment is premised upon the assumption that a valid judgment subsists, but this assumption is inoperative whenever jurisdiction is absent, leaving the court without any discretion other than to vacate the judgment. *McMullen v. Arnone*, 79 A.D.2d 496, 437 N.Y.S.2d 373 (1981).
42. The Defendants confidence about the establishment of personal jurisdiction is wholly misplaced and is no substitute for a factual determination of this question. The record before this Court does not show that personal jurisdiction has ever been established by the required service of process to the place of my residence since 2006. The record of the case shows only service of the alleged Summons and Judgments to the wrong address.
43. It is clear that the Defendants alleged default judgment is without personal jurisdiction over the Claimant as in the instant case that service of process was not made. In *McMullen v. Arnone*, 79 A.D.2d 496, 437 N.Y.S.2d 373 (2nd Dept. 1981) the court held:

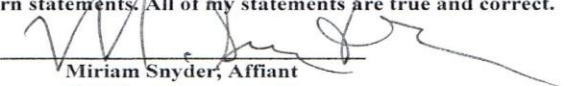
“that the failure to serve process in an action leaves the court without personal jurisdiction over the defendant, and all subsequent proceedings are thereby rendered null and void”.....
The person purportedly served may ignore the judgment, resist it or assert its invalidity at any and all times On a motion to vacate such a judgment for want of jurisdiction, the

court, upon finding as in the instant case that service of process was not made, must vacate the judgment absolutely, and may not impose terms or conditions upon the vacatur (CPLR 5015, subd. (a), par. 4)” (Emphasis added).

44. The subsequent booting of Claimant's car, the financial injury and the malicious defamation and invasion of privacy damages need to be addressed. For these reasons, the unresolved question of personal jurisdiction can be raised at any time. Accordingly, the burden was purely on the Defendants to get the Summons, the invisible judgment and notices to me at my correct address. The Defendants did not, hence, the administrative body that concocted the invisible judgment lacked personal jurisdiction in this matter and the resultant judgment is void since I was never attached to the proceeding in the first instance and because such alleged judgment has not been produced or visible at any time during this matter.
45. Claimant has attached 6 Exhibits to this affidavit in support of Her Motions to Strike and Opposition Memorandum. Three of the exhibits, 4-6, show that the Defendants did not serve Claimant at her address and thus lacked personal jurisdiction in this matter and the resultant Defendant invisible judgment is void.
46. Finally, Claimant is attaching a copy of her Verified Complaint dated August 2015 that was mailed to the Defendants and to the courts as verified in the certificate of mailing.
47. Claimant invokes all ADA protective laws and seeks an Order for equal justice to begin to surface that will dismantle the Defendants organized fraud judgment and extortion scheme to defraud and repetitious obstruction of § Section 39-02: Notice of Violation (Summons).
48. Claimant invokes the ADA and the ADAAA protective laws of 2009 and expects ADA accommodations as required under the law, including the return of her over \$1200.00, plus damages.
49. In closing, Defendants above documented organized fraud or misconduct in prosecution of civil proceedings should not be permitted to continue to employ the judiciary to achieve its ends while Claimant asks the court for immediate relief and protection.

AFFIRMATION

On the 12th day of November, 2015, I, Miriam Snyder, Affiant and Claimant hereby affirm that the above statements in this Affidavit and the attached two Motions to Strike, Memorandum in Opposition to the Defendants Dismissal Motion, and the Claimant Exhibits are true, correct and summarize the organized fraud inflicted by the Defendants via their sanctionable, unethical and criminal extortion acts and their Motion to Dismiss documents. I hereby further affirm that the basis of these statements is my own direct knowledge, experience, and historical facts involved. This notarized affidavit with my signature verifies the truth in my sworn statements. All of my statements are true and correct.


Miriam Snyder, Affiant
3230 Cruger Avenue 6B
Bronx, NY 10467
Fax: 866-244-9823

MARCIA JAMES
Notary Public, State of New York
Registration #011JAS037021
Certificate filed in New York and Westchester
Qualified in Bronx County
Commission Expires October 7, 2018

Affirm before me 12 day of November, 2015
Notary Signature Marcia James
Commission Expires: Seal October 7, 2018

Exhibit 1

N.Y. CPLR. LAW § 3212: NY Code - Section 3212: Motion for summary judgment

Search N.Y. CVP. LAW § 3212 : NY Code - Section 3212: Motion for summary judgment

- [Search by Keyword or Citation](#)

11 5451

(a) Time; kind of action. Any party may move for summary judgment in any action, after issue has been joined; provided however, that the court may set a date after which no such motion may be made, such date being no earlier than thirty days after the filing of the note of issue. If no such date is set by the court, such motion shall be made no later than one hundred twenty days after the filing of the note of issue, except with leave of court on good cause shown. (b) Supporting proof; grounds; relief to either party. A motion for summary judgment shall be supported by affidavit, by a copy of the pleadings and by other available proof, such as depositions and written admissions. The affidavit shall be by a person having knowledge of the facts; it shall recite all the material facts; and it shall show that there is no defense to the cause of action or that the cause of action or defense has no merit. The motion shall be granted if, upon all the papers and proof submitted, the cause of action or defense shall be established sufficiently to warrant the court as a matter of law in directing judgment in favor of any party. Except as provided in subdivision (c) of this rule the motion shall be denied if any party shall show facts sufficient to require a trial of any issue of fact. If it shall appear that any party other than the moving party is entitled to a summary judgment, the court may grant such judgment without the necessity of a cross-motion. (c) Immediate trial. If it appears that the only triable issues of fact arising on a motion for summary judgment relate to the amount or extent of damages, or if the motion is based on any of the grounds enumerated in subdivision (a) or (b) of rule 3211, the court may, when appropriate for the expeditious disposition of the controversy, order an immediate trial of such issues of fact raised by the motion, before a referee, before the court, or before the court and a jury, whichever may be proper. (e) Partial summary judgment; severance. In a matrimonial action summary judgment may not be granted in favor of the non-moving party. In any action summary judgment may be granted as to one or more causes of action, or part thereof, in favor of any one or more parties, to the extent warranted, on such terms as may be just. The court may also direct: 1. that the cause of action as to which summary judgment is granted shall be severed from any remaining cause of action; or 2. that the entry of the summary judgment shall be held in abeyance pending the determination of any remaining cause of action. (f) Facts unavailable to opposing party. Should it appear from affidavits submitted in opposition to the motion that facts essential to justify opposition may exist but cannot then be stated, the court may deny the motion or may order a continuance to permit affidavits to be obtained or disclosure to be had and may make such other order as may be just. (g) Limitation of issues of fact for trial. If a motion for summary judgment is denied or is granted in part, the court, by examining the papers before it and, in the discretion of the court, by interrogating counsel, shall, if practicable, ascertain what facts are not in dispute or are incontrovertible. It shall thereupon make an order specifying such facts and they shall be deemed established for all purposes in the action. The court may make any order as may aid in the disposition of the action. (h) Standards for summary judgment in certain cases involving public verified complaint and participation. A motion for summary

judgment, in which the moving party has demonstrated that the action, claim, cross claim or counterclaim subject to the motion is an action involving public verified complaint and participation, as defined in paragraph (a) of subdivision one of section seventy-six-a of the civil rights law, shall be granted unless the party responding to the motion demonstrates that the action, claim, cross claim or counterclaim has a substantial basis in fact and law or is supported by a substantial argument for an extension, modification or reversal of existing law. The court shall grant preference in the hearing of such motion. (i) Standards for summary judgment in certain cases involving licensed architects, engineers, land surveyors or landscape architects. A motion for summary judgment, in which the moving party has demonstrated that the action, claim, cross claim or counterclaim subject to the motion is an action in which a notice of claim must be served on a licensed architect, engineer, land surveyor or landscape architect pursuant to the provisions of subdivision one of section two hundred fourteen of this chapter, shall be granted unless the party responding to the motion demonstrates that a substantial basis in fact and in law exists to believe that the performance, conduct or omission complained of such licensed architect, engineer, land surveyor or landscape architect or such firm as set forth in the notice of claim was negligent and that such performance, conduct or omission was a proximate cause of personal injury, wrongful death or property damage complained of by the claimant or is supported by a substantial argument for an extension, modification or reversal of existing law. The court shall grant a preference in the hearing of such motion.

- See more at: <http://codes.lp.findlaw.com/nycode/CVP/32/3212#sthash.Sj9XUufC.dpuf>

EXHIBIT 2

The Analysis and Decision of Summary Judgment Motions A Monograph on Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Federal Judicial Center ~

[http://www.fjc.gov/public/pdf.nsf/lookup/rule56.pdf/\\$file/rule56.pdf](http://www.fjc.gov/public/pdf.nsf/lookup/rule56.pdf/$file/rule56.pdf)

The Burden on the Nonmoving Party

General Requirements

Once the movant makes a properly supported motion, the burden shifts to the nonmovant to demonstrate the existence of a genuine dispute, Under

Rule 56(e), "an adverse party may not rest upon the mere allegations or denials of the adverse party's pleading, but the adverse party's response, by affidavits or as otherwise provided in this rule, must set forth *specific facts* showing that there is a genuine issue for trial" (emphasis added),²⁰ Nor is it sufficient for the nonmovant simply to attack the credibility of the movant's affiants without a supporting factual showing.²⁰⁶

**THERE IS NO PROPERLY SUPPORTED MOTION. THE DEFENDANTS
MOTION IS DEFECTIVE. THERE IS NO
AFFIDAVIT MADE ON PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE**

EXHIBIT 3

The Burden on the Moving Party

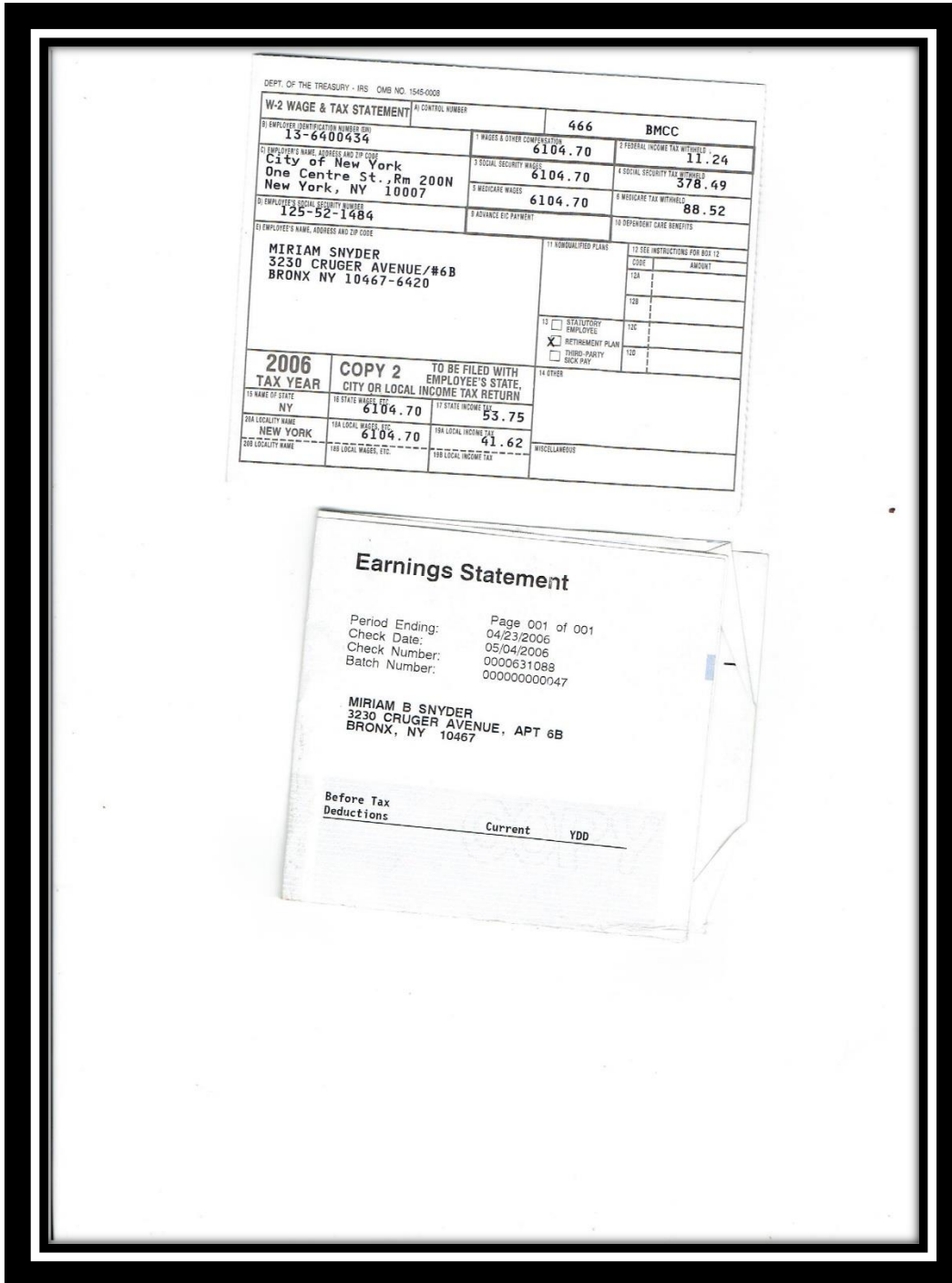
Rule 56 (a) and (b) establish that the party moving for summary judgment must come forward with an initial showing that it is entitled to judgment. When the moving party bears the burden of persuasion on the issue at trial, its showing must sustain that burden as well as demonstrate the absence of a genuine dispute.¹⁹⁸ Thus, it must satisfy both the initial burden of production on the summary judgment motion—by showing that no genuine dispute exists as to any material fact—and the ultimate burden of persuasion on the claim—by showing that it would be entitled to a directed verdict at trial. ¹⁹⁹ The showing may consist of pleadings filed by the opponent, depositions, motions to interrogatories, admissions, and **affidavits made on personal knowledge and setting forth facts admissible in evidence**, although the facts need not be presented in admissible form.²⁰⁰

The matter is less straightforward when the moving party does not bear the burden of proof at trial. The traditional view was that **it must offer affidavits or similar materials negating the other party's case.** In *Celotex*, the Supreme Court rejected this view. The Court held that the burden on a moving party that does not bear the burden of proof at trial "may be discharged by 'showing'—that is, pointing out to the district court—that there is an absence of evidence to support the nonmoving party's case."²⁰¹ As Justice White's concurring opinion points out, however, "It is not enough to move for summary judgment without supporting the motion in any way or with a conclusory assertion that the Claimant has no evidence to prove his case. The showing required depends on the thrust of the motion. If the motion asserts that the opponent lacks proof to establish a requisite element of its case, as in *Celotex*, the movant must show the absence of facts, usually by producing relevant excerpts from the opponent's discovery responses, **supplemented as needed by affidavits. If** the motion purports to negate an essential element of the nonmovant's case, for example, to establish that no reasonable jury could return a verdict for the nonmovant, **a more elaborate showing on affidavits may be necessary.**

[http://www.fjc.gov/public/pdf.nsf/lookup/rule56.pdf/\\$file/rule56.pdf](http://www.fjc.gov/public/pdf.nsf/lookup/rule56.pdf/$file/rule56.pdf)

EXHIBIT 4

2006-2007 ADDRESS VERIFICATION



**BRONX COURT CLERK REFUSAL TO FILE BEFORE 2/10/2015, DESPITE
AFFIRMED NOVEMBER 2015 , HAND DELIVERED AND MAILED NOVEMBER 2015**



**CIVIL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
SMALL CLAIMS PART**

-----X

**MIRIAM SNYDER, PRO SE
CLAIMANT**

CASE NO. 1799 BSC 2015

**DISCOVERY DEMAND FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS
IN REPLY TO THE DEFENDANTS EXTORTION ADMINISTRATION
AND THEIR UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND NEVER SERVED NOTICE
AND NO PROOF OF SERVICE OF ALLEGED JUDGMENT**

-v-

**CITY OF NEW YORK CORPORATION COUNSEL, DIANA BEINART, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AND GENERAL COUNSELOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPART-
MENT OF FINANCE, DAISY M. ALVERIO, ATTORNEY FOR THE NYC DEPT OF FINANCE LE-
GAL AFFAIRS DIVISION PARKING ENFORCEMENT UNIT, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DE-
PARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING AND VEHICLES DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DE-
PARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING VIOLATIONS DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DE-
PARTMENT OF FINANCE AND THE NYC DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE**

DEFENDANTS/DEBT COLLECTORS/FICTITIOUS CREDITORS

X

In good faith, the Defendants are granted ten (10) days from the date of the mailing of this NOTICE AND DEMAND in which to comply by providing the documents demanded herein. Should Defendants decide not to comply and provide the documents demanded, which the Defendants as, attorneys, and fiduciary of the Public Trust are required to provide, then take NOTICE that any subsequent injury caused by the Defendants continued illegal and unlawful and dishonest acts of commission or omission will result in the Defendants and attorney being held personally liable.

As attorneys and public officials, the Defendants are supposed to be well trained in the law. The Defendants and the attorney know, should know, or have reason to know the law regarding RICO, 18 USC § 1961 et seq.; TILA, 15 USC § 1601 et seq.; the Securities Act of 1933; and the Hobbs Act, 18 USC 1951, as well as the laws regarding principal and agent, and agency.

Furthermore, as attorneys highly skilled in the law ostensibly representing a Securities Trust, via State of New York Department of Finance, Defendants know, should know, or have reason to know the mechanics, process, procedures, delivery of documents, et cetera set forth and required by the Servicing Agreement and the Prospectus, as well as the local law of the situs of the Trust.

Undoubtedly Defendants, as public officials and attorneys know, should know, or have reason to know the DR's by which they are governed, not the least of which is: "A lawyer shall not ... Engage in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation."

Since Attorney Cohn and the Defendants are alleging themselves to be agents for the State of New York Department of Finance, As Trustees ...", then as Agents for the Trustees, Defendants know, should know, or have reason to know the following:

- 1. Attorney Cohn, is required to have a written agency relationship with any legal fiction that he as an Attorney contracts with to represent, including but not limited to the State of New York Department of Finance.**
- 2. Attorney Cohn, lacks "legal competence" to act as witness. He lacks personal, first-hand knowledge of the facts of the UNKNOWN REAL/INJURED PARTY. He lacks the requisite "competence" to testify. The only people who can testify to facts are people who have "personal, first-hand knowledge" of the facts and Attorney Cohn does not as exemplified in his frivolous Motion with no proof of anything.**
- 3. There is no admissible evidence anywhere of any proof of service of mailing sent to Miriam Snyder of any Notice of any alleged Parking Violations judgment.**
- 4. There is no Power of Attorney, filed anywhere, pursuant to any Law, Rule, Regulation or Ordinance which permits the alleged above noted attorney who does not have first-hand knowledge of the facts to testify, disguise real parties, and or make an Affirmation in the matter of this issue.**
- 5. There is no admissible evidence anywhere showing that the attorney or the Defendants in this claim are real persons, entities, corporation or otherwise legal fictions authorized to conduct business in the CITY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK, NY, NYC, NYS or NEW YORK STATE.**
- 6. There is no real party in interest and Claimant objects to the Defendants ambiguity rooted in the purported Defendants liability concoctions while they are not the "real party in interest". Claimant adamantly objects to the entertaining of this case with no "real party in interest" and demands that the real party in interest be identified in writing.**
- 7. There is no evidence anywhere of any Defendant billing statements that could show lawful accounting, specifically showing how the nonexistent debt was created and who funded the alleged debt of which the alleged Defendants are claiming they are creditors Please see exhibit ____ attached to th Verified Complaint.**
- 8. There is no admissible evidence anywhere that could show that the Defendants submitted a counter-affidavit rebutting point-for-point, the Claimant's Verified complaint and affidavit to dismiss action based on lack of persona and subject matter jurisdiction, therefore the Claimant's unrebutted affidavits stand as a judgment in this matter.**
- 9. October 2015 the Claimant received the Defendants Defective unauthorized third party Defendant Motion with no real party of interest, no attestation, no affirmation, and no validity. The attorney's refusal to certify the merits of his frivolous motion is a violation of 22 NYCRR § 130 -1.1. The attorney's refusal to sign and certify the merits of his motion is a violation of the above noted law. The law provides sanctions for violation of the certification rules. The Defendants failed or refused to perform a duty required by law.**

10. Claimant objects to the Defendants Defective Motion and Claims and seeks the dismissal of such as their documents are obstructive and serve no other purpose but to delay, harass, oppress and extort.

11. Defendants failed to attach documents and any proof of claim while they steal and obstruct Claimants right to have money. Failure to attach documents such as an alleged proof of service judgment and failure to produce any proof of claim is clear abuse of process, malice, deceit, bad faith and is contemptuous. Defendant's determinations are not supported by substantial evidence.

12. The Defendants actions, as stated above, constitutes a violation of due process rights since their natural consequences were calculated to harass, extort, oppress and abuse the Claimant without authority of law.

13. Under the circumstances presented in this matter, the Defendants did not and could not have properly certified the Motion or their extortion claims in the instant action. 22 NYCRR § 130 -1.1-a requires that an attorney or party certifies that, to the best of that person's knowledge, information and belief, formed after an inquiry reasonable under the circumstances, (1) the presentation of the paper or the contentions therein are not frivolous as defined in subsection 130-1.1(c)." 22 NYCRR § 130 -1.1(c) defines conduct as frivolous if:

- (1) it is completely without merit in law and cannot be supported by a reasonable argument for an extension, modification or reversal of existing law; (2) it is undertaken primarily to delay or prolong the resolution of the litigation, or to harass or maliciously injure another; or (3) it asserts material factual statements that are false."**

14. The alleged Defendants cannot show prima-facie evidence to bring any claim against Claimant as the alleged Defendants offer no proof of real party or ownership of the alleged obligation that is the subject of this claim. The alleged Defendants have not produced a contract that reflects a possible agreement with the alleged Claimant. The contract the alleged Defendants are using is unseen, invisible and not attached to any of their extortion claims or motion, and thus the alleged Defendants have failed to state a cause of action. Again, their claims are not supported by substantial evidence.

15. Defendants failure to state a cause of action or claim upon which relief can be granted is exemplified in the fact that there is no documentary link or other sufficient showing of standing.

16. The Defendants could not demonstrate its status as the holder of any contract, a non-holder with possession of the contract, or that the original contract was lost, as required under the Uniform Commercial Code.

17. The Defendants defective papers constitute serious misrepresentation and construed fraud upon the court. Please take judicial notice that there is no identification of the Defendants and Claimant objects to such. The Defendants names are not set off or specified within the body of the Motion or in any other pleading nor is any description provided to explain the legal nature of the entity. Such deceit is objected to.

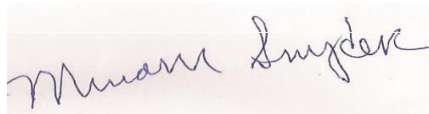
DISCLOSURE DEMAND

Therefore, since Cohn the attorney and witness has used the United States mail and sent me several fictitious and collusion extortion claims including the seizure of my car with no notice prior to seizure, which I deem to be in violation of the law, and, I have no contractual relationship with Defendants, and, I lack sufficient information or knowledge regarding Defendants insinuation into my private affairs on behalf of others with whom I have no contract, I DEMAND that forthwith, but certainly no longer than ten (10) days of the date of this mailing, Defendants and Cohn, the attorney provide me the following:

- 1. Defendants proof of mailing of the alleged Notice of JUDGMENT.**
- 2. Defendants' affidavit or affirmation verifying the veracity in their Motion and all extortion claims to be signed under oath pursuant to:**
- 3. Please produce the below State of New York Department of Finance Corporation's records:**
 - A. FR 2046 balance sheet,**
 - B. 1099-OID report,**
 - C. S-3/A registration statement,**
 - D. 424-B5 prospectus and RC-S & RC-B Call Schedules**
- 4. A certified copy of the delegation of authority to Attorney Cohn signed by an authorized officer of the State of New York Department of FINANCE Corporation authorizing attorney Cohn to represent said State of New York Department of FINANCE Corporation, i.e., proof of agency relationship authorizing the defendants to seize property of Miriam Snyder on behalf of the State of New York Department of FINANCE Company, Trustee.**
- 5. A certified copy of the delegation of authority by an authorized officer of the State of New York Department of FINANCE Corporation evidencing that Attorney. Cohn is an employee of the State of New York Department of FINANCE Corporation.**
- 6. Evidence by way of a certified copy of the 1st quarter 2014 Form 941 filed with the IRS and the 2014 W-2 filed with the IRS for Attorney Cohn evidencing that he is in fact an employee of the State of New York Department of FINANCE Corporation.**
- 7. A copy of documents and information of all exculpatory evidence supporting the record of the alleged judgment and supporting documentation for the penalty for each as required by law.**
- 8. CERTIFIED copy of the dated alleged NYS "Notice of Judgment".**
- 9. A CERTIFIED copy of the dated alleged "Second Notice of Judgment".**

10. A **CERTIFIED** copy of the dated alleged judgment executed under penalty of perjury.
11. A **CERTIFIED** copy of the Postal Form registered mailings are kept track of on when the City of New York Department of Finance is placing liens on property.
12. All mailing receipts alleged to be used to Notify Claimant of the alleged summons and judgments in this matter.
13. All correspondence between Defendant and any third party that relates to the **ALLEGED** Judgment, which is the subject matter of the Complaint
14. All documents showing how the Defendants are creditors as alleged in their documents, and documents showing where the alleged creditor money comes from.
15. Please produce the assignment used that allowed the NYC Boot Release Company to take my money while the above Defendants alleged a debt was owed to the City of New York Department of Finance. More specific, please produce the assignment or other indicia of transfer of the alleged debt from the City of New York Department of Finance to the NYC Boot Release.
16. Please produce evidence that the New York City Boot Release alleged company is registered with the New York State Department of Corporations as either a fictitious name or the name of a City of New York Department of Finance entity.
17. Produce any and all insurance claims made against any of the alleged defaults.
18. Produce the dates each alleged judgment become active or enforceable.
19. Produce the name of the accounting software used to maintain the accounting ledger involved in the Defendants alleged Default transactions.
20. Nothing in the Defendants documents suggest that the New York City Boot Release Receipt entity is the owner of the alleged debt or entitled to collect the alleged debt. Again, production of a valid assignment or other indicia of transfer of the alleged debt is demanded.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Miriam Snyder". The signature is written in a cursive style and is placed on a light-colored rectangular background.

Miriam Snyder, Claimant
3230 Cruger Avenue 6B
Bronx, NY 10467
Fax: 866-244-9823

ASE doc is used get value

Exhibit 2

**CIVIL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
SMALL CLAIMS PART**

MIRIAM SNYDER, PRO SE
CLAIMANT

CASE NO. 1799 BSC 2015

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

-v-

**CITY OF NEW YORK CORPORATION COUNSEL, DIANA BEINART, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AND GENERAL COUNSELOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, DAISY M. ALVERIO, ATTORNEY FOR THE NYC DEPT OF
FINANCE LEGAL AFFAIRS DIVISION PARKING ENFORCEMENT UNIT, THE CITY OF NEW
YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING AND VEHICLES DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW
YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING VIOLATIONS DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW
YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND THE NYC DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE**

DEFENDANTS/DEBT COLLECTORS/FICTITIOUS CREDITORS

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I, Miriam Snyder, certify that a true and exact copy of the foregoing have been mailed to the below entities. They are the:

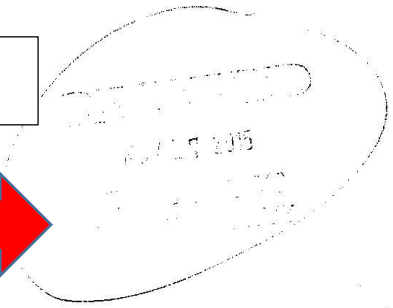
1. Motion to Strike the Defendant's Unauthorized Attorney Cohn Affirmation
2. Motion to Strike the Defendant's Unauthorized Exhibits
3. Memorandum in Opposition to the Defendants Improper Motion to Dismiss
4. Miriam Snyder's Affidavit in Support of the Claimant's Two Motions to Strike and in Support of the Claimant's Memorandum in Opposition
5. Claimant's Discovery Demand
6. Claimant's Verified Complaint dated August 2015 with exhibits

The above documents and exhibits were mailed to the Court and to the defendants, by ordinary first class mail postage prepaid this 17th day of ~~October~~ November 2015 at:

**CIVIL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF BRONX
SMALL CLAIMS PART
851 GRAND CONCOURSE
BRONX, NEW YORK 10451**

NOV 17, 2015
COURT

**ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANTS AND WITNESS
DOUGLAS COHN
345 ADAMS STREET 3RD FLOOR
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11201**



CLAIMANT'S ADDRESS

**MIRIAM SNYDER
3230 CRGER AVENUE 6B
BRONX, NY 10467**

ATTORNEY AND WITNESS COHN WAS SERVED ON BE- HALF OF THE BELOW DEFENDANTS:

**CITY OF NEW YORK, ATTN: CORPORATION COUNSEL,
100 CHURCH ST., 5 FL.,
NEW YORK, NY 10007**

**DIANA BEINART, ALLEGED GENERAL COUNSELOR
CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
66 JOHN STREET, ROOM 104
NEW YORK, NY 10038**

**DAISY M. ALVERIO, ALLEGED ATTORNEY
NYC DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
66 JOHN STREET, ROOM 104
NEW YORK, NY 10038**

**CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
NEW YORK CITY LAW DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL
100 CHURCH ST.
NEW YORK, NY 10007-2601**

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
PARKING AND VEHICLES DIVISION
66 JOHN STREET, ROOM 104
NEW YORK, NY 10038**

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF
FINANCE PARKING VIOLATIONS DIVISION
66 JOHN STREET, ROOM 104
NEW YORK, NY 10038**

**THE NYC DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
66 JOHN STREET, ROOM 104
NEW YORK, NY 10038**

REFERENCE: <http://www1.nyc.gov/site/finance/about/contact-us-by-mail.page>

**I RECEIVED THIS DECISION IN THE MAIL FEBRUARY 10, 2016
 JUDGE VERNA SAUNDERS DISREGARD OF ALL OF THE ATTORNEY DEFECTS, NO
 CERTIFICATION, NO AFFIDAVIT OF PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE, NO SWORN
 STATEMENT, ATTORNEY ACTING AS WITNESS AND LAWYER, DISREGARD OF
 ATTORNEY FRAUD TO FACILITATE THE COURT CLERKS ONGOING CONSPIRACY
 AGAINST RIGHTS**

Civil Court of the City of New York
 County of BRONX
 Part 45

Index Number SCB 1799/15 -41
-42
-43
 Motion Cal. # _____ Motion Seq. # _____

Miriam Snyder
 Claimant(s)/Plaintiff(s)/Petitioner(s)
 against
 City of New York
Diana Brennan 40 NYC Dept of Finance
Daisy Alvarez 40 NYC Dept of Finance
 Defendant(s)/Respondent(s)

DECISION/ORDER
 Recitation, as required by CPLR §2219(a), of the papers considered in the review of this Motion:

Papers	Numbered
Notice of Motion and Affidavits Annexed.....	(1)
Order to Show Cause and Affidavits Annexed.....	
Answering Affidavits.....	(2)
Replying Affidavits.....	
Exhibits.....	
Other.....	

Upon the foregoing cited papers, the Decision/Order on this Motion to Dismiss is hereby
granted. Plaintiff seeks to recover monetary is as follows:
damages in the form of a refund from the Department
of Finance and the City of New York in connection with parking
tickets and a subsequent boot of her vehicle. It is well settled
that a party objecting to an administrative agency's act must
exhaust available remedies before seeking relief in a judicial
forum. (Llanonca v Novella 2006 N.Y. Misc. LEXIS 3892 (Sup. Ct. NY
County Dec. 12, 2006, No. 106351/06)). Further more, the
appropriate judicial forum for review of an administrative
determination is an Article 78 proceeding in Supreme Court. In
here, Plaintiff has not shown that she exhausted or even made
any attempt to exhaust the administrative agency's remedies
before seeking relief in court. Therefore, pursuant to CPLR 3211 and
CPLR 7804 defendant's motion is granted. Claim Dismissed. This
constitutes the decision and order of this court.

Date 1/28/16

ENTERED
JAN 28 2016
BRONX COUNTY Judge, Civil Court
CIVIL COURT

JV
HON. VERNA SAUNDERS

COURT CLERK'S CASE SABOTAGE BY REFUSING TO FILE MY COMPLAINT, DESPITE VERIFIED, MAILED TO ATTORNEY COHN AND HAND DELIVERED TO THE COURT AUGUST 2015 AND MAILED AGAIN NOVEMBER 2015, COURT CLERK OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AND CRIMINAL SET UP, NO COURT RECORD OF MY VERIFIED COMPLAINT, SO THE ATTORNEY COHN ACTING AS WITNESS AND ATTORNEY, WITH NO VALID AFFIDAVIT, OR WITNESS, CAN CRIMINALLY WIN
POSTED AT: http://issuu.com/prayerwarriorsneeded/docs/oct_22_submit_verified_complaint_s



**CIVIL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
SMALL CLAIMS PART**

-----X

MIRIAM SNYDER, PRO SE

CLAIMANT

CASE NO. 1799 BSC 2015

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CITY OF NEW YORK CORPORATION COUNSEL, DIANA BEINART, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AND GENERAL COUNSELOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, DAISY M. ALVERIO, ATTORNEY FOR THE NYC DEPT OF FINANCE LEGAL AFFAIRS DIVISION PARKING ENFORCEMENT UNIT, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING AND VEHICLES DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING VIOLATIONS DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

DEFENDANTS/SCAMMERS/FICTITIOUS CREDITORS

-----X

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CIVIL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
SMALL CLAIMS PART

-----X
MIRIAM SNYDER, PRO SE

CASE NO. 1799 BSC 2015

CLAIMANT

VERIFIED COMPLAINT

-V-

TRIAL BY JURY DEMANDED

**CITY OF NEW YORK, CORPORATION COUNSEL, DIANA BEINART, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AND GENERAL COUNSELOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, DAISY M. ALVERIO, ATTORNEY FOR THE NYC DEPT OF
FINANCE LEGAL AFFAIRS DIVISION PARKING ENFORCEMENT UNIT, THE CITY OF NEW
YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING AND VEHICLES DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW
YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING VIOLATIONS DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW
YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF
FINANCE**

DEFENDANTS/SCAMMERS/FICTITIOUS CREDITORS

-----X
INTRODUCTION

- 1. This Complaint challenges the authority used for booting Claimant's car January 2015 while no judgment or Notice of judgment was sent or served on Claimant. This is a Verified Complaint for Defendants denial of due process rights which effectuated Defendants negligence and fraud in the prosecution of civil proceedings using invalid, denied due process, never served, NO Notice judgments.**
- 2. \$1200 was extorted from the Claimant based on the Defendants no Notice or judgment scam.**
- 3. The Defendants have collected the funds sought in said judgment scam. Claimant seeks reimbursement of her money as well as damages for the Defendants violations of Claimant due process right to Notice of Judgment.**
- 4. This proceeding is brought pursuant to CPLR § 5239 to challenge said judgment on the ground that it was issued in violation of Claimant's fundamental due process and equal protection rights under the State and Federal Constitutions. Defendants failed to give Claimant actual notice of their alleged judgment creation proceedings.**

- 5. Claimant did not receive any Notice or a copy of any of the alleged judgments. The alleged and invisible Defendant judgments are invalid as a matter of law since Claimant was not given “notice of any proceeding. Notice is a rudimentary prerequisite to due process, and without due process, the invisible judgment used to seize my car is invalid.**
- 6. Claimant learned that a judgment was entered against her via the criminal seizure of her car. Such seizure was unconstitutional, was implemented without authority of law, and caused her undue hardship since her income is exempt.**
- 7. The address used by the Defendants in their scam documents is not the Claimant’s home address. Claimant resides at 3230 Cruger Avenue 6B, Bronx New York 10467 and has lived there since 2002. The Defendants documents state the invisible Notices and Judgments were never served but alleged to be mailed to a wrong address, a place where the Claimant did not live in Hempstead, New York.**
- 8. Claimant submits this Verified Complaint in the format required by CPLR § 5239, i.e., a notice of Complaint to be served upon Defendants in the manner as a motion pursuant to CPLR § 2214(b).**
- 9. Based on the Defendants statements, the Defendants allege to have served the summons, Notices, and judgments to the wrong address, which was in Hempstead, New York. The Claimant did not reside at said address. As of 2002, Claimant has resided at her current address noted in above.**
- 10. Further, Claimant submits the following that further illustrates that she did not reside at the Hempstead, NY address in 2006-7 as the Defendants allege. Her electric bill with her address for the 2006 and 2007 years and her 2006 wage statements verify her address.**
- 11. If the Defendants served anything, it is plain that the Defendants served papers in this matter to an address that Claimant did not live, if they served papers at all. There is no Defendant proof of service of anything anywhere.**
- 12. Claimant therefore submits, pursuant to the facts advanced herein and the State and Federal Constitutions, that the invisible Defendant judgments are invalid as a matter of law, money extorted returned, and said judgments vacated since Claimant did not receive notice to the action commenced by Defendants. Without “notice” or proper service to an action, there can be no due process and equal protection in said matter for Claimant.**

13. The Defendants, who have been sued often for unsavory and illegal practices, are known to file false affidavits that are bogus and full of hearsay regarding claims to have knowledge of accounts by stating that they had care, custody and control of all records of acquired accounts after alleged default when in fact they did not; and that Defendants frequently demand of debtors to pay monies that they are not legally entitled to.
14. Claimant respectfully requests that judgment be entered pursuant to Article 52 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules returning said funds to Claimant with interest and compensating the Claimant for the Defendants fraud, defamation, deceit, trickery and VACATING and setting aside the Defendants invisible judgments because said judgments are null and void as a matter of law since Claimant was not provided with actual notice of any proceeding which is a fundamental due process and equal protection violation of both State and Federal Constitutions.
15. To this end, this lawsuit is against the above defendants for their ongoing and continuous violations of the New York State Constitution Article I, § 12, being that "...Security against unreasonable searches, seizures and interceptions., No warrant shall be issued except upon probable cause, supported by affidavit.
16. Additionally, this lawsuit is against the above defendants for their ongoing and continuous violations of the 1st, 4th, 5th, 7th, 9th and 14th New York State and Federal Constitutional Amendments, Deprivation of Constitutional Rights and Privileges, 42 U. S. C. § 1983, Conspiracy to Depriving Persons of Equal Protection of the Laws, 42 U. S. C. § 1985, Violation of First Amendment Speech Rights Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1988, Violations of the ADAAA Act of 2009, Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress, Invasion of Privacy, willful, malicious, retaliatory, discriminatory, abusive and outrageous actions against Claimant, as well as for violations of the New York General Business Laws section §349, et seq.
17. Additionally, Claimant filed the Verified complaint for Defendants violations of the Deceptive Practices Act, Defamation of Character, and Invasion of privacy.
18. All of the above noted laws prohibit Defendants from engaging in abusive, deceptive, and unfair business practices, particularly as it relates to impermissible property seizures, denied due process rights, denied a right to be heard, unwarranted and malicious induced trauma, aggravated harassment, discriminatory treatment and practices, default debt creation, alleged debt collection and invasions of privacy and defamation.
19. Claimant Miriam Snyder brings this action against the defendants for their willingness to violate both State and Federal laws regulating abusive, deceptive, harassing and unfair collection and business practices, by engaging in a variety of unconstitutional practices, rooted in denied due process rights and the extorting of state and federal exempt funds.

- 20. Claimant seeks Relief, mandating the return of the money Defendants extorted on January 24, 2015 under the disguise of the Defendants no due process judgment scam and Claimant seeks public safety Orders to ban the harmful and dangerous deceptive business practices of the Defendants.**
- 21. Claimant seeks an Order restraining the defendants during the pendency of this action and permanently from extorting money from innocent people under the premeditated no due process, no service of Notice of Judgment, judgment creation scam. The Defendants scheme to defraud no due process scam includes: no due process, no real evidence, no authority, no proof of claim, no capacity to sue the Claimant, no standing, no real party in interest, no mail receipts, no Notice of Judgment, no judgement and no motion and unsigned Defendant documents and receipts.**
- 22. This Verified Complaint is submitted with the attached affidavit in Support of and sworn to on the 11th day of August 2015.**
- 23. This action is brought to seek fair compensation for the financial injury, humiliation, embarrassment, harassment, mental suffering and anguish inflicted upon Claimant as a result of the unconstitutional, malicious and wrongful extortion acts of Defendants.**
- 24. January 23, 2015 the Defendants booted/disabled and seized the Claimant's car under the disguise of a never heard of, non-due process, never served Notice, invalid, using an invisible, non-enforceable, worthless, fraud based judgment execution simulation scam. This is referenced throughout as the defendants no due process, illusion of legality, judgment execution scam.**
- 25. This action is also filed to ensure that these defendants and other junk scammers are deterred from engaging in such unconstitutional and egregious acts again.**
- 26. The Defendants have injured the Claimant by extorting money with no permissible purpose and the Defendants have stolen Claimant's money using constitutionally infirmed and deceptive collection practices which included: no notice, no due process, no contract between Claimant and any of the defendants, contract not seen or proven, alleged Default not seen or proven, account stated, not proven, and the assignment has not been proven. The ramifications associated with the Defendants fraud inflicts irreparable harm that is not calculable.**
- 27. There is a requisite for State court intervention in stopping these debt collection obstructions, and violations of substantive due process rights, abuse of process, non-authentication filings, harassment, induced oppression crimes and Defendants ongoing pattern of due process denial crimes.**

- 28. Our legal system is defined by due process and the guarantee that Claimant will get the chance to defend herself against the Defendants continuous civil rights violations and lawless lynching's of her property and money in contravention to State and Federal search and seizure and consumer protection laws.**
- 29. The state courts have the right and obligation to deter fraudulent claims and unconstitutional practices from proceeding. This is because courts have often recognized and enforced the principle that a party who has been guilty of fraud or misconduct in the prosecution or defense of a civil proceeding should not be permitted to continue to employ the very institution it has subverted to achieve its ends. The Defendants and conspirators have perpetrated a fraud on the Claimant which permeated the entire proceedings, judgment against the defendants and the dismantling of their entire scheme to defraud is sought and is proper on behalf of public safety.**
- 30. Claimant invokes her 6th Amendment right to face the alleged accuser. Claimant demands that each of the Defendants produce the "Injured Party" it is stealing Claimant's money for. If the defendants cannot produce the "injured party", just like they cannot produce any valid or real evidence, then Claimant demands judgment and penalties against the Defendants for lack of an injured party and indisputable organized fraud.**
- 31. The Defendants have no "jurisdiction" to disable/seize Claimant's car and should be sanctioned for misconduct, misrepresentations and deceit embedded in extortionist and unconstitutional collection practices, by deliberately denying due process rights of New Yorkers. The Defendants predatory, deceptive, and unscrupulous business practices are lawless, criminal and must be stopped. Claimant seeks court regulation of the defendants' abusive debt collection conduct to repudiate the unenforceable, invalid, and nonexistent claims and invalid judgment execution simulations.**
- 32. Each of the Defendants have injured the Claimant maliciously and without cause. Their failure to provide Full Disclosure is Fraud, predicated upon violation of Due Process of Law. Fraud is gaining at the loss of another using trickery or deception. The defendants no real evidence seizure of Claimant's car and money without any Notice, proof of service of Notice, or judgment exemplifies gross civil rights violations, theft, extortion and violations of consumer protection laws.**
- 33. Please take judicial Notice that there is no Power of Attorney filed anywhere, pursuant to any Law, Rule, regulation or Ordinance which permits the above noted Defendants and attorneys who do not have first-hand knowledge of the facts to testify, disguise real parties, or make an Affirmation in this matter.**

- 34. There is no admissible evidence anywhere showing that the Defendants in their extortion capacity, are real persons, entities, corporation or otherwise legal fictions authorized to conduct business in the CITY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK, NY, NYC, NYS or NEW YORK STATE.**
- 35. There is no evidence anywhere of any Defendant billing statements that could show lawful accounting, specifically showing how the nonexistent debt was created and who funded the alleged debt of which the Defendants are claiming creditor.**
- 36. Claimant states for the record that she does not owe any money to any of the defendants and does not have any valid evidence based outstanding or current tickets, or any contract or business dealings with any of them.**
- 37. The defendant's criminal unjust enrichment execution in this organized fraud extortion scam while having no admissible evidence and their ongoing lawless actions inflicted on Claimant are so outrageous in character and extreme in degree, that these acts go beyond all possible bounds of decency. The defendants' acts are felonious, contemptuous, and can be regarded as atrocious and utterly intolerable in a civilized society.**
- 38. The Defendants unregulated crimes and the title of nobility treatment is in contravention to the contract clause in the United States Constitution, Article I, Section 10, and Clause 1. The Defendants ability to seize one's property, without notification or proof of claim, or punishment is a form of modernized slavery, unjust enrichment and premeditated oppression tactics inflicted on targeted populations to financially oppress.**
- 39. Claimant seeks damages and financial relief against Defendants for administering deceptive acts, under the disguise and illusion of law, with the intent and for the purpose of depriving Claimant of due process rights secured under the Constitution and laws of the United States; retaliating against Claimant for her exercise of constitutionally protected speech; and for refusing or neglecting to prevent such Deprivations and denials to Claimant.**
- 40. The Defendants have used multiple levels of inflicted confusion, deceit and omission to smokescreen fraud, such as refusing to sign any of their extortion documents or receipts while stealing Claimant's money. Please see exhibits 1-4. The Defendants have extorted Claimant's money without any proof of contract, terms and conditions.**

41. Claimant seeks the return of all of her stolen money, restitution, damages and an end to
42. Defendants malicious no due process judgment scam, targeting people of color and low income people.
43. Additionally, Claimant seeks a cease and desist order against the Defendants, for engaging in a pattern of willful conduct which is intended to harass, deceive, defraud and steal money not owed or due them and because they have demonstrated a complete lack of good faith and fair dealings.
44. The Defendants' unconstitutional, more specific, no due process before seizures, deceptive collection practices coupled with theft of money not owed them has a "chilling effect upon the integrity of the litigation process" and is a gross abuse of discretion.
45. The Defendants seizure of Claimant's car and extortion of her money without any real evidence and no proper notice is a legal nullity and the stealing of Claimant's money with not one Defendants Affidavit or Affirmation under Penalty of Perjury undermines and obstructs every fiber of law embedded in the F.R.E. and New York Rules of Evidence and Uniform Rules § 202.12-a(f) due to the lack of any Fact Testimony under Oath while collecting much more siphoning money using an invalid, fraud based, unenforceable, no due process judgment execution simulation. Please see exhibit 2.
46. Each of the Defendants conduct is shown to be motivated by an evil motive, with intent to cause reckless and callous indifference to the stately protected rights of others, particularly to the rights of low income people of color.
47. Please note that on January 28, 2014 a Notice of Intent to Sue was sent to the Defendant Commissioner. Thereafter, Claimant discovered that he was an absent Commissioner by having a full time job as CEO at Black Enterprise. See exhibits 12-13. Claimant sent another Notice of Intent to Sue to the Defendant Deputy Commissioner as exemplified in exhibit ____.
48. All conditions precedent to the bringing of this action have been performed, waived or excused.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

49. This case arises under the United States Constitution and 42 U.S.C Sections 1983 and 1988, as amended.
50. Jurisdiction in this case is founded upon 28 U.S.C. Sections 1331, 1343, 1337, 1367, and pendent jurisdiction exists for state claims pursuant to New York GBS. Law § 349. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1331, because the case arises under the Constitution and laws of the United States; 28 U.S.C. §1343, because this

action seeks redress and damages for violations of U.S.C. §1983 and 1985 and in particular, the due process and equal protection provisions of the New York State and the United States Constitutions, including the rights protected in the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments thereof and 12 U.S. Code § 5565 Relief available. This Verified Complaint states a claim upon which relief may be granted against Defendants.

51. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391b (1), in that the Claimant resides here and the Defendants transact business here.

PARTIES

52. The Claimant, Miriam Snyder, is an individual that resides in the County of Bronx, New York, and is a consumer.

53. In this matter, Defendants, The City of New York Department of Finance, refers to their agents, employees, officers, members, directors, heirs, successors, assigns, principals, trustees, sureties, subrogees, representatives, and insurers.

54. The defendant, The City of New York Department of Finance is one of the largest collection agencies in New York State. Its success is in large part founded on its willingness to violate both state and federal laws regulating the conduct of collectors by engaging in a variety of abusive and deceptive practices, such as not serving Notices and thereafter lawlessly enforcing unconstitutional, void, corrupt, invalid, criminally concocted judgments, called judgment execution simulations. Among the illegal acts in which the Defendants engage, is extortion for nonexistent debts while the Defendants have no real evidence.

55. The City of New York Department of Finance is a collection agency. The principal purpose of the Defendants' agency is the collection of alleged debts using the mails and telephone, and the Defendants regularly attempt to collect debts alleged to be due another.

56. The City of New York Department of Finance is a corporation engaged in the business of collecting alleged default debts in this judicial district and elsewhere in this state and the principal place of business is located at One Centre Street, 22nd Floor, New York, NY 10007.

57. The City of New York Department of Finance is a name the Defendants use to smoke screen fraud. Claimant seeks the court to clarify and regulate defendants multiple impersonation names used.

58. Defendant Beinart, is the City of New York Department of Finance Deputy Commissioner and General Counselor. She is being sued for impersonating an attorney and working as an attorney

with no valid registration status. Please see exhibit 15. Her concocted attorney registration number is 2969327. A copy of this law suit and a criminal complaint will be filed with the NYC

Bar Association and other authorities. She is being sued for the above crimes emphasis on denied due process rights, negligence and obstruction of consumer protection laws under the doctrine of vicarious liability, which is the process of holding a person accountable for the actions of another person. As the General Counsel person, she had a duty to make sure the Defendants, agents and the agency as a whole was not operating like a crime ring. She did not do that. She is liable for the criminal actions of her agents as detailed below.

59. She has a general counsel, lawyer oath, and a public policy good faith duty to make sure the Defendants and the agents respect and enforce state and federal due process and consumer protection laws. In this matter, the evidence shows no supervision over the Defendants law department and the Parking Violations division. Both entities are implementing mafia type, denied due process, abusive, oppressive, racist, deceitful and criminal debt collection practices.
60. She is being sued for managing and legally counseling the Defendant agents in an incompetent, criminal, dangerous and unethical manner. She has not used the ordinary legal care a reasonable person or attorney would have used. She did not stop the defendant's creation and use of fictional administration executions, invalid and non-enforceable judgment simulations.
61. As the head attorney of this billion-dollar agency, she had an ethical responsibility and duty to be well trained in the law and to use such knowledge to make sure the agency she is counselor for is not operating criminally, as in this matter.
62. Both of the alleged attorneys should have known and made sure the parking tickets division knew, knows and or learn about the consumer protections embedded in the seq.; RICO, 18 USC § 1961 et seq.; TILA, 15 USC § 1601 et seq.; the Securities Act of 1933; the Hobbs Act, 18 USC 1951, as well as the laws regarding principal and agent, and agency.
63. She is being sued in her individual capacity because her attorney registration status is fraudulent and she is being sued as the Deputy Commissioner and General Counselor because of her lack of due diligence, negligent supervision of defendant agents who violated clearly established statutory and constitutional rights, of which a reasonable person would have known.
64. Defendant Daisy Alverio is being sued as the attorney for the judgment creditor scam as stated in exhibit 2. She is advertised in the NYS attorney registration records as working in the Defacto

agency which is the City of New York Department of Finance Legal Affairs Division Parking Enforcement Unit. Her attorney license number is 2216422. She is being sued for being equally negligent as Defendant Beinart and for her ineffective assistance of counsel practices which effectuated her name aligned judgment execution scam operation.

65. Defendant City of New York Department of Finance, Parking and Vehicles Division and or Parking Violations Division is the direct department that is implementing this no due process judgment execution creation scam. At all relevant times, this Defendant department was engaged, by use of boot and telephone, in the business of attempting to collect a default non NOTICED JUDGMENT from Claimant.
66. The City of New York Department of Finance is another fictitious name Defendant agency fraudulently uses to invoke havoc to smokescreen fraud. The defendants, specifically, the corporation is being sued for violations of due process laws which requires that the defendants make certain disclosures and prohibits the defendants from collecting on non-validated, no due process, nonexistent debts.
67. The defendants are attempting to collect on a non-noticed default judgment. There is no evidence of Defendants being anything other than a private debt collection agency, that creates debts by not serving or noticing people of their judgment creations. Claimant objects to any presumptions of the Claimant knowing of any judgment and Defendants being regarded to as anything other than private debt collectors until proof is submitted to show otherwise.

FACTUAL AVERMENTS

68. Claimant brings this action for damages she has suffered due to the Defendants and their conspirators patterned and practiced denial of due process rights and their criminal seizures of her property, while obtaining and using criminal simulation of process documents that were never served on Claimant.
69. The Defendants have used a defective, non-certified, no index number, and illusion of legality judgment execution to terrorize, humiliate and harass the Claimant by wrongfully imprisoning her car without any Notice of pending judgment.
70. Claimant is without knowledge and evidence of the never served judgment or debt defendants' claim is owed.
71. Claimant brings this law suit because there are genuine issues of constitutional due process

violations and commercial law material facts surrounding the Defendants malicious seizure of her car and extortion conduct while the Defendants have no real evidence of ever Notifying Claimant of any judgment. Over \$1200 .00 has been stolen from the Claimant by the Defendants, while the Claimant has had no due process and while the Defendants never Notified the Claimant of said judgment which created an alleged debt.

- 72. January 23, 2015 Claimant's car was booted and made disabled for unknown reasons.**
- 73. A phone number was left on the Claimant's car. Claimant called the phone number and for the first time she was informed of the defendants no due process judgment scam. This is not the procedurally proper method of notification of any alleged judgment. The defendants no prior notice of any judgment was deliberate, premeditated, and epitomizes a bonafide scheme to defraud using the denial of due process rights as the core of the Defendants extortion and criminal coercion scam.**
- 74. Claimant informed the Defendants booters/agents on the phone that she had no judgments and that she disputed the allegations and requested validation. The defendants' agents told Claimant she had to pay over \$1200.00 to get her car back from the Defendants kidnap/boot scam. The defendant's phone agents referred the Claimant to a similarly named web site to pay online. Extortion was the only way Claimant could get her car immediately and her car was needed as she is the caregiver of her elderly mother.**
- 75. The Defendants failed to meaningfully convey the required disclosures, constituting an unfair and deceptive act in connection with the collection of an alleged debt.**
- 76. The Defendants thereafter told Claimant that she had to pay over \$1200.00 for the defendants no due process judgment scam, in exchange for her car. Claimant, disputing the fraudulent and alleged debt, requesting proof of service of said judgment, requesting a valid judgment and reserving all rights, publicly paid the extortion fees under duress, on the phone because she is the caregiver of her elderly mother and needs the car on a regular basis.**
- 77. Claimant was forced to borrow money to pay the Defendants extortion fees. The boot was removed and Claimant had to bring the boot to an alleged Defendant location. Claimant was given an invalid receipt with no name. Claimant's name is not on the extortion receipt and neither is the Defendants name. None of the Defendants contact information is on the receipt. These Defendant documents and actions epitomize a pattern of deceit, misrepresentation, concealment, omission, and reckless disregard of the truth, Claimant was never served Notice of any judgment in this matter.**

- 78. The Defendants' unsigned and no name or title extortion documents included as exhibits 1-4 exemplify deception, misrepresentations, trickery and consumer protection violations embedded in:**
- a. False representation or deceptive means to collect a debt or obtain information about a consumer**
 - b. The Defendants multiple and attached undated and unsigned documents and receipts epitomize unfair or unconscionable means to collect**
- 79. The Defendants multiple and attached undated and unsigned documents invoke conduct the natural consequence of which is to harass, oppress, or abuse any person**
- 80. Claimant was denied the right to dispute, denied the right to validation and was denied Notice of any judgment and denied a due process hearing prior to seizure of property. The Defendants criminally seized Claimant's property while not serving any required notices.**
- 81. December, 2014 Claimant received her car registration. No judgment was mentioned. registration was not blocked, and Claimant was not notified or informed of any pending alleged Defendant concoctions or judgments. There were and are no valid judgments on Claimant's NYS parking and motor vehicle records. In particular, there are no outdated, statute of limitations expired tickets, debts or judgments on Claimant's parking and driving record.**
- 82. December 2014 Claimant obtained car insurance and there was no record of the Defendants criminally concocted parking violations judgment scam.**
- 83. August 20, 2014 Claimant went down to the NYS Department of Motor Vehicles to check for any parking violations, to check her driving records and to renew her license. There were no judgments whatsoever on the Claimant's driving record and such was confirmed by her driver's license advertising NONE, for no driving limitations or judgments. Please see exhibit 5.**
- 84. Additionally, January 2014 Claimant filed for a UCC judgment and lien search with the NY Department of State UCC office. Please see exhibit 6. This Defendant invisible judgment was not recorded anywhere.**
- 85. January 31, 2014 the State of New York Department of State responded to the Claimant's lien and judgment search and none of the defendants' alleged judgments were recorded or filed because there were and are no valid defendants' judgments against Claimant. What is available is defendants' unsigned plausible deniability organized court fraud invalid, non-enforceable judgment execution simulation, having no authority but criminally used to economically oppress innocent**

people. To compliment this fraud, the defendants conspiratorially use no Notice of judgment, no proof of service of Notice or Motion, denied due process throughout, for the sole purpose of extorting people's money and thereafter trying to hide the extortion by Defendants giving nameless receipts. Please see an example of their nameless extortion receipt attached as exhibit 1.

- 86. At no time was the Claimant notified of any judgment associated with this matter, prior to the defendants' criminal seizure of her car and money.**
- 87. Claimant has suffered significant economic and emotional harm as a result of the defendants no due process judgment scam including the failure to notify and or certify the alleged defendant judgment creations.**
- 88. On January 28, 2015 Claimant faxed a Notice of Pending Lawsuit to Defendants, in an effort to stop the Defendants harassment, to get the return of her over \$1200.00 exempt money, to see proof of service of Notice and to mitigate damages and spare judicial resources. The Defendants failed to respond accordingly.**
- 89. The Defendants unconstitutional seizure of Claimant's car and extortion crimes are not supported by any substantial or admissible evidence, such as an affidavit or affirmation, or seal, or certification or oath. The Defendants have not submitted any proof of service of Notice, and or any certification as to the veracity of the allegations. The Defendants acts are not supported by substantial evidence.**
- 90. The Defendants have shown a pattern of no real evidence, bad faith, harassment, deceit and flagrant unconstitutionality.**
- 91. As a direct and proximate result of defendants deceptive, unconstitutional and negligent actions, Claimant was deprived of her liberty and property, was forced to incur legal fees and expenses in defense of the Defendants malicious damage to her reputation and no real evidence seizure of her car and extortion of her money, while not being Notified of any judgment before seizure of her car. Claimant has suffered great mental anguish and extreme emotional distress, and was greatly humiliated.**

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

42 U.S.C. SECTION 1983 DEPRIVATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES

BY ALL DEFENDANTS

- 92. The foregoing allegations are incorporated as if re-alleged herein.**
- 93. Claimant seeks an Order stopping Defendants seizure and collection proceedings against her without any Notice of Judgment pursuant to the United States Constitution's First Amendment and Fourteenth Amendment (due process, both substantive and procedural); pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1983, which provides equitable remedies for civil rights violations.**
- 94. Claimant has no plain, adequate, or complete remedy at law to redress the wrongs herein alleged and which are ongoing in nature. Please see exhibits 1-4, and 10-11. These exhibits/documents show a pattern of the defendants' law Department deceit, assaults and harassment of the Claimant. Claimant has spent the last year fighting off similar defendant fraud based on an unseen, never served, no proof of service, alleged, nonexistent, invalid, and unenforceable tax warrant simulation. Please see exhibits 10-11.**
- 95. Claimant is now suffering and will continue to suffer irreparable injury from Defendants acts, policies, and practices unless Claimant is granted the relief prayed for herein.**
- 96. The Defendants are not above the United States Constitution and its overarching separation of powers doctrine, which applies to the Defendants through the Fourteenth Amendment.**
- 97. Claimant is entitled to Notice of any judgment, prior to seizure of property pursuant to the equal protections of the laws under the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution and Due Process of law under the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution.**
- 98. Defendants, acting under color of law, discriminated against Claimant by seizing her car while not having any proof of service of Notice. The Defendants programmed, harassed and assaulted Claimant on January 23, 2015 and thereafter extorted exempt money, and this deprived Snyder of her right to equal protection of the law.**
- 99. Further, the defendants, through their agents, continued to impose a hostile environment on Claimant in which she feared the loss of her car and the continued due process violations against her. As described above, Claimant was placed in a category separate from other consumers in that she was actually subjected to hostility by the Defendants seizure of her car with no valid judgment execution and no due process, which effectuated the mandated extortion payment.**

- 100. Claimant as a citizen and consumer is entitled to due process protection of freedom from arbitrary action which jeopardized her property interest in her car, in that she should not have been subjected to the loss of her car, while not being served Notice of any judgment, and the fear of losing her car or of having to provide extortion money to the Defendants as quid pro quo for keeping and or enjoying her car.**
- 101. Further Claimant should not have been subjected arbitrarily to the loss of her car and money, based on the Defendants, no proof of service judgment scam, and she was denied the enjoyment of each, which Claimant feared and which deprived her of the proper enjoyment and efficacy of her car and money. The defendants' actions deprived the Claimant of her due process liberty and property interest guaranteed to her by the Constitution of the United States.**
- 102. Claimant also was entitled to a due process liberty interest in her reputation as an honest consumer. The Defendants actions and statements deprived Snyder of these rights.**
- 103. Claimant's car, for a brief period of time, was held against her will by the invalid boot and the oppressive atmosphere of intimidation caused by the Defendants.**
- 104. The above actions of Defendants were undertaken when the Defendants were acting under the color of state law and said actions deprived Snyder of state equal protection and due process rights guaranteed by the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution and made actionable by 42 U.S.C. SECTION 1983, The Civil Rights Act.**
- 105. The likelihood of success on the merits is evidenced in the Defendants lack of a valid Judgment Execution, Lack of Notice of a Judgment Execution, Lack of proof of service of any of their fictional administration documents, , lack of standing, lack of judgment recording, lack of valid or admissible evidence, lack of an injured party, lack of a contract with Claimant, lack of an affidavit, lack of authentic, signed documents or receipts with the Defendants name and aligned with the name on the fictional judgment execution.**
- 106. Continuation of the Defendants extortion and seizure conduct is life threatening, particularly to targeted oppressed populations who cannot defend themselves against debt collection due process organized fraud and obstructions, deceit, abuse and harassment.**
- 107. The criminals in the City of New York Department of Finance are deliberately and criminally using the debt collection process to obstruct due process and disclosure protections, dismantle protections in the U.S. Constitutions, obstruct procedural rules, bully and legally abuse people not versed in law, and steal money, to further oppress targeted populations, for harassment, extortion and deceit.**

- 108. The Defendants seizure of Claimant's property without any real evidence and no proper notice, no proof of service, is a legal nullity and the extortion of Claimant's money with not one of the Defendants' Affidavits or Affirmation under Penalty of Perjury undermines and obstructs every fiber of law embedded in the F.R.E. and New York Rules of Evidence and Uniform Rules § 202.12-a(f) due to the lack of any Fact Testimony under Oath while collecting much more extorting money under the disguise of debt collection.**
- 109. This court is requested to enjoin all defendants from enforcing this criminally concocted, unconstitutional, judgment creation, debt collection scam.**
- 110. Claimant seeks an immediate Order mandating the Defendants to put the name and contact information of the entity that got the extortion money, on the extortion receipt.**
- 111. Claimant seeks for her records the extortion receipt with Claimant's name on it.**
- 112. Claimant seeks an immediate Order returning the extorted money treble times pursuant to the GBL laws cited below.**
- 113. Claimant seeks a Court Order dismantling this crime ring via a thorough public and transparent investigation into the defendants many deceptive practices as detailed in this law suit.**
- 114. Claimant seeks a Court order identifying the person who is at the top of this law department led crime ring. More specific, Claimant seeks the name of the person cashing the extortion money.**
- 115. Claimant seeks a Court Order mandating the written reason for hiding names on the Defendants booting receipts.**
- 116. Claimant seeks a court Order mandating the identification of the amounts of money extorted from people using the Defendants no due process judgment execution simulation scam.**
- 117. Claimant seeks a Court Order mandating the demographics of the victims of this defendant invalid judgment execution scam that is complimented with no due process, and extortion.**
- 118. More specific, Claimant seeks a court Order mandating the names of the people the Defendants have executed defraud judgments and warrants on with no proof of service of Notice of judgment, and thereafter investigate the amounts of money extorted and the whereabouts of the money, and identify the demographics of the people.**
- 119. This information and the extorted and unaccounted money can be used to design a commission to supervise the City of New York Department of Finance, stop the crimes and enforce human rights, due process laws, and consumer protections, particularly for vulnerable populations.**
- 120. The Claimant requests such other preliminary and permanent relief as this Court deems proper.**

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF
VIOLATION OF 42 U.S.C. SECTION 1981, 1983, AND 1988
DEPRIVATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS
BY ALL DEFENDANTS

- 121. The foregoing allegations are incorporated as if re-alleged herein.**
- 122. The actions of the Defendants as alleged above deprived Claimant of the following rights under the United States Constitution:**
- a. Freedom from capricious and malicious seizures and prosecution;**
 - b. Freedom from unreasonable searches and seizures,**
 - c. Right to a fair and impartial trial;**
 - d. Right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness;**
- 123. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1988 Claimant is entitled to reasonable legal fees.**
- 124. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' violations of Claimant's constitutional rights, Claimant has sustained actual damages in an amount to be proven at trial and is also entitled to injunctive relief, statutory damages, costs and litigation fees.**
- 125. These damages include extorted money, damage to Claimant, cost and time for this law suit, lost time seeking the extortion money and contacting the defendant conspirators for release of the car, litigation expenses including administrative fees, loss of reputation, humiliation, infinite and incalculable financial injury, embarrassment, inconvenience, mental and emotional anguish and distress and other compensatory damages, in an amount to be determined by a jury and the Court. The Claimant requests such other preliminary and permanent relief as this Court deems proper.**

**THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF
VIOLATIONS OF GBL § 349 ET SEQ.**

BY ALL DEFENDANTS

THE FALSE, MISLEADING, AND DECEPTIVE CLAIMS

- 126. Claimant hereby restates, realleges, and incorporates by reference all foregoing paragraphs.**
- 127. New York prohibits "deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of any business, trade or commerce or in the furnishing of any service in this state...." N.Y. Gen. Bus. Law § 349(a).**
- 128. An individual "injured by reason of any violation of this section may bring an action in his own name to enjoin such unlawful act or practice, an action to recover his actual damages or fifty dollars, whichever is greater, or both such actions." N.Y. Gen. Bus. Law § 349(h). The statute permits recovery of up to three times the Claimant's damages.**
- 129. As enumerated above, Defendants violated § 349 of the New York General Business Law by using deceptive documents, acts and practices in the conduct of their businesses. Please see exhibits 1-4.**
- 130. Defendants conduct has a broad negative and ruthless impact on consumers at large.**

Defendants committed the above-described acts willfully and/or knowingly as documented above and in the exhibits.

- 131. Defendants' wrongful and deceptive acts have caused injury and damages to Claimant and unless enjoined, will cause further irreparable injury.**
- 132. Defendants' violations include, but are not limited to:**
- a. Defendants have seized the Claimant's property while not serving Notice of any alleged judgment or Debt. Defendants have extorted money from the Claimant based on their premeditated and longstanding denial of due process scam.**
 - b. The Defendants seizure of property using an invalid judgment execution, while not having any standing or proof of SERVICE OF Notice, to do so, and incorporating extortionist collection and enforcement practices that specialize in organized fraud, misrepresentation, illegality, unconscionability, lack of due service, and violations of law, exemplify deceptive business practices.**

- c. The Defendants have collected on a nonexistent debt by alleging breach of contract, yet having no contract.**
- d. The Defendants have overtly harassed and deceptively denied Claimant her right to be heard, have a hearing and dispute the existence and ownership of the alleged debt.**
- e. Misrepresenting that Defendants are in possession of or could obtain documentation evidencing proof of service of Notice of Judgment, when in fact they do not possess and cannot obtain valid documentation;**
- f. Using fraudulent, deceptive, and misleading collection and seizure tactics that effectuated loss of personal property, invasion of privacy, induced emotional distress, loss of money, loss of time, loss of credit worthiness, and loss of the right to live in a financially safe and non-terroristic environment.**
- g. No Defendant Notice of judgment or motion for judgment was ever served upon the Claimant. This deceptive conduct constituted a “legal action” prohibited by GBL § 349 ET SEQ and the NYS due process protection laws.**
- h. No Defendant document or receipt has a signature or company name, and such is done to undermine and obstruct accountability and to covertly use defendants for the purposes of plausible deniability management. These deliberate criminal, deceptive and abusive practices are unethical and enforce concealment, omission and evidence suppression tactics. Each tactic constitutes a violation of the above noted NYS consumer protection laws.**
- i. The evidence in this matter shows that the defendants administered purposeful fraud in attempting to appear as CREDITOR when in fact the Defendants are well aware they are not the CREDITOR and therefore NOT the Real Party in interest. Examples of the Defendants false representation and misrepresentation as creditor for the purpose of extortion is attached as exhibit 2.**
- j. The Defendants’ documents deceptively advertise four Creditors. Exhibit 2 shows one creditor as the alleged State of New York, which conveniently changes to the City of New York Department of Finance, and on the Defendants web site where extortion fees are collected the alleged CREDITOR name changes again, to the NYC Department of Finance. On the Defendants booting document the name changes again to the City of New York. Please see exhibits 1-4. These are clear deceptive, false, and improper advertising, marketing, and business practices which violate the**

NYS and State consumer protection laws, Business and Profession codes, and unjustly enrich the Defendants based on organized fraud, specifically criminal corporation name impersonations.

- k. In this matter, the defendants are clearly not creditors as the Defendants have not offered or extended any credit to Claimant and Claimant owes them nothing other than a good law suit for the deceit, misrepresentations, and extortion crimes, damages and injuries they have inflicted on her.**
 - l. Under Article III of the United States Constitution, standing is the substantive due process Principle of what a party must do in order to have the legal right. Without the protective concept of standing, anyone could sue or steal from anyone at any time, ultimately causing legal anarchy. In this matter, to fabricate standing, the defendants used multiple CREDITOR and collector names to harass and extort money from the Claimant. Please see exhibits 2-4.**
 - m. The defendants used multiple layers of deceit, misrepresentations, and 18 U.S.C. §1030(a)(4): Falsification of computer records. An example of such is the attached defendant receipt given to Claimant. This Defendant premeditated receipt deliberately does not have Claimant's name on it despite the fact that the Claimant paid the extortion fee. This defendant no name receipt deceit allows the defendant criminals to replicate their judgment execution simulation crimes, coupled with their obstruction of due process crimes, every 5 to 10 years for the specific purpose to extort and financially destroy targets. Additionally, further deceit and misrepresentations is evidenced in the alleged defendant receipt's lack of the name of the Defendants or contact information.**
 - n. The defendants have not produced a contract that reflects a possible agreement with the Claimant.**
 - o. The contract the Defendants are using for this no due process seizure, extortion and judgment creation scam is unseen, invisible and not attached to any of the extortion papers. Hence, the defendants have failed to state a cause of action, yet they robbed Claimant's money using deceit, extortion and trickery.**
- 133. There is no Defendant competent, credible, and reliable evidence to substantiate the Defendants lawless seizure of personal property, extortion, and or claims. There is no Defendant evidence and for this reason the Defendants have created this criminal, administrative, no due process, and judgment execution fraud scam. Defendants do not possess any proof of service of any Notice or judgment, that have been evaluated in an objective manner.**

- 134. The Defendants intentionally concealed documents, signatures, names on receipts and failed to disclose the shortcomings of the defendant's claims for the purpose of inducing extortion at the expense of denied due process rights.**
- 135. Claimant has suffered multiple damages from the Defendants criminal acts embedded in the Defendants fraud and simulation of process documents including the Defendants illusion of legality criminal judgment execution, no proof of service of any Notice, nameless receipt, and all unsigned extortion papers Defendants used. The Defendants extortion papers attached as exhibits 1-4, each exemplify the below criminalities:**
- 175.05 - Falsifying business records in the second degree.**
 - 175.10 - Falsifying business records in the first degree.**
 - 175.20 - Tampering with public records in the second degree.**
 - 175.25 - Tampering with public records in the first degree.**
 - 175.30 - Offering a false instrument for filing in the second degree.**
 - 175.35 - Offering a false instrument for filing in the first degree.**
 - 175.45 - Issuing a false financial statement.**
- Article 190 - OTHER FRAUDS**
- 190.23 - False personation.**
 - 190.25 - Criminal impersonation in the second degree.**
 - 190.26 - Criminal impersonation in the first degree.**
 - 190.40 - Criminal usury in the second degree.**
 - 190.42 - Criminal usury in the first degree.**
 - 190.50 - Unlawful collection practices.**
 - 190.55 - Making a false statement of credit terms.**
 - 190.60 - Scheme to defraud in the second degree.**
 - 190.65 - Scheme to defraud in the first degree.**

185.05 - Fraud involving a security interest.

- 136. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants misconduct rooted in violations of NYS Constitutional and Consumer protection laws and their pattern of deceptive, false and improper business practices and through other actions and inactions complained of herein, Claimant has suffered multiple damages.**
- 137. Defendants violated Consumer Protection laws embedded in Section 349 of the General Business Law. Claimant has suffered harm and is entitled to relief, and to recover actual and treble damages, costs and litigation fees.**

**FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELEIEF
VIOLATION OF THE HOBBS ACT OF 1946
STATE EXTORTION STATUTE
BY ALL DEFENDANTS
18 U.S.C. § 1951**

- 138. Claimant hereby restates, realleges, and incorporates by reference all foregoing paragraphs as though fully set out herein.**
- 139. What laypeople call extortion; lawyers call a violation of the Hobbs Act. The Hobbs Act states:
Whoever in anyway or degree obstructs, delays, or affects commerce or the movement of any article or commodity in commerce, by robbery or extortion or attempts or conspires so to do, or commits or threatens physical violence to any person or property in furtherance of a plan or purpose to do anything in violation of this section shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both. As used in this section:**

The term “robbery” means the unlawful taking or obtaining of personal property from the person or in the presence of another, against his will, by means of actual or threatened force, or violence, or fear of injury, immediate or future, to his person or property, or property in his custody or possession, or the person or property of a relative or member of his family or of anyone in his company at the time of the taking or obtaining.

The term “extortion” means the obtaining of property from another, with his consent, induced by wrongful use of actual or threatened force, violence, or fear, or under color of official right.

The term “commerce” means commerce within the District of Columbia, or any Territory or Possession of the United States, all commerce between any point in a State, Territory, Possession, or the District of Columbia and any point outside thereof, all commerce between points within the same State through any place outside such State and all commerce over which the United States has jurisdiction.

140. In essence, the Hobbs Act elevates the Defendants’ robbery and extortion to the level of Federal and state crimes. The Defendant’s seizure of Claimant’s property with no due process notice, hearing or rights as a whole, is a premeditated robbery as defined above. The Defendants unlawfully seized Claimant’s car, her personal property in the presence of others, against Claimant’s will, and did so by means of actual and threatened force.

141. The Defendant’s seizure of Claimant’s property with no due process notice or hearing and the Defendants mandating over \$1200.00 to release Claimant’s car, exemplifies the above Hobbs Act definition of extortion. The defendants got Claimant’s money induced by wrongful use of actual or threatened force, violence, or fear, and under color of official right.

142. The lack of any proof of service of Notice, coupled with no signature on any of the attached Defendant documents and receipt, while they are extorting Claimant’s money is the most gangster and unregulated organized Fraud on the market and is a danger to consumers at large. The defendant’s conspiratorial, extortionist, and unconstitutional seizure acts exemplify:

SLAVERY- FORCED COMPLIANCE TO INVISIBLE CONTRACTS NOT HELD 18 USC 3571.

143. The Defendants extorted Claimant’s hard earned money that was not due them and stole the money under the false pretense of Creditor with many names, and extorted money from her knowing there is no proof of service of Notice of Judgment. Therefore, the Defendants are liable to Claimant for actual, punitive, and consequential, compensatory damages in an amount to be determined at trial, or by the court.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

**CONSPIRACY TO DEPRIVING PERSONS OF EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS BY ALL
DEFENDANTSS**

42 U.S. C. SECTION 1985

144. Claimant hereby restates, realleges, and incorporates by reference all foregoing paragraphs as though fully set out herein.
145. The Defendants conspired with their booting and phone agents and perhaps with others currently unknown to this Claimant, to deprive Snyder of equal protection of the laws and of equal privileges and immunities under the laws as stated above.
146. The conspirators committed some acts in the furtherance of the conspiracy which included seizing Claimant's car and extorting money out of Claimant while not having any proof of service of Notice of judgment, , as well as giving her the extortion receipt with no name of Claimant and no name of Defendants.
147. As a result of the conspiracy, Claimant was injured by Defendants in her person and property, and deprived of having and exercising her rights and privileges as a citizen of the United States. Claimant was maliciously denied all facets of due process laws.

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

18 USC 1513 RETALIATION AGAINST A WITNESS, VICTIM OR AN INFORMANT

18 USC 1512 TAMPERING WITH A WITNESS, VICTIM OR INFORMANT

U.S. CODE TITLE 10, SECTION 333, INTERFERENCE WITH STATE

18 U.S.C. SEC. 1962 ADVOCATING OVERTHROW OF GOVERNMENT

42 USC 1983, 1985, 1986, 1987 CIVIL RIGHTS OBSTRUCTIONS

BY DEFENDANT DIANA BEINART

148. Defendant Beinart retaliated against Snyder on behalf of her Satanist husband who works for and with Boyden Gray. Please see exhibit 18. Claimant filed a criminal complaint against Boyden Gray January 5, 2015. Please read the notarized criminal report here:

http://endorganizedcrimeuniverse.com/assets/download/MAILED_NOTARIZED_JANUARY_5_2014_CRIMINAL_REPORT_UNIVERSITY_OF_ROCHESTER_EUGENICISTS_GARY_ENGLISH_BOYDEN_GRAY_JONATHAN_LIPPMAN.pdf

or

<https://www.scribd.com/doc/251605859/THE-UNIVERSITY-OF-ROCHESTER-EUGENICISTS-AND-THEIR-2015->

- 149. Defendant Beinart criminally used the Defendant agency by January 23, 2015 to assault Claimant via the above detailed legal terrorism. The timing of her law department led assault epitomizes retaliation and warrantless multifaceted legal abuse. She was used to assault the Claimant in an attempt to silence Claimant's needed criminal reports.**
- 150. Defendant Beinart is lawlessly leading the agency through the law department and is using the agency as a revenge for hire entity. The defendants' acts against Claimant exemplify 18 USC 1512 Tampering with a Witness, Victim or Informant. The denied due process, the criminal judgment, the criminal seizure of Claimant's car and the extortion of exempt money were each malicious acts administered to harm Claimant in retaliation to Claimant's public safety free speech rights exposing Boyden Gray's unregulated eugenic and regional killings.**
- 151. Defendant Beinart obstructed state and federal laws pursuant to U.S. Code Title 10, Section 333, Interference with State and federal laws when she used her lawless position, to order, condone, allow and administer the extortion of Claimant's exempt money while not having any proof of service of Notice, and did so under the criminal doctrine of plausible deniability.**
- 152. Defendant Beinart's lawless conduct, actions, her no attorney registration status, her linking to Regional Killer Boyden Gray and her use of the Defendants agency for the specific purpose of the denial of due process rights, conspiracy against rights, extortion, induced oppression, modernized slavery, and her being next in line to the planting of a Black Commissioner, who has a full time job elsewhere, while she is using this agency to extort from Blacks more than other races, illustrates her willful participation in Boyden Gray's satanic cult, which specializes in planting Satanists in top agencies for the specific purpose of Advocating Overthrow of Government pursuant to 18 U.S.C. SEC. 1962. Please see exhibits 15-19.**
- 153. The Commissioner front, who comes from Haiti, a country slaughtered by Voodoo is working in sync with Diana Beinart, who is wife of Boyden Gray's top Satanist. Please see exhibits 12, 13, and 15. These acts show defendant Beinart use of the agency as a Satanic Glee club, where Satanic, impersonation, denial of due process, and unlawful simulation crimes fester due to the lack of competent supervision and valid authority.**

- 154. Using a Commissioner who works full time elsewhere allows, Defendant Beinart's unlawful usurpation crimes to spread. Above all, the lack of competent supervision, allows demon forces to take over the agency's governance structures. Specifically, the use of an unavailable Commissioner, with a hidden unregistered lawyer ordering the crimes, allows for plausible deniability management, as an attempt to keep the crimes going with no accountability. This satanic and criminal management phenomenon made way for apartheid in South Africa.**
- 155. Additionally, the Black Haitian Commissioner was planted in the Defendant agency as a front for his connection to Black Enterprise. He is the CEO of Black Enterprise. This is a humongous corporation. The Defendants are using illusions of legality, no due process, and fraudulent judgments as weapons of mass destruction, with a special focus on Black people. People who fight back, particularly Black people who fight back will be blacklisted via the perpetrating a fraud Defendant absent Commissioner Jaques Jiha, using his Black Enterprise connections. The Commissioner front was planted in Defendant agency for the purpose of identifying whistleblowers, middle class blacks who fight this corruption, and to blacklist them through the Commissioner's Black Enterprise network. He was planted in the defendants' agency as Commissioner, while having another full time job, to advance the destruction of middle class people. The Commissioner's continual absence is a part of the Defendants scam. But God!**
- 156. The Defendants crimes, conduct, and business practices illustrate tactics used to overthrow governance structures consistent with and pursuant to 18 U.S.C. SEC. 1962 Advocating Overthrow Of Government and 42 USC 1983, 1985, 1986, 1987 CIVIL RIGHTS OBSTRUCTIONS**

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
NEGLIGENT, WANTON, AND/OR INTENTIONAL HIRING AND
SUPERVISION OF INCOMPETENT EMPLOYEES OR AGENTS,
BY DEFENDANTS BEINART AND ALVERIO

- 157. Claimant hereby restates, realleges, and incorporates by reference all foregoing paragraphs as though fully set out herein.**
- 158. The defendants knew they were not entitled to boot/disable/seize Claimant's car without valid proof of service of Notice, and without, obtaining a valid judgment and notifying the Claimant of such.**
- 159. The Defendants were fully aware that each of them were/are unable to provide US mail receipts, with Claimant signature, or a performance contract executed by Claimant, whereby Claimant would be obligated to Defendants.**
- 160. The Defendants were aware of their wrongful conduct in creating a judgment execution simulation based on denied Notice of Judgment.**
- 161. Defendants Beinart and Alverio knew and approved of their incompetent employees and agents, attorneys, scammers, and debt collection agencies. The defendants Beinart and Alverio encouraged the denial of due process collection tactics for the purpose of invalid judgment execution, called extortion.**
- 162. The Defendants Beinart and Alverio knew or should have known that the plastering of an invalid judgment execution simulation and unsigned extortion documents on Claimant's car, while not having any proof of service of Notice of judgment, is unlawful, defaming and malicious. These defendants, Beinart and Alverio law department led negligent acts caused the Claimant serious grief.**
- 163. The plastering of the boot on Claimant' car, using an invisible contract, seizing Claimant's car and extorting money with no due process, with no real proof of standing, liability, or damages and stealing between ten and fifty times greater amounts than what defendants could have possibly paid for the nonexistent debt, all epitomize negligent and malicious acts, that effectuated a gross violation of civil rights.**

- 164. The Defendants Beinart and Alverio negligently, wantonly, and/or intentionally hired, trained, retained, or supervised incompetent defendant agents whom were allowed, or encouraged to deny due process rights to their judgment scam targets, to violate the law as was done to the Claimant.**
- 165. The Defendants Beinart and and Alverio negligently, wantonly, and/or intentionally hired, trained, retained, or supervised incompetent agents and engaged them in monetary transactions derived from unlawful activity under 18 U.S.C. §1957 and used them to implement tactics that obstruct equal protection of the law due process rights as a method of operation.**
- 166. Defendants Beinart and Alverio are being sued for the willful administration of fraud as exemplified in their many violations of Section 1. Chapter 2 of Title 6 of the Rules of the City of New York as amended. Defendants Beinart, and Alverio, both acting as counselors, disregarded the many consumer due process laws that would have dismantled judgment execution simulations, coupled with the defendant's use of no Notice of judgment, no Notice of Motion, no motion, no standing, no contract with Claimant, no proof of service and no proof of claim.**
- 167. Defendants Beinart and Alverio disregarded Claimant's due process rights by allowing agents to run a mock and create and collect on unenforceable fraud based judgment execution simulations, without a real party in interest, without validation, without acknowledging, Claimant's dispute, without proof of service, and without proving standing and or right. Defendant Diana Beinart and the Defendants are being sued for using various criminal subterfuges and negligent management tactics that effectuated extortion and harassment.**
- 168. Further negligent practices include Defendants use of invalid, defective, nameless and worthless documents under an illusion of legality. This defendant deceptive practice exemplifies negligence and incompetence that must be made to stop on behalf of public safety and policy.**
- 169. Defendants Diana Beinart's and Alverio's willful refusal to dismantle the defendants longstanding oppressive and criminal seizure, extortion and no due process judgment creation scam, exemplifies Defendants Diana Beinart's and Alverio negligent mentoring of repetitious obstructions and violations of the Commissioner of the Department of Consumer Affairs, Section 20-104 (b) of Chapter 1, and Sections 20-493 (a) and 20-493.2 (b) of Chapter 2, Title 20 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, and refusal to meet the requirements of Section 1043 of the New York City Charter.**

- 170. Defendants Diana Beinart's and Alverio additional failure to use reasonable care that resulted in damage and injury to Claimant includes:**
Allowing a criminal seizure of property, resulting in Defendants extortion of money from Miriam Snyder, while there is no Defendant admissible evidence anywhere of any proof of service of mailing sent to Miriam Snyder.
- 171. Allowing a criminal seizure of property, resulting in the Defendant's extortion of money from Miriam Snyder, while there is no Power of Attorney, filed anywhere, pursuant to any Law, Rule, Regulation or Ordinance which permits the alleged above noted scammers and attorneys who do not have first-hand knowledge of the facts to testify, disguise real parties, and or make an Affirmation in the matter of this issue.**
- 172. Allowing a criminal seizure of property, resulting in the Defendant's extortion of money from Miriam Snyder, while there is no admissible evidence anywhere showing that the Defendants in this claim are real persons, entities, corporation or otherwise legal fictions authorized to conduct business in the CITY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK, NY, NYC, NYS or NEW YORK STATE.**
- 173. Allowing a criminal seizure of property, resulting in the Defendant's extortion of money from Miriam Snyder, while there is no evidence anywhere of any Defendant billing statements that could show lawful accounting, specifically showing how the nonexistent debt was created and who funded the alleged debt of which the alleged Defendants are claiming.**
- 174. Allowing a criminal seizure of property, resulting in the Defendant's extortion of money from Miriam Snyder while no due process has been rendered and while the Defendants are not the real parties in interest and have no real evidence or right to seize.**
- 175. Defendant Diana Beinart's and Alverio's failure to legally lead Defendant agents and agency in a lawful manner, exemplifies pure negligence, malice and identifies where in the law department criminal use of the agency as a revenge for hire agency comes from.**
- 176. Diana Beinart is therefore personally responsible and liable to the Claimant for the wrongs committed against her, and the substantial damages suffered by Claimant, due to Beinart's negligence and ineffective and malicious assistance of counsel to the agency, while acting as General Counselor and Deputy Commissioner of the City of New York Department of Finance.**

**EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
GROSS INVASION OF PRIVACY
BY ALL DEFENDANTS**

- 177. Claimant hereby restates, realleges, and incorporates by reference all foregoing paragraphs as though fully set out herein.**
- 178. The Defendants and their conspirators are all strangers to the Claimant.**
- 179. The Defendants conspired together to extort money from the Claimant while none of the defendants or conspirators had a contract between Claimant and any of the defendants.**
- 180. Claimant has no contractual relationship with the defendants and has never applied for credit or services with the defendants or any of their third party conspirators.**
- 181. The Defendants are not creditors, therefore the illegal obtaining of Claimant's private property, her car and private information, constitutes a Tort claim for Invasion of Privacy.**
- 182. Claimant's rights to privacy are also an enumerated Constitutional right, both in the State and Federal Constitution. Claimant has been damaged in that her proprietary, confidential, most personal information was unlawfully and illegally breached by the Defendants acts.**
- 183. Claimant will investigate through discovery where defendant obtained Claimants social security number from, and what additional proprietary information was obtained by the defendants illegally and unlawfully, and how that information is being used. The Defendants may also be guilty of Tax Offset fraud and tax exempt status of the trusts under state and federal law.**
- 184. The Defendants invaded the Claimant's privacy by sharing their criminal concocted debt collection scam against Claimant, with multiple third parties.**

NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

- 185. Claimant hereby restates, realleges, and incorporates by reference all foregoing paragraphs as though fully set out herein.**
- 186. The conduct of the Defendants herein set forth was odious, perverse and outrageous. Not only were the acts of seizing property without any due process and extorting exempt money, unwelcomed by Snyder, but they were willful, wanton, reckless, unconstitutional, inhumane, intentional, persistent, and continuous. These Defendant acts include the public act of booting and leaving the boot on Claimant's car while the Defendants have no proof of service of anything, while Claimant did not owe any money, was not notified of any possible judgment or alleged debt, and while the Defendants used an unenforceable and criminal fraud based judgment execution.**
- 187. The defendant's corruption, specifically, judgment simulations, organized fraud, no name receipt, unsigned documents, no proof of service of anything, financial assaults upon, wrongful imprisonment of Claimant's car, and no due process, were extreme, intentional, and caused Snyder severe emotional distress.**
- 188. Not content with the no due process seizure of Claimant's car and extortion, the Defendants thereafter continued their fictional administration through their agents, by giving Claimant a no name defendant and no Claimant name receipt in exchange for Claimants payment of extortion fees. This defendant conduct aggravated further the initial severe emotional damage to Snyder.**
- 189. The Defendants actions are terroristic, outrageous in character and extreme in degree, as to go beyond all possible bounds of decency, and must be regarded as atrocious and utterly intolerable in a civilized society.**
- 190. To remedy the Defendants illegal conduct, the Claimant seeks and is entitled to restitution, monetary damages, and relief.**

TENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

DEFAMATION

- 191. Claimant hereby restates, realleges, and incorporates by reference all foregoing paragraphs as though fully set out herein.**
- 192. On several occasions on and after January 23, 2015, the Defendants and their agents, acting on behalf of the Defendant Deputy Commissioner, implemented a bonafide conspiracy against rights organized fraud, public and oppressive no due process personal property seizure, plastering of defendant documents on Claimant's car and extortion scam. The booting of Claimant's car WHILE NEVER SERVING NOTICE OF ANY JUDGMENT, coupled with the plastering of documents on Claimant's car while Defendants have no evidence of any due process, was done with malice and intent to defame.**
- 193. The defendants' unconstitutional judgment execution sham, including the boot plastered on Claimant's car and the plastered statements on the Claimant's car maliciously characterized Claimant as "pathetic" and damaged Claimant's good name, character, and reputation.**
- 194. The defendants denied due process boot on Claimant's car likewise maliciously and willfully defamed Claimant and damaged her good name, character, and reputation. The Defendants' public boot on Claimant's car and the plastered slander on the Claimant's car, were defamatory and based on pure falsities, embedded in denied due process right to notice.**
- 195. The defendants knew their plaster statements were false and this was confirmed by the Defendants continued malice in denying Claimant a valid receipt with her name and the Defendants name and contact information. As part of the Defendants 'denied due process extortion scam, the Claimant was given a fictitious receipt pursuant to 18 U.S. Code § 1001 while the defendants have violated 18 USC 514 "FICTITIOUS OBLIGATION" PROHIBIT.**
- 196. As a result of the Defendants defamation, Claimant was injured by Defendants in her person and property, and deprived of having and exercising her rights and privileges as a citizen of the United States. Claimant was maliciously defamed by all facets of the Defendants unregulated seizure, extortion, criminally manufactured judgment concoction and denial of due process sting and the publicizing of such via the slander on the window of the car and the criminal boot on her car.**

ELEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT AND THE
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES AMENDMENTS ACT,
TITLE II
DUE PROCESS VIOLATIONS BY ALL DEFENDANTS

246. The foregoing allegations are incorporated as if re-alleged herein.

247. Claimant Miriam Snyder, a legal abuse litigant, covered by the disability laws as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act, who sustained direct and indirect injuries as a result of consistent and persistent unregulated legal abuse, criminal backlisting's, eugenic programming's and violence from 1994 to present, files this Complaint for the Defendants enjoinder in unregulated legal terrorism and violations of her rights protected under the Americans with Disabilities Act (hereinafter "ADA") of 1990, and further the Americans with Disabilities Act Amended Act (hereinafter "ADAAA") of 2009.

248. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act bans public agencies that receive State funds from discriminating based on disability. The Defendants' agency is a public agency that receives State and Federal funds.

249. In the landmark case *Tennessee v. Lane et al.*, 541 U.S. 509 (2004), established that States are protected from suit in State Court under the Eleventh Amendment's Sovereign Immunity Doctrine. Yet the court found that, "... while Congress may not have had enough evidence of disability discrimination to waive sovereign immunity for equal protection claims, it did have enough evidence of Due Process violations (such as non-handicap-accessible courthouses) to waive the sovereign immunity doctrine for DUE PROCESS CLAIMS."

250. It is additionally important to note that *Tennessee v. Lane et al.*, noted the expansive reach of 28 C. F. R. 35.150(a)(1): "Public entities need only ensure that each service, program or activity, ... when viewed in its entirety, is readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities." 28 C. F. R. 35.150(a). The word accessible here shall not be held to the confines of a definition of physical presence, yet defined regarding *Anderson v. Gus Mayer Boston Store*, 924 F. Supp. 763, 771 (E.D. Tex. 1996), "Unlike other legislation designed to settle narrow issues of law, the ADA has a comprehensive reach and should be interpreted with this goal in mind." [emphasis added]

251. By extorting and seizing Claimant’s car and driver’s license, as well as her exempt money, and doing such under the color of law, the Defendants violated Title II of the ADA and the ADAAA and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act through a policy of deliberate indifference to Claimant and in intentionally denying Claimant notice and the right to be heard; her Constitutional Due Process rights.

252. By using an unauthenticated, fraud based, simulation of process, and illusion of legality Judgment Execution, while never serving Notice of any judgment, the Defendants violated Title II of the ADA and the ADAAA and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act through a policy of deliberate indifference to Claimant and in intentionally denying Claimant notice and the right to be heard; her Constitutional Due Process rights.

253. Further, the ADAAA, implemented January 1, 2009, was meant to clearly define Congress’s intent to expand and protect disability rights and laws upholding these rights. The law’s clarification of previous court decisions in 28 C.F.R. § 35.101, Subpart A, was unequivocal: “The purpose of this part is to effectuate subtitle A of title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, (42 U.S.C. 12131), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability by public entities.” Also 28 C.F.R. § 35.103(a), “Except as otherwise provided in this part, this part shall not be construed to apply a lesser standard than the standards applied under Title V of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 791) or the regulations issued by State agencies pursuant to that title.”

254. Claimant respectfully prays this Honorable Court grant her the following relief:

- A. Enter an order, under ADA, ADAAA, and the Rehabilitation Act ordering the Defendants to comply with the due process statutes and immediately pay Claimant the extorted 1200 dollars that should not have been criminally coerced,**
- B. Judicially recognize Claimant’s disability rights under ADA, and ADAAA, thereby, insuring her reasonable accommodations for any and all future proceedings within this court system,**
- C. Find that the acts, conduct, and attached documents of the Defendants are criminal, sanctionable, conspiratorial, malicious, and void for violation of Claimant’s Constitutional due process rights.**
- D. Grant Claimant the means of the preservation of an accurate record by requiring this Court to record each and every hearing regarding Claimant and the Defendants.**
- E. Award Claimant Miriam Snyder fees, costs, and expenses under the ADA, the ADAAA, and the Rehabilitation Act, and award any other appropriate equitable or legal relief as this Honorable Court sees fit.**
- F. And grant such other and further relief to which Claimant may show herself to be justly entitled in law and/or in equity.**

WHEREFORE, Claimant invokes the attached Verification, and Affidavit in

Support of this Verified Complaint and respectfully prays that judgment in a sum NOT less than

_____ be entered against the Defendants for the documented CLAIMS OF

RELIEF including:

Actual damages;

Statutory damages

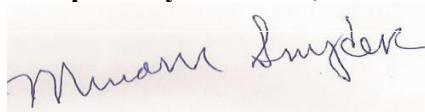
Punitive damages

For costs, interest, legal fees;

For three times the actual damages

For an Order against future due process violations and conduct as enumerated herein and such other relief that the court feels is just and proper. Claimant reserves the right to amend and adjust the accounting and True Bill. Claimant seeks an Order against Defendants for damages and injuries caused including severe injuries to her reputation, conscious pain and suffering, and other injuries both physical and emotional suffering, unlawful imprisonment of her car, restriction of freedom to drive and travel, and violations of rights and privileges under the United States Constitution and the New York State Constitution. Claimant seeks an Order to be entered against the Defendants for the CLAIMS OF RELIEF noted above.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Miriam Snyder". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a light-colored rectangular background.

**Miriam Snyder
3230 CRUGER AVENUE 6B
BRONX, NY 10467
516 642 6007
Fax: 866 244 9823
mirisni@aol.com**



CIVIL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
SMALL CLAIMS PART

-----X

CASE NO.

MIRIAM SNYDER
PRO SE CLAIMANT

VERIFICATION OF COMPLAINT

-v-

CITY OF NEW YORK CORPORATION COUNSEL, DIANA BEINART, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AND GENERAL COUNSELOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, DAISY M. ALVERIO, ATTORNEY FOR THE NYC DEPT OF FINANCE LEGAL AFFAIRS DIVISION PARKING ENFORCEMENT UNIT, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING AND VEHICLES DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING VIOLATIONS DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND THE NYC DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

DEFENDANTS/DEBT COLLECTORS/FICTITIOUS CREDITORS

-----X

STATE OF NEW YORK)

) ss

COUNTY OF QUEENS)

Claimant, Miriam Snyder hereby declares that the foregoing is true and correct:

I am the Claimant in this civil proceeding. I have written and read the attached Verified Complaint and all of the facts contained therein are true to the best of my knowledge, information, belief and personal experience. This civil Complaint is well grounded, cognizable in facts and warranted by existing law or by good faith argument for the extension, modification or enforcement of existing law.

This civil Complaint is not interposed for any improper purpose. I have filed this civil Complaint in good faith and solely for the purposes set forth in it. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746(2), I, Miriam Snyder, hereby declare that the Order to Show Cause, Verified Complaint, exhibits and affidavits attached are true and correct.

NORMAN SAKOLSKY
NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF NEW YORK
No. 015A6188758
Qualified in Suffolk County
My Commission Expires June 16, 2016

have Sakolsky 8/11/15

Respectfully submitted,

Miriam Snyder
3230 Cruger Avenue 6B
Bronx, New York 10467
516 642 6007
Fax: 866-244-9823
mirisni@aol.com

CIVIL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

SMALL CLAIMS PART

-----X
MIRIAM SNYDER, PRO SE
CLAIMANT

CASE NO.

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

-v-

CITY OF NEW YORK, CORPORATION COUNSEL DIANA BEINART, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AND GENERAL COUNSELOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, DAISY M. ALVERIO, ATTORNEY FOR THE NYC DEPT OF FINANCE LEGAL AFFAIRS DIVISION PARKING ENFORCEMENT UNIT, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING AND VEHICLES DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING VIOLATIONS DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

DEFENDANTS/SCAMMERS/FICTITIOUS CREDITORS

-----X

EXHIBITS

DESCRIPTIONS

- 1. THE TWO NAMELESS RECEIPTS THAT WERE GIVEN TO CLAIMANT FOR THE EXTORTION. THIS EXHIBIT HAS TWO ATTACHMENTS, WHICH ARE 1A AND 1B,**
- 2. THE DEFENDANTSS ILLUSION OF LEGALITY AND UNLAWFUL SIMULATION OF PROCESS JUDGMENT EXECUTION,**
- 3. DEFENDANTS NOTICE STATING CERTAIN MONEY IS EXEMPT FROM THEIR FICTITIOUS JUDGMENT EXECUTION SCAM,**
- 4. DEFENDANTSS BRIGHT YELLOW SLANDER THAT WAS PLACED ON CLAIMANT’S CAR TO FURTHER EMBARRASS ABOVE THE CRIMINAL BOOT ON THE CAR,**
- 5. CLAIMANT’S LICENSE, A DMV RECORD SHOWING NONE, MEANING NO RESTICTIONS, NO PARKING VIOLATIONS JUDGMENT ON LICENSE SINCE AUGUST 2014.**
- 6. THE NYS DEPARTMENT OF STATE JUDGMENT AND LIEN SEARCH SHOWING NO VALID JUDGMENT ON ANY OF THE CLAIMANT’S RECORDS,**

7. THIS IS A LETTER CLAIMANT WROTE TO THE UCC OFFICE SEEKING CLARITY TO DISMANTLE ORGANIZED FRAUD REGARDING JUDGMENT SEARCHES.
8. PICTURE OF THE DEFENDANTS CRIMINAL, MALICIOUS AND RETALITORY BOOT ON PLINTIFF'S CAR,
9. PICTURE OF THE DEFENDANTS CRIMINAL, MALICIOUS AND RETALITORY SLANDER NOTICE ON CLAIMANT'S CAR,
10. LETTER FROM THE DEFENDANTSS LAW DEPARTMENT DISCONTINUNG A TAX EXTORTION CASE AFTER ONE YEAR OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS FIGHTING OFF SIMILAR ORGANIZED FRAUD EMBEDDED IN AN INVALID, UNSEEN, NOT RECORDED ANYWHERE, CRIMINAL ALLEGED TAX WARRANT.
11. LETTER FROM THE DEFENDANTS LAW DEPARTMENT DISCONTINUNG A TAX EXTORTION CASE AFTER ONE YEAR OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS FIGHTING OFF SIMILAR ORGANIZED FRAUD EMBEDDED IN AN INVALID, UNSEEN, NOT RECORDED ANYWHERE, CRIMINAL ALLEGED TAX WARRANT.
12. THIS IS THE DEFENDANTS VOODOO KING ACTOR WHO IS LISTED AS THE DEFENDANT'S COMMISSIONER WHILE HE WORKS FULL TIME AT BLACK ENTERPRISE.
13. THIS IS THE DEFENDANTS ACTOR SCRIPT FOR THEIR INVISIBLE AND UNAVAILABLE BLACK ENTERPRISE CEO.
14. THIS IS THE DEFENDANTS POWER CHART SHOWING BEINART AS DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AND GENERAL COUNSELOR FOR THE AGENCY,
15. THIS IS THE DEFENDANT BEINART CONTACT AND NETWORK WTH HIS BOSS, THE SATANIST, EUGENICIST AND SCAM ARTIST BOYDEN GRAY WHO IS RUNNING THIS WHOLE CORRUPTION, EXTORTION AND JUDGMENT FRAUD OPERATION. PETER BEINART IS DEFENDANT DIANA BEINART'S HUSBAND.
16. THIS IS A RECORD OF DEFENDANT DIANA BEINART'S FRAUDULENT ATTORNEY REGISTRATION STATUS, WHICH STATES THAT HER REGISTRATION IS DUE ONE DAY IN THE FUTURE AND NOT TODAY OR NOW, WHILE SHE IS HOLDING A POWERFUL POSITION BASED ON THIS FRAUD,
17. THIS IS ANOTHER RECORD OF DEFENDANT DIANA BEINART'S FRAUDULENT ATTORNEY REGISTRATION STATUS, WHICH STATES THAT HER REGISTRATION IS DUE ONE DAY IN THE FUTURE AND NOT TODAY OR NOW, WHILE SHE IS HOLDING A POWERFUL POSITION BASED ON THIS FRAUD,
18. THIS IS DEFENDANT ALVERIO'S ATTORNEY REGISTRATION RECORD SHOWING HER AS A GRADUATE FROM DAKE IN 1988, BACK IN 1988, DRAKE WAS A SECRETARIAL SCHOOL. NOT A LAW SCCHOOL. CLAIMANT SEEKS AN INVESTIGATION INTO HER LAW SCHOOL IMPERSONATION OR FRAUD LIKE DEFENDANT BEINART,
19. THIS IS PLANTIFF'S CERTIFICATION AS AN ADAAA ADVOCATE WHICH IS AUTHORITY TO ADVOCATE AGAINST INJUSTICES WITH THE PROTECTION OF NO IMMUNITY FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS WHO USE THEIR POSITION TO UNDERMINE THE LAW,

20. THIS IS THE CLAIMANT MIRIAM SNYDER'S COPY OF THE CARD'S RECEIPT USED TO PAY THE EXTORTION FEES. THIS RECEIPT SHOWS THE DEFENDANTSS' FRAUDULENT AGENCY NAME CHANGE AGAIN. THIS RECEIPT NAMES THE DEFENDANT/DEFENDANTS AGENCY AS BOOT RELEASENYC 9085956900 NJ. THIS DEFENDANT FRAUDULENT AGENCY NAME BRINGS THE CRIMES TO OUT OF STATE TO NEW JERSEY, IN A MOST EXTORTIONISTIC AND CONSPIRATORIAL MANNER. SO FAR THE EXTORTIONISTS HAVE USED THE FOLLOWING FRAUDULENT AGENCY NAMES, YET NOT ONE OF THE BELOW FRAUDULENT NAMES IS ON THE RECEIPT GIVEN TO CLAIMANT ATTACHED AS EXHIBITS 1A AND 1B. BELOW ARE THE MULTIPLE FRAUDULENT AGENCY NAMES USED IN THIS EXTORTION OF EXEMPT MONEY CASE:

- A. BOOT RELEASENYC 9085956900, EXHIBIT 20**
- B. NYC DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE; FRAUDULENT NAME FOR JUDGMENT SCAM, EXHIBIT 2**
- C. STATE OF NEW YORK: FRAUDULENT NAME FOR JUDGMENT SCAM, EXHIBIT 2**
- D. THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK: FRAUDULENT NAME FOR JUDGMENT SCAM, EXHIBIT 2**
- E. CITY OF NEW YORK: FRAUDULENT NAME FOR JUDGMENT SCAM, EXHIBIT 4**
- F. NO NAME, EXHIBIT 1A AND 1B.**

21. DEFENDANTSS' UNCONSTITUTIONAL SEIZURE OF HER LICENSE, ABUSE OF PROCESS, HARASSMENT, CIVIL RIGHTS OBSTRUCTIONS, NO DUE PROCESS PRIOR TO SEIZURE

22. DEFENDANTS AGENTS PHONE HARASSMENT

23. DEFENDANTS AGENTS TCPA, TELEPHONE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT VIOLATIONS

24. ADDITIONAL DEFENDANTS AGENT TCPA VIOLATIONS

25. NOTICE OF CLAIM FILED WITH THE NYC COMPTROLLER WITH CLAIM LETTER AND NUMBER

EXHIBIT 1

THE BELOW IS THE NO NAME \$1200.00 EXTORTION RECEIPT GIVEN TO ME FOR THE \$1200.00 I PAID TO GET MY CAR OUT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE LAW DEPARTMENT LED NO DUE PROCESS FRAUDULENT JUDGMENT CREATION AND ILLUSION OF LEGALITY SCAM. PLEASE NOTE ALSO, NO WHERE ON THE EXTORTION RECEIPT IS THERE ANY NAME OR MENTION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND OR THEIR CONTACT INFORMATION. THIS IS A CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE BONAFIDE PLAUSIBLE DENIABILITY SCAM THAT LANDS INNOCENT PEOPLE DEAD, DEVoured AND DESTROYED BY CRIMINAL DESIGN. PLEASE HELP DISMANTLE THIS DECEPTIVE AND CRIMINAL PROGRAMMING.

CollectionReceiptPrint
Page 1 of 1

New York CityBoot Release Receipt

License Tag: NY - GUM5702		1/24/2015 10:17 PM (ET)
Make/Model: CHEVY Color: WH		
Boot Records		
VIO#	X29284	Parking Area 47
Date Booted	1/23/2015 10:31 AM (ET)	Location 3230 CRUGER AVE
Return Location	POH 216 - Bronx	Returned On 1/24/2015 10:17 PM (ET)
Boot Condition	Good	

Boot Release Fee(s)		
Boot Fee	Reference #: X29284	Amount: \$159.00
Issued: 1/23/2015 10:31 AM (ET)		

Total Boot Release Fee(s): \$159.00		
Other Fines and Fees		
Parking Fine	Reference #: 7800418820	Amount: \$158.47
Issued: 4/18/2007 12:00 AM (ET)		
Violation: 7800418820		
Description: EXPIRED METER		
Location: In Front of 4077 WHITE PLAINS RD Bronx		

Parking Fine	Reference #: 7570075160	Amount: \$175.19
Issued: 5/2/2007 12:00 AM (ET)		
Violation: 7570075160		
Description: NO PARKING-STREET CLEANING		
Location: In front of 3230 CRUGER AVE Bronx		

Parking Fine	Reference #: 7272900233	Amount: \$174.64
Issued: 5/21/2007 12:00 AM (ET)		
Violation: 7272900232		
Description: NO PARKING-STREET CLEANING		
Location: In Front of 743 S OAK DR Bronx		

Parking Fine	Reference #: 7576482862	Amount: \$173.37
Issued: 7/11/2007 12:00 AM (ET)		
Violation: 7576482862		
Description: NO PARKING-STREET CLEANING		
Location: In front of 3216 CRUGER AVE Bronx		

Parking Fine	Reference #: 7411451204	Amount: \$195.20
Issued: 11/5/2007 12:00 AM (ET)		
Violation: 7411451204		
Description: NO PARKING-DAY/TIME LIMITS		
Location: Opposite of 3200 CRUGER AVE Bronx		

Execution Fee	Reference #: 1501230284	Amount: \$80.00
Issued: 1/23/2015 10:31 AM (ET)		
PVO Execution Fee		

Poundage	Reference #: 1501220264	Amount: \$55.79
Issued: 1/23/2015 10:31 AM (ET)		
Poundage Fee		

Convenience Fee	Reference #: 1553103	Amount: \$29.17
Issued: 1/24/2015 2:27 PM (ET)		

Total Fines: \$1,200.83		
Payments		
Tender:	1553104	1/24/2015 2:27 PM (ET)
Tender:	1553103	1/24/2015 2:27 PM (ET)
		Total Paid: \$1,200.83
		TOTAL DUES \$0.00

Charges will appear on your statement as "Boot Release"

Please note that fees up to \$500 may be imposed by you if it is determined that the returned device was damaged by the vehicle owner or any operator of the vehicle after boot removal. Payment for the return of the device on your return, if additional fees were originally charged for damage or late return, may then apply. Please refer to the DMV-2114 or its supplement or dispute resolution form if one is available at the boot return location. The boot return receipt is not the evidence for resolution of disputes or claims regarding a dispute resolution form if one is available at the boot return location. The boot return receipt is not the evidence for resolution of disputes or claims regarding a dispute resolution form if one is available at the boot return location.

1200.830.0000

https://bootview.paylock.com/Secure/Reports/CollectionReceiptPrint.aspx?userId=44f27df... 1/24/2015

115

EXHIBIT 1A

THE NO NAME DEFENDANTT AND PLANTIFF RECEIPT IS EXECUTED TO HIDE WHO IS GETTING THIS RACKET MONEY

THE BELOW IS THE NO NAME \$1200.00 EXTORTION RECEIPT GIVEN TO ME FOR THE \$1200.00 I PAID TO GET MY CAR OUT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE LAW DEPARTMENT LED NO DUE PROCESS FRAUDULENT JUDGMENT CREATION AND ILLUSION OF LEGALITY SCAM. PLEASE NOTE ALSO, NO WHERE ON THE EXTORTION RECEIPT IS THERE ANY NAME OR MENTION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND OR THEIR CONTACT INFORMATION. THIS IS A CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE BONAFIDE PLAUSIBLE DENIABILITY SCAM THAT LANDS INNOCENT PEOPLE DEAD, DEVoured AND DESTROYED BY CRIMINAL DESIGN. PLEASE HELP DISMANTLE THIS DECEPTIVE AND CRIMINAL PROGRAMMING.

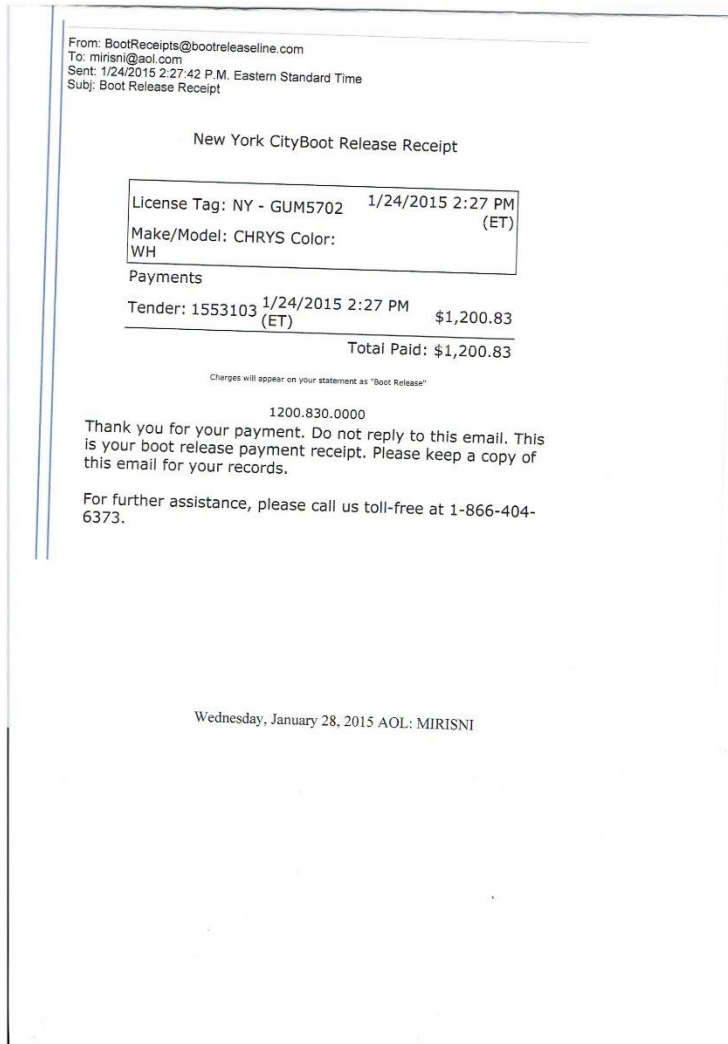


EXHIBIT 2

THIS IS THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE LAW DEPARTMENT LED ILLUSION OF LEGALITY INVALID, FRAUD BASED, NO DUE PROCESS, NO NOTICE, NO PROOF OF SERVICE, NO EVIDENCE, HOMEMADE CREATED VOID JUDGMENT ACTING AS AUTHORITY TO STEAL, ROB, EXORT, SEIZE, BOOT, AND MAKE PEOPLE HOMELESS. THIS FRAUD WAS USED TO STEAL OVER \$1200.00 DOLLARS FROM ME, TO BOOT MY CAR, TO DEFAME ME, AND THIS TYPE OF SLAVE TREATMENT FRAUD IS BEING USED TO EXTORT AND ROB BILLIONS OF DOLLARS FROM NEW YORKERS AND IS BEING USED TO KILL INNOCENT PEOPLE. NOTE THE NAME HERE IS THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

This is the computer crafted fraud used as a judgment

THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR IS THE STATE OF NEW YORK, OR ANY OF ITS AGENCIES OR MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS AND/OR THE DEBT ENFORCED IS FOR CHILD SUPPORT, SPOUSAL SUPPORT, MAINTENANCE OR ALIMONY.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK IS A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

CIVIL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL CLERK FOR PARKING VIOLATIONS
THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
(PARKING VIOLATIONS)

Judgment-Creditor

EXECUTION
(To be used for Street Vehicle Seizures)

-against-

VARIOUS JUDGMENT-DEBTORS LISTED IN THE
PARKING VIOLATIONS COMPUTER DATABASE
WEEK OF: JANUARY 16 – JANUARY 22, 2015

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
TO THE SHERIFF OR ANY MARSHAL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, GREETINGS:

WHEREAS, in administrative proceedings before the Department of Finance (Parking Violations) of the City of New York, between the City of New York and the above-described Judgment Debtors, who are the parties named in this proceeding, judgments were rendered by the Department of Finance (Parking Violations) and duly docketed in the Civil Court of The City of New York in favor of the City of New York, Department of Finance (Parking Violations), as Judgment-Creditor and against the said Judgment-Debtors, said judgments being enforceable without court proceedings in the same manner as the enforcement of money judgments entered in civil actions pursuant to Section 237 subd. 6 of the Vehicle and Traffic Law, and subject to the provisions of Section 19-212 of the Administrative Code, and said judgments being listed in the Parking Violations Bureau Computer Database, the compilation of which is done under the general supervision of the PVB Legal Affairs Division and which has been designed in order to insure the accuracy of the information contained therein; and

WHEREAS, such judgments in the amounts therein indicated represent the total of penalties imposed for those violations set forth on the Parking Violations Computer Database, which includes the amount of each penalty, the amount due and owing for each judgment which has been docketed and which together with interest remains due and unpaid;

NOW, THEREFORE, WE COMMAND YOU to satisfy the said judgments together with interest and your fees out of the non-exempt personal property of the above-described Judgment-Debtors, whose last known addresses are contained in the said Database, AND THAT only the property in which said Judgment-Debtors who are not deceased have an interest shall be levied upon or sold hereunder; AND TO RETURN this Execution to the Clerk of the above-captioned Court within sixty (60) days after issuance unless service of this Execution is made in accordance with CPLR 5232(a), or within extensions of that time made in writing by the attorney for the Judgment-Creditor.

DATED: JANUARY 15, 2015

Illusion of Legality, extorted \$1200.00

/s/ DAISY M ALVERIO
DAISY M. ALVERIO, Of Counsel to the
Special Assistant Corporation Counsel
Attorney for the Judgment – Creditor
Legal Affairs Division
Parking Enforcement Attorneys Unit
210 Joralemon Street, 9th Floor
Brooklyn, New York 11201
(718) 802-4837

EXHIBIT 3

THIS IS THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE DOCUMENT SHOWING THAT THE CRIMINALS KNEW PENSIONS AND OTHER FUNDS WERE EXEMPT FROM THEIR FRAUDULENT JUDGMENT, DENIAL OF ALL DUE PROCESS, AND EXTORTION SCAM. I SEEK THE IMMEDIATE RETURN OF MY EXEMPTED OVER \$1200.00 .

NOTICE TO JUDGMENT DEBTOR OR OBLIGOR

Money or property belonging to you may have been taken or held in order to satisfy a judgment or order, which has been entered against you. Read this carefully.

YOU MAY BE ABLE TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK

State and federal laws prevent certain money or property from being taken to satisfy judgments or orders. Such money or property is said to be "exempt". The following is a partial list of money, which *may* be exempt:

1. Supplemental security income (SSI);
2. Social security;
3. Public assistance (welfare);
4. Spousal support, maintenance (alimony) or child support;
5. Unemployment benefits;
6. Disability benefits;
7. Workers' compensation benefits;
8. Public or private pensions;
9. Veterans benefits;
10. Ninety percent of your wages or salary earned in the last sixty days;
11. Twenty-six hundred twenty-five dollars (\$2625) of any bank account containing statutorily exempt payments that were deposited electronically or by direct deposit within the last forty-five days, including, but not limited to, your social security, supplemental security income, veterans benefits, public assistance, workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, public or private pensions, railroad retirement benefits, black lung benefits, or child support payments;
12. Railroad retirement; and
13. Black lung benefits.

If you think that any of your money that has been taken or held is exempt, you must act promptly because the money may be applied to the judgment or order.

If you claim that any of your money that has been taken or held is exempt, you may contact the person sending this notice.

Also, YOU MAY CONSULT AN ATTORNEY, INCLUDING ANY FREE LEGAL SERVICES ORGANIZATION IF YOU QUALIFY. You can also go to court without an attorney to get your money back. Bring this notice with you when you go. You are allowed to try to prove to a judge that your money is exempt from collection under New York civil practice law and rules, sections fifty-two hundred twenty-two-a, fifty-two hundred thirty-nine and fifty-two hundred forty. If you do not have a lawyer, the clerk of the court may give you forms to help you prove your account contains exempt money that the creditor cannot collect. The law (New York civil practice law and rules, article four and sections fifty-two hundred thirty-nine and fifty-two hundred forty) provides a procedure for determination of a claim to an exemption.

CPLR §5240 Modification or Protective Order: Supervision of Enforcement

At any time, the Judgment-Debtor may make a motion to a court for an order denying, limiting, conditioning, regulating, extending or modifying the use of a post-judgment enforcement procedure.

NOTICE PURSUANT TO VTL 241-a FOR PARKING VIOLATIONS DEBTOR

If the debt to which this letter relates was either paid or dismissed, or if it was proven that before summons issuance the vehicle was stolen or the plates were stolen, or that the plates were turned into DMV or were lost, then you can stop further demands for payment by submitting necessary documentation either in person or by certified mail, return receipt requested to: **IMPROPER DUNNING COMPLAINT UNIT**, JAF Station, P.O. Box 1724, New York, N.Y. 10116-1724. To find out what required documentation must be submitted, or where to file a complaint in person or for further information and assistance, call us at (212) 440-5415. Please note that this Improper Dunning Complaint procedure is not available with respect to commercial, taxi, common or contract carriers, or livery vehicles – although, of course, the ordinary avenues of assistance are available to everyone by calling the Help Line telephone number.

EXHIBIT 4

THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE NAME CHANGED AGAIN, THIS TIME IT CHANGED TO THE CITY OF NEW YORK. THIS BRIGHT PAPER WAS CRIMINALLY POSTED ON MY CAR DOOR TO FURTHER HARASS, DEFAME AND EMBARRASS BASED ON THIS CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE FRAUDULENT JUDGMENT CREATION AND NO DUE PROCESS SCAM

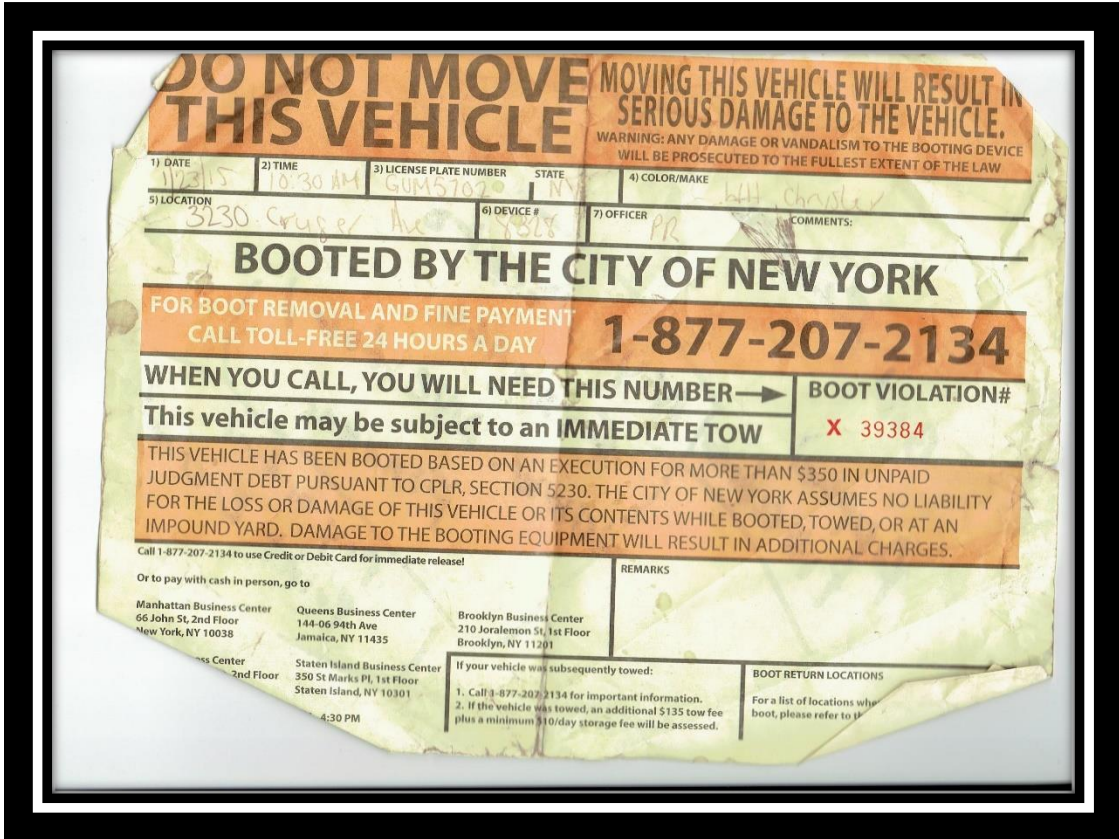


EXHIBIT 5

AUGUST 20, 2014 I WENT TO DMV TO GET A NEW DRIVER'S LICENSE AND CHECK MY DRIVING AND PARKING RECORD. THERE WAS NO JUDGMENT ON ANY OF MY RECORDS AS EXEMPLIFIED AS THE NONE IN THE LICENCE SECTION. THERE WERE NO DRIVING RESTRICTION AND NO JUDGMENT. IF A VALID JUDGMNT WAS ANYWHERE, I WOULD HAE GOTTEN A CONDITIONAL OR NO LICENSE.



EXHIBIT 6

THIS IS A NYS DEPARTMENT OF STATE UCC JUDGMENT/WARRANT/LIEN SEARCH I PAID FOR. THE BELOW IS A \$25.00 PAID FOR JANUARY 2014 ATTESTATION TO THE FACT THAT THERE IS NO PARKING VIOLATIONS JUDGMENT, NO TAX WARRANT, AND NO LIEN ON MY RECORD ANYWHERE. JANUARY 2015 THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE CRIMINALLY BOOTED AND SEIZED MY CAR BASED ON CRIMINALLY CONCOCTED NON EXISTENT 2006 JUDGMENT SIMILATIONS THAT DID NOT EXIST IN 2014. THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE MALICIOUSLY AND CRIMINALLY TERRORIZED AND DEFAMED ME BASED ON A JONATHHAN LIPPMAN FRAUD BASED VICIOUS AND MALICIOUS USELESS, INVALID AND UNENFORCEABLE JUDGMENT SIMILATION.

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
ONE COMMERCE PLAZA, 99 WASHINGTON AVENUE
ALBANY, NY 12231-0001

ANDREW M. CUOMO
GOVERNOR

CESAR A. PEÑALES
SECRETARY OF STATE

INFORMATION REQUEST RESPONSE
January 31, 2014

MIRIAM SNYDER
3230 CRUGER AVENUE 6B
BRONX NY 10467

Name of Individual Searched:
MIRIAM SNYDER

The undersigned hereby certifies that there are no Financing Statements nor any Federal Tax Liens, which name the above debtor and which are on file as of 1/24/2014, 11:59 PM.

Please note that the Uniform Commercial Code Filing Database, including images of filings may be searched for variations of the Debtor's name and copies of records may be downloaded at the Department's website www.dos.ny.gov.

Our Customer Service Representatives may be reached at (518) 474-4763.

Sincerely,

Anthony Giardina
Anthony Giardina
Executive Deputy Secretary of State

Ref #: 500276

STATE OF NEW YORK • DEPARTMENT OF STATE

EXHIBIT 7

**THIS LETTER SHOWS HOW THE ORGANIZED FRAUD WORKS. I HAD TO WRITE THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE
UCC OFFICE TO COMPLAIN ABOUT NOT GETTING THE EVIDENCE**

Anthony Giardina, Executive Deputy Secretary of State
Department of State, Albany
One Commerce Plaza, 99 Washington Ave
Albany, NY 12231-0001
Faxed to: (518) 474-4478

Re: Miriam Snyder, UCC Information Request Response, Corrections Needed, Missing Information

Dear Mr. Giardina, Executive Deputy Secretary of State:

I write this letter with respect to your response letter dated January 31, 2014 regarding my UCC Information Search. I paid \$25.00.00 for this UCC information search as such I want the specific UCC search information requested.

Again, please send me certified copies of any and all valid liens filed with this office. This means that if the UCC office has a valid NYS tax lien and or any other lien filed, then I want a certified copy of such with the Official Department of State seal. Your below letter is inappropriate and unacceptable as it does not address the specific UCC search request I paid for.

I clearly stated please send me certified copies of any and all liens in my name. Your letter references no State Tax liens. Since you chose to address this, please send the implied certified copies of any NYS tax liens/warrants and if there are none, than address such with specificity in the same letter you addressed the State liens.

In simple English, if there are any valid NYS Tax Liens/warrants filed with this office, please send me certified copies of such with the Official Department of State seal.

If there are no state or state valid liens/warrants in the UCC file associated with my name then send me a certified letter with the Official Department of State seal stating that **NO NEW YORK STATE AND STATE LIENS/WARRANTS EXIST WITHIN THIS AGENCY'S FILES AND/OR RECORDS.**

Please send me the requested records and letter certified with the Official Department of State seal so they can be admissible in court under the State Rules of Evidence 902. The certified and sealed letter and records are needed as soon as humanely possible. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Miriam Snyder, mirisni@aol.com

XC: Andrew Cuomo, NYS Governor, <http://www.governor.ny.gov/contact/GovernorContactForm.php>
State of New York, State Capitol
Albany, NY 12224

Consumer Protection Bureau, COMPLAINT@FTC.GOV
State Trade Commission
601 New Jersey Ave,
NW Washington, D.C. 20580

Mr. Schneider, Office of the Attorney General
NYAG.Pressoffice@ag.ny.gov
The Capitol
Albany, NY 12224-0341

EXHIBIT 8

THIS IS A PICTURE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE CRIMINAL BOOT ON A NEW CAR, NOT EVEN 500 MILES, I AM RENTING, BASED ON THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE NO DUE PROCESS, INVALID, NON ENFORCEABLE, NON EXISTENT, ILLUSION OF LEGALITY, FRAUD BASED, MALICIOUSLY CRAFTED, CRIMINAL JUDGMENT SIMILATION.

PLEASE NOTE THESE CRIMINAL ILLUSHIONS OF LEGALITY JUDGMENT SIMILATIONS ARE BEING USED THROUGH OUT NYS TO STEAL PEOPES MONEY, HOMES AND TO DESTROY FAMILIES.

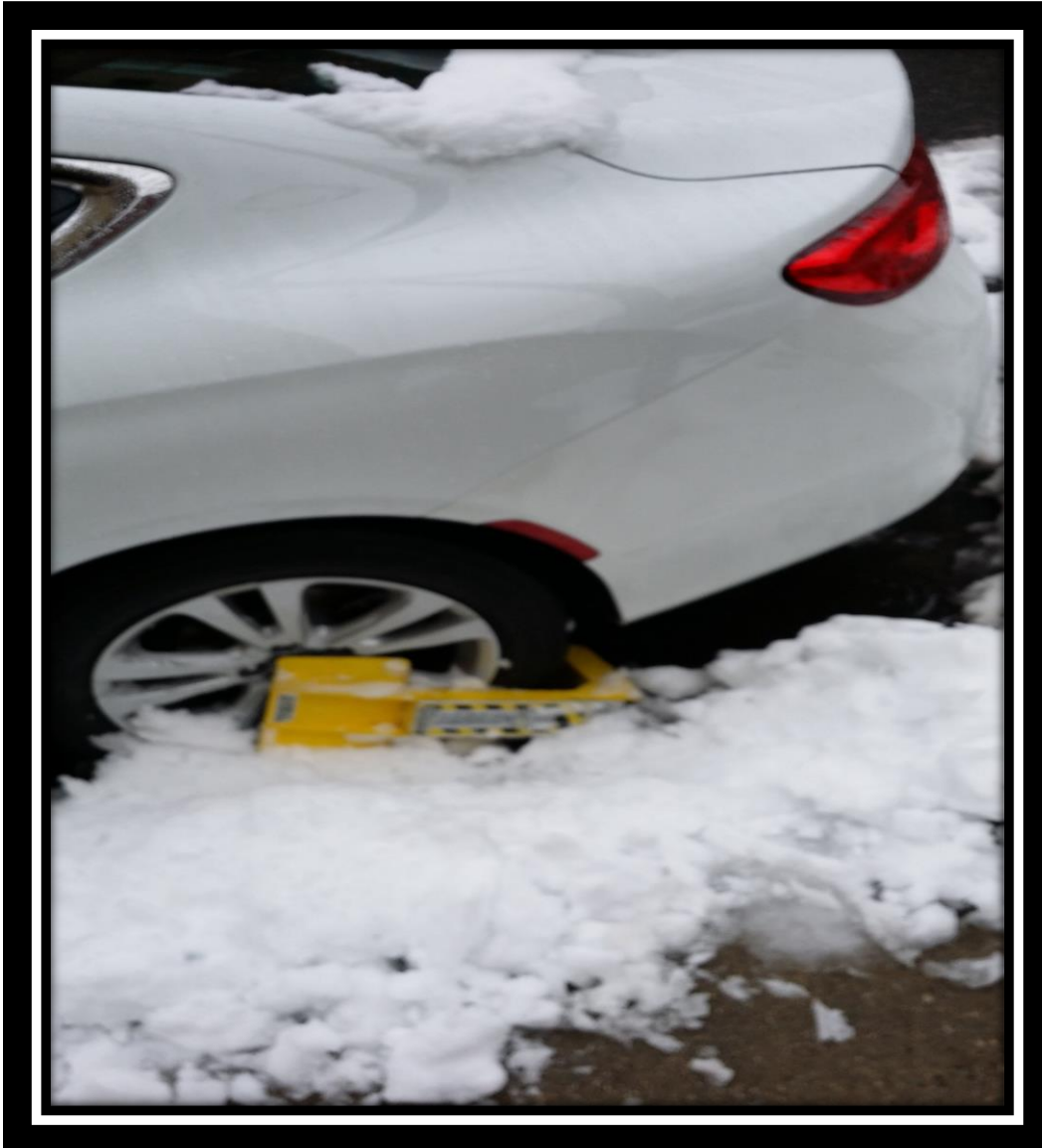


EXHIBIT 9

THIS IS A PICTURE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE CRIMINAL BOOT ON A NEW CAR, NOT EVEN 500 MILES, I AM RENTING. THE LAWLESS BOOT WAS PLACED ON MY CAR BASED ON THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE NO DUE PROCESS, INVALID, NON ENFORCEABLE, NON EXISTENT, ILLUSION OF LEGALITY, FRAUD BASED, MALICIOUSLY CRAFTED, CRIMINAL JUDGMENT SIMULATION.



EXHIBIT 10

THIS IS A LETTER FROM THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE LAW DEPARTMENT DISMISSING THEIR ASSAULTS AGAINST ME BASED ON ANOTHER UNSEEN, FRAUD BASED, INVALID, NO DUE PROCESS, ILLUSION OF LEGALITY TAX WARRANT THAT CRIMINALLY SUSPENDED MY DRIVER'S LICENSE AND INFLICTED EMOTIONAL AND PHYSICAL DISTRESS. THIS IS THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE NO WARRANT, NO DUE PROCESS, DRIVER LICENSE SUSPENSION SCAM, HARASSMENT AND TERRORISM. I ENDURED THESE CRIMES FROM JANUARY 2014 TO JANUARY 2015. THE MATTER WAS DICONTINUED AND MY CAR WAS CRIMINALLY BOOTED. THESE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE CRIMES EXEMPLIFY THEIR

PERVASIVE PATTERN OF DECEPTIVE, TRRRORISTIC, FALSE AND CRIMINAL BUSINESS PRACTICES THIS LETTER SHOWS THE PATTERN OF THE CRIMINAL USE OF THIS OFFICE FOR PERSONAL REVENGE TERRORISM. PLEASE SEE SOME OF THE NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE LEGAL ABUSE TERRORISM I HAD TO FIGHT OFF

AT: : http://issuu.com/prayerwarriorsneeded/docs/internet_finalee_june_17_2014_nvs_t



STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION AND FINANCE

OFFICE OF COUNSEL
Litigation Section
W.A. HARRIMAN CAMPUS
ALBANY, NY 12227
Phone: (518) 457-2070

January 15, 2015

Hon. Dennis M. Galliher
Administrative Law Judge
New York State Division of Tax Appeals
Agency Building 1
Empire State Plaza
Albany, New York 12223

Re: Matter of Miriam Snyder
DTA # 826108
Collection Case ID: E-025598055-CL01-7

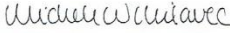
Dear Judge Galliher:

Enclosed for filing in the above referenced matter please find a Notice of Discontinuance of Proceeding regarding the above referenced Notice of Proposed Driver License Suspension Referral issued to Miriam Snyder and dated November 8, 2013. The Division of Taxation will be marking this matter as closed in its records.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Very truly yours,

AMANDA HILLER
Deputy Commissioner and Counsel

By: 
MICHELE W. MILAVEC
Senior Attorney

Enc.
cc: Miriam Snyder
3230 Cruger Avenue 6B
Bronx, New York 10467

EXHIBIT 11

THIS IS A LETTER FROM THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE LAW DEPARTMENT DISMISSING THEIR ASSAULTS AGAINST ME BASED ON ANOTHER UNSEEN, FRAUD BASED, INVALID, NO DUE PROCESS, AND ILLUSION OF LEGALITY TAX WARRANT THAT CRIMINALLY SUSPENDED MY DRIVER'S LICENSE AND INFLICTED EMOTIONAL AND PHYSICAL DISTRESS. THIS IS THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE NO WARRANT, NO DUE PROCESS, DRIVER LICENSE SUSPENSION SCAM, HARASSMENT AND TERRORISM. I ENDURED THESE CRIMES FROM JANUARY 2014 TO JANUARY 2015. THE MATTER WAS DISCONTINUED AND MY CAR WAS CRIMINALLY BOOTED. THESE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE CRIMES EXEMPLIFY THEIR PERVERSIVE PATTERN OF DECEPTIVE, TERRORISTIC, FALSE AND CRIMINAL BUSINESS PRACTICES THIS LETTER SHOWS THE PATTERN OF THE CRIMINAL USE OF THIS OFFICE FOR PERSONAL REVENGE TERRORISM. PLEASE SEE SOME OF THE NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE LEGAL ABUSE TERRORISM I HAD TO FIGHT OFF AT: :

http://issuu.com/prayerwarriorsneeded/docs/internet_finalee_june_17_2014_nys_t

STATE OF NEW YORK
DIVISION OF TAX APPEALS

In the Matter of the Petition
of
MIRIAM SNYDER
for Redetermination or Revision of the Notice of Proposed Driver License Suspension Referral Issued on 11/8/13 Pursuant to Tax Law §171-v.

**Notice of Discontinuance
of Proceeding**

DTA # 826108
Collection Case ID: E-025598055-CL01-7

Please take notice that the Division of Taxation, after review of the above-captioned matter regarding the Notice of Proposed Driver License Suspension Referral issued to Miriam Snyder on November 8, 2013, Collection Case ID: E-025598055-CL01-7, hereby agrees to cancel the aforementioned Notice of Proposed Driver License Suspension Referral, as of this date.

For refunds only: It is understood that all refund claims are subject to the approval of the Comptroller. Accordingly, this stipulation for discontinuance is conditioned upon the granting of such approval and the payment of the refund.

(Signature)
Signature of Representative of the Division of Taxation

11-15
Date

EXHIBIT 12

THIS IS THE DEFENDANTSS ALLEGED HAITIAN COMMISSIONER OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE. HE WORKS FULL TIME AS CEO OF BLACK ENTERPRISE. READ THE BELOW LINK. IS HE A BLACK FRONT, TO HIDE THE FACT THAT THIS AGENCY IS DESTROYNG PEOPLE? IS THIS BOYDEN GRAY'S VODOO KING, SENT TO COMPLIMENT DEFENDANTS BEINART SATANIC CULT? ARE NYC AGENCIES BEING PLANTED WITH SATANISTS FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF ATTEMPTING TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT VIA NO DUE PROCESS, FALSE CLAIMS, CRIMINALLY SIMULATED COURT DOCUMENTS, OPPRESSION AND DESTRUCTION, CONSISTENT WITH SATANIC TEACHNGS? IS THIS MAN SUPERMAN OR THE ONLY ALLEGED QUALIFIED MAN FOR DEFENDANTSS COMMISSIONER'S JOB? YOU BE THE JUDGE

<http://www.blackenterprise.com/management/jacques-jiha/>



THE SATANIC CULT MEMBERS SELL THEIR SOULS FOR THEIR WEALTH FOR LIFE MOTTO



DOES A JAQUES JIHA EVEN EXIST? ARE THESE CRIMINALS SENDING ACTORS WITH CONSPIRED IMPERSONATION PAPERS TO USURP AUTHORITY OVER THE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES OF SOME OF THE NATIONS' AND NYC HIGHEST PAID AGENCIES? THE SATANIC WEALTH FOR LIFE MOTTO IS PART OF THEIR SOUL EXCHANGE AND IS ACHIEVED AT THE EXPENSE OF OPPRESSING, INFESTING AND DESTROYING OTHERS CONSISTENT WITH WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO HAITI?

EXHIBIT 13

THE ALLEGED HAITIAN COMMISSIONER OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE WORKS FULL TIME AS CEO OF BLACK ENTERPRISE. IS HE A BLACK FRONT, TO HIDE THE FACT THAT THIS AGENCY IS DESTROYING PEOPLE? HIS ABSENCE ALLOWS EUGENICISTS AND CULT MEMBERS INFINITE USURPATION AND CORRUPTION POWERS.

<http://www.blackenterprise.com/management/jacques-jiha/>

1/28/2015 Jacques Jiha - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Jacques Jiha

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Jacques Jiha is the New York City Commissioner of Finance. This agency collects over \$30 billion in taxes annually; adjudicates and collects parking tickets; manages the city's treasury and sheriff's office; chairs the City's Banking Commission, and through the Mayor's Office of Pensions and Investments, advises the Administration on the \$130 billion City pension system and \$12 billion deferred compensation plan. Appointed by Mayor Bill de Blasio on April 8, 2014, Jiha brings over 25 years of financial expertise in the private and public sectors.^[1]

Jiha's public service includes stints with the New York State Assembly Ways and Means Committee as the principal economist and executive director of the New York State Legislative Tax Study Commission.^[2]

From 2003 to 2005, Jiha worked as a deputy state comptroller and chief investment officer for the New York Common Retirement Fund under state comptroller Alan G. Hevesi, who eventually pleaded guilty for his role in a pay-for-play scheme.^[3] Jiha was pushed out of the comptroller's office for not favoring recommended private equity managers.^[4]

His last position was as Executive Vice President/Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer at the multimedia company Earl G. Graves Ltd./Black Enterprise.^[5]

Jiha immigrated to Flatbush, Brooklyn from Haiti^[6] in 1979 and put himself through Fordham College on a parking garage attendant's salary.^[7] He earned a doctorate in economics at the New School.^[8]

References

- ¹ ^ <http://www.theepochtimes.com/n3/611437-bill-de-blasio-appoints-three-commissioners-retains-brooklyn-navy-yard-ceo/>
- ² ^ <http://observer.com/2014/04/bill-de-blasio-names-new-department-of-finance-commissioner/>
- ³ ^ <http://www.nytimes.com/2014/04/09/nyregion/de-blasio-picks-immigrants-to-lead-two->

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacques_Jiha 1/3

EXHIBIT 14

MEET THE SATNISTS WIFE DIANA BEINART. PLEASE SEE EXHIBIT 15. THE UNAVAILABLE DEFENDANT COMMISSIONER, ALLOWS DEFENDANT BEINART TO USURP AUTHORITY SHE DOES NOT HAVE AND ALLOW DEMON FORCES TO CONTROL THE AGENCY, AS EXEMPLIFIED IN THIS MATTER. SHE IS RUNNING THE AGENCY UNDER PLAUSIBLE DENIABILITY WITH INTENT TO OVERTHROW CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTIONS TO INDUCE OPPRESSION AND DESTROY INNOCENT PEOPLE WITH HER JUDGMENT EXECUTION FRAUD AND CRIMINAL SIMULATIONS, COUPLED WITH DENIED DUE PROCESS AND EXTORTION. HER MANUFACTURED JUDGMENT SHAM IS BEING USED AS AN EXTORTION WEAPON OF MASS DESTRUCTION REQUIRING PUBLIC SAFETY REGULATION.

https://www1.nyc.gov/html/dof/downloads/pdf/org_chart/orgchart.pdf

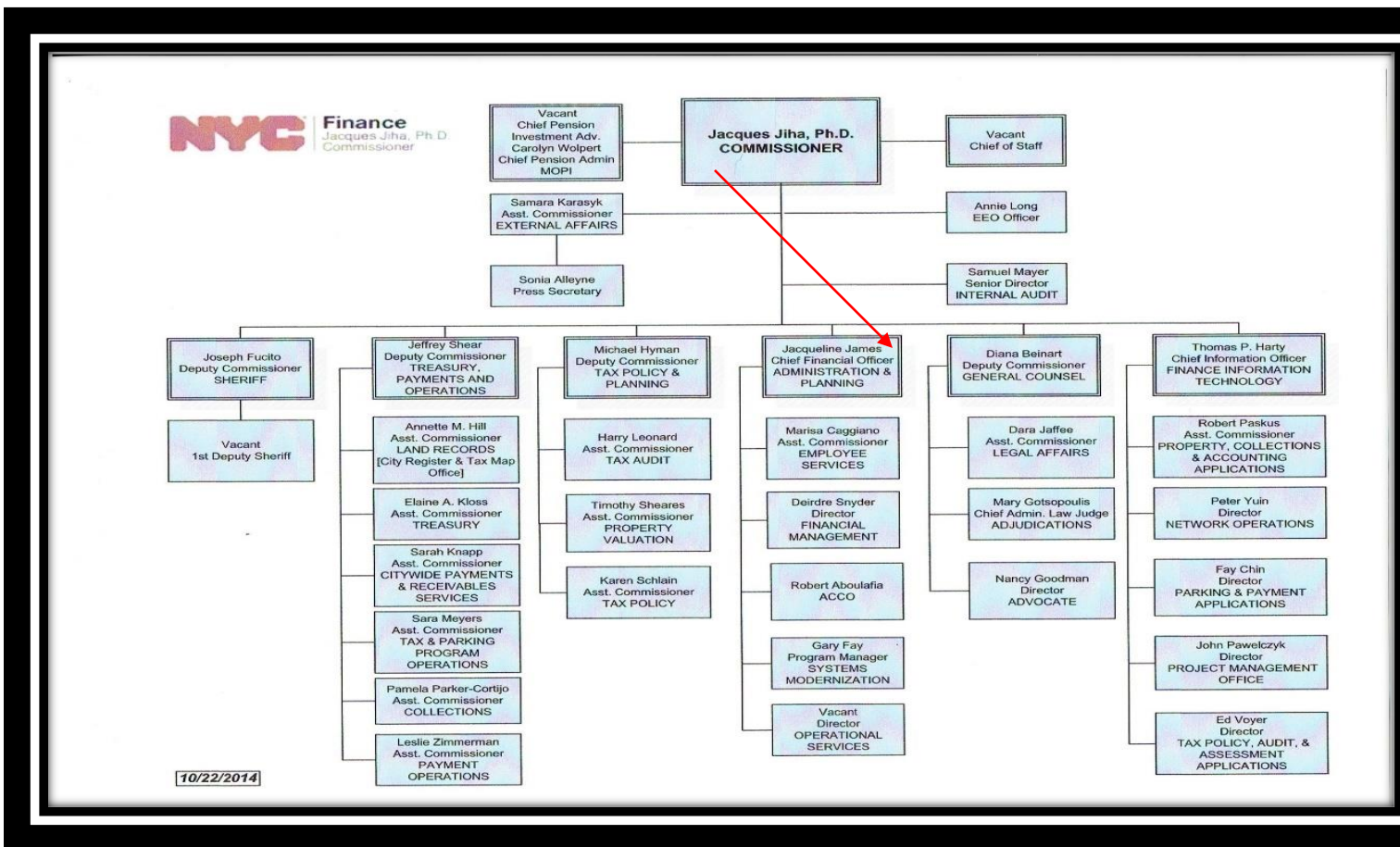


EXHIBIT 15

DEFENDANT DIANA BEINART IS MARRIED TO SATANIST PETER BEINART, WHO IS SATANIST BOYDEN GRAY'S HIT MAN.

BOYDEN GRAY PUT THE UNCONSTITUTIONAL SEIZURE AND EXTORTION HIT
ON CLAIMANT THROUGH DIANA BEINART'S LAWLESS JOB AS UNREGIS-
TERED GENERAL COUNSELOR.

Diana Hartstein, Peter Beinart

<http://www.nytimes.com/2003/10/26/style/weddings-celebrations-diana-hartstein-peter-beinart.html>

1. [How Peter Beinart Defends the Repulsive Views of the ...](#)

[pjmedia.com/.../how-peter-beinart-defends-the-repulsive-views-...](#)

PJ Media

Dec 31, 2013 - According to Source Watch, it is an ad hoc group that includes **C.Boyden Gray**, Charles Freeman, Stephen P. Cohen, and William A. Nitze.

2. [The anti-Semitic Jew Max Blumenthal, and what Peter ...](#)

[www.theblogmocracy.com/.../the-anti-semitic-jew-max-blumenthal-and-...](#)

Jan 7, 2014 - As we all know- and **Peter Beinart** fails to comprehend- the newWatch, it is an ad hoc group that includes **C. Boyden Gray**, Charles Freeman.

3. [Peter Beinart › 2.0: The Blogmocracy](#)

[www.theblogmocracy.com/tag/peter-beinart/](#)

The anti-Semitic Jew Max Blumenthal, and what **Peter Beinart** thinks about his

... **C.Boyden Gray**, Charles Freeman, Stephen P. Cohen, and William A. Nitze.

4. [Allan Gregg in Conversation \(Audio\) - Apple](#)

<https://itunes.apple.com/us/podcast/allan-gregg.../id205734182?...>

iTunes

Political pundit **Peter Beinart** believes a return to the historical roots of liberalism ... Ted Fishman is the author of "Shock of Gray", which looks at potential global **Joseph Boyden** talks about his novel "Three Day Road", which tells the story of ...

5. [Allan Gregg in Conversation \(Video\) - Apple](#)

<https://itunes.apple.com/us/podcast/allan-gregg.../id366974778?...>

iTunes

Political pundit Peter Beinart believes a return to the historical roots of liberalism ... Ted Fishman is the author of "Shock of Gray", which looks at potential global JosephBoyden talks about his novel "Three Day Road", which tells the story of ...

6. [memeorandum: Democrats Can't Keep Playing Not to Lose ...](#)

www.memeorandum.com/141106/p71

○

Nov 6, 2014 - Peter Beinart / The Atlantic Online: ... Peter Hamby / CNN: By — Orrin G.

Hatch And C. **Boyden Gray** — After the 2006 midterm elections ...

7. [RealClearPolitics November 3, 2014 - November 9, 2014 ...](#)

www.realclearpolitics.com/am_update/2014/45/

○

RealClearPolitics

Nov 3, 2014 - Why the Blowout Is So Scary for Democrats - **Peter Beinart**, The ... High Court Can End

Fraudulent Payouts in BP Case - **Boyden Gray**, IBD

8. [Zionism, Health Care and the Illiberalism of Progressive Minds](#)

www.realclearpolitics.com/.../zionism_health_care_and_...

○

RealClearPolitics

Apr 8, 2012 - **Boyden Gray**: High Court Can End Fraudulent Payouts in BP Case ... By this measure, **Pe-**

ter Beinart's new book, "The Crisis of Zionism," which ...

9. [December - Foreign Press Centers - US Department of State](#)

2002-2009-fpc.state.gov/c24631.htm

○

--12/18/07 Report from Bali and The Way Forward ; C. **Boyden Gray**, U.S. ... Impact on the American

Voter; **Peter Beinart**, Senior Fellow for U.S. Foreign Policy, ...

10. [Search results for "kirk" | Page 2 | The American Conservative](#)

www.theamericanconservative.com/.../2/?s...

The American Conservative

We Can Build That. By C. **Boyden Gray** · March 12, 2014, 12:05 AM 35 Comments ...Peter Van Buren. The

Conscience of a Benghazi **Whistleblower** ...

EXHIBIT 16

DIANA BEINART'S FRAUDULENT ATTORNEY REGISTRATION STATUS

AND NUMBER 2969327

http://iapps.courts.state.ny.us/attorney/AttorneySearch#search_result

1/31/2015 Attorney Directory - Attorney Search

New York State Unified Court System

Attorney Search

Attorney Registration

Registered In-House Counsel Search

In-House Counsel Registration

Resources

E-Courts

Contact Us

COURTS

LITIGANTS

ATTORNEYS

JURORS

JUDGES

CAREERS

SEARCH

Attorney Search

To search you must enter at least the first character of the Attorney's first name OR the first character of the Attorney's middle name AND the first character of the last name. To narrow your search enter the Attorney's full name.

Required Fields:

First Name: diana

Middle Name:

Last Name: BEINART

Sort by:

City

Last Name

State

Registration Number

Registration Status

Year Admitted

Search Results: 1 Returned

Attorney Name <small>(click name for details)</small>	Registration Number	City	State	Year Admitted	Registration Status
1 DIANA HARTSTEIN BEINART	2969327			1999	Due to reregister within 30 days of birthday

If the name of the attorney you are searching for does not appear, please try again with a different spelling. In addition, please be advised that attorneys listed in this database are listed by the name that corresponds to their name in the Appellate Division Admissions file. There are attorneys who currently use a name that differs from the name under which they were admitted. If you need additional information, please contact the NYS Office of Court Administration, Attorney Registration Unit at 212-428-2800 or email attvrsq@courts.state.ny.us.

www.NYCOURTS.gov

She is not registered yet counselor. The above first name small letters is the cult members way of identifying impersonation.

http://iapps.courts.state.ny.us/attorney/AttorneySearch#search_result

1/2

EXHIBIT 17
DIANA BEINART'S FRAUDULENT ATTORNEY REGISTRATION STATUS AND
NUMBER 2969327

1/31/2015 Attorney Directory - Attorney Details

New York State Unified Court System

Attorney Search

Attorney Registration

Registered In-House Counsel Search

In-House Counsel Registration

Resources

E-Courts

Contact Us

Attorney Detail

as of 01/31/2015

Registration Number: 2969327

DIANA HARTSTEIN BEINART

E-mail Address:

Year Admitted in NY: 1999

Appellate Division Department of Admission: 3

Law School: COLUMBIA

Registration Status: Due to reregister within 30 days of birthday

Next Registration: Feb 2015

The Detail Report above contains information that has been provided by the attorney listed, with the exception of REGISTRATION STATUS, which is generated from the OCA database. Every effort is made to insure the information in the database is accurate and up-to-date.

The good standing of an attorney and/or any information regarding disciplinary actions must be confirmed with the appropriate Appellate Division Department. Information on how to contact the Appellate Divisions of the Supreme Court in New York is available at www.nycourts.gov/courts.

If the name of the attorney you are searching for does not appear, please try again with a different spelling. In addition, please be advised that attorneys listed in this database are listed by the name that corresponds to their name in the Appellate Division Admissions file. There are attorneys who currently use a name that differs from the name under which they were admitted. If you need additional information, please contact the NYS Office of Court Administration, Attorney Registration Unit at 212-428-2800.

COURTS

LITIGANTS

ATTORNEYS

JURORS

JUDGES

SEARCH

www.NYCOURTS.gov

<http://apps.courts.state.ny.us/attorney/AttorneyDetails?attorneyId=5527740>
1/1

EXHIBIT 18
THIS IS DAISY ALVERIO ALLEGED ATTORNEY REGISTRATION NUMBER 2216422

HER ATTENDANCE AT DRAKE IS QUESTIONABLE

DRAKE WAS A SECRETARIAL SCHOOL IN 1988, NOT A LAW SHOOOL. THIS REQUIRES INVESTIGATION

The screenshot shows the 'Attorney Detail' page for Daisy M. Alverio on the New York State Unified Court System website. The page includes a navigation menu on the left with options like 'Attorney Search', 'Attorney Registration', and 'Registered In-House Counsel Search'. The main content area displays the attorney's registration number (2216422) and personal information as of 01/31/2015. A 'Search Again' button is located below the details. A disclaimer states that the information is accurate as of the date shown, except for registration status. A note mentions that disciplinary actions should be confirmed with the Appellate Division Department of Admissions. A footer contains the URL 'http://apps.courts.state.ny.us/attorney/AttorneyDetails?attorneyId=5452807' and a page number '1/1'.

1/31/2015 Attorney Directory - Attorney Details

New York State Unified Court System

COURTS
LITIGANTS
ATTORNEYS
JURORS
JUDGES
CAREERS
SEARCH

Attorney Search
Attorney Registration
Registered In-House Counsel Search
In-House Counsel Registration
Resources
E-Courts
Contact Us

Attorney Detail
as of 01/31/2015

Registration Number: 2216422

DAISY M. ALVERIO
NYC DEPT OF FINANCE LEGAL AFFAIRS
DIVISION PARKING ENFORCEMENT UNIT
210 JORALEMON ST FL 9
BROOKLYN, NY 11201-3743
United States
(Kings County)
(347) 645-4717

E-mail Address: ALVERIOD@FINANCE.NYC.GOV
Year Admitted in NY: 1988
Appellate Division Department of Admissions: 1
Law School: DRAKE
Registration Status: Currently registered
Next Registration: Dec 2016

The Detail Report above contains information that has been provided by the attorney listed, with the exception of REGISTRATION STATUS, which is generated from the OCA database. Every effort is made to insure the information in the database is accurate and up-to-date.

The good standing of an attorney and/or any information regarding disciplinary actions must be confirmed with the appropriate Appellate Division Department. Information on how to contact the [Appellate Divisions](#) of the Supreme Court in New York is available at www.nycourts.gov/courts.

If the name of the attorney you are searching for does not appear, please try again with a different spelling. In addition, please be advised that attorneys listed in this database are listed by the name that corresponds to their name in the Appellate Division Admissions file. There are attorneys who currently use a name that differs from the name under which they were admitted. If you need additional information, please contact the NYS Office of Court Administration, Attorney Registration Unit at 212-428-2800.

www.NYCOURTS.gov

http://apps.courts.state.ny.us/attorney/AttorneyDetails?attorneyId=5452807 1/1

EXHIBIT 19



Exhibit 20

CONTACT US

Web Access your account securely at Discover.com	Mobile Manage your account anytime, anywhere at m.Discover.com	Phone 1-800-347-3085 TDD 1-800-347-7449	Inquiry Discover PO Box 30943 Salt Lake City UT 84130	Mail Payments Discover PO Box 6103 Carol Stream IL 60197-6103
--	--	--	--	--

Transactions

	Trans. Date	Post Date			
Payments and Credits	Jan 13	Jan 15	MICRO CENTER - QUEENS FLUSHING NY	\$	301.95
Merchandise	Dec 30	Dec 30	MICRO CENTER YONKERS 105 YONKERS NY	\$	31.88
	Jan 14	Jan 14	ASTORIA SEAFOOD LONG ISLAND CNY		30.00
Travel/Entertainment	Jan 13	Jan 13	HA KAUFMAN ASTORIA 14 ASTORIA NY	\$	39.50
Government Services	Jan 24	Jan 24	BOOT RELEASENYC 9085956900 NJ	\$	1,200.83
Fees			TOTAL FEES FOR THIS PERIOD	\$	0.00
Interest Charged			TOTAL INTEREST FOR THIS PERIOD	\$	0.00
2015 Totals Year-to-Date					
			TOTAL FEES CHARGED IN 2015	\$	0.00
			TOTAL INTEREST CHARGED IN 2015	\$	0.00

Interest Charge Calculation

Your Annual Percentage Rate (APR) is the annual interest rate on your account.

Current Billing Period: 31 days

TYPE OF BALANCE	ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE (APR)	BALANCE SUBJECT TO INTEREST RATE	INTEREST CHARGE
Purchases	0.00%	\$0.00	\$0.00
Cash Advances	24.99% V	\$0.00	\$0.00

V=Variable Rate

Information For You

For more information about how interest charges are calculated see your Cardmember Agreement or go to www.discover.com/interestcharges

Additional Fraudulent agency name

Please compare this name with the other fraudulent agency impersonations attached as Exhibit 2.

NOTICE: SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Exhibit
21.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL



Seizure
of License
Jan
2014

THE NYS CONSPIRACY TO MURDER TAX AND DRIVER LICENSE SUSPENSION
PROGRAM ADMINISTERING THE PITTING OF PUBLIC SERVANTS, POLICE
OFFICERS WITH GUNS, TASERS AND OTHER LETHAL WEAPONS AGAINST
UNARMED INNOCENT PEOPLE BASED ON NYS TAX FRAUD AND A
COMPLIMENTARY, NEWLY CREATED, MERITLESS, UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND
UNCONSENTED FICTION ENFORCED AS LAW
MAILING THREATENING COMMUNICATIONS UNDER 18 U.S.C. §876

New York State Department of Motor Vehicles
ORDER OF SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION
 www.dmv.ny.gov

POSTAL ID: 061080553 COMPLIANCE DATE _____
 _____ ITEM _____
 _____ AFFIDAVIT _____
 _____ NV REP SIGNATURE _____

NY STATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 3230 CRUGER AVE 6B COUNTY: _____
 BRONX NY 10467

01/29/2014 BRONX COUNTY, BRONX D.P. DATE OF BIRTH: 07/26/1962 SEX: F CLIENT NUMBER: 231 765 271
 NY STATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: A1401140000 S14920 93811 204902-62

YOUR NEW YORK STATE DRIVER LICENSE WILL BE SUSPENDED EFFECTIVE 01/29/2014.
 THIS ACTION IS TAKEN UNDER SECTION 510 OF THE VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC LAW.

CAUSE: DELINQUENT UNPAID TAX DEBT WITH THE NYS DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION AND FINANCE. CASE NUMBER F029598059.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING WHY THIS SUSPENSION WAS ISSUED OR ABOUT CLEARING THIS SUSPENSION, CONTACT:
 THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION AND FINANCE
 518-962-6000
 www.tax.ny.gov

YOU ARE ELIGIBLE FOR A RESTRICTED USE LICENSE. CONTACT THE MOTOR VEHICLES OFFICE LISTED BELOW. THE FEE FOR A RESTRICTED USE LICENSE IS \$75. THERE MAY BE ADDITIONAL FEES.

YOU MAY NOT DRIVE A MOTOR VEHICLE IN NEW YORK STATE FOR ANY REASON WHILE THIS ORDER IS IN EFFECT, UNLESS YOU RECEIVE A RESTRICTED USE LICENSE/PRIVILEGE FROM DMV. IF YOU DO DRIVE, YOU MAY BE SUBJECT TO ARREST AND THE PENALTIES PROVIDED BY LAW.

IF YOU HAVE NOT ALREADY DONE SO, TURN IN YOUR NYS DRIVER LICENSE (INCLUDING ANY DUPLICATES) TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES AT THE OFFICE LISTED BELOW.

DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES
 494 EAST FORDHAM ROAD, BRONX, NY 10458

OFFICE USE ONLY 44 N

EXHIBIT 12

<https://beta.my.t-mobile.com/calldetailrecords.forward.html>

HARRASSMENT PHONE LOG

NYS TAX AGENT KEVIN ID # 54701 PHONE HARRASSMENT LOG

NYS TAX AGENT KEVIN ID # 54701 BOYFRIEND AND SHERIFF

01/27/2014, 11:54 AM Incoming (518) 453-8199 KEVIN ID # 54701
01/27/2014, 11:52 AM Incoming (518) 453-8199 KEVIN ID # 54701
01/27/2014, 11:48 AM Colonie, NY(518) 862-6000 ALLEGED SHERIFF

01/28/2014, 02:42 PM Albany, NY(518) 530-4628 KEVIN ID # 54701
01/28/2014, 02:27 PM Colonie, NY (518) 862-6000 ALLEGED SHERIFF
01/28/2014, 02:27 PM Colonie, NY (518) 862-6000 ALLEGED SHERIFF

EXHIBIT 23

THESE ARE TEXT MESSAGES I REPLIED TO THE NYS TAX AGENT KEVIN ID # 54701 FRIEND AND ALLEGED SHERIFF TO STOP THE PHONE HARRASSMENT

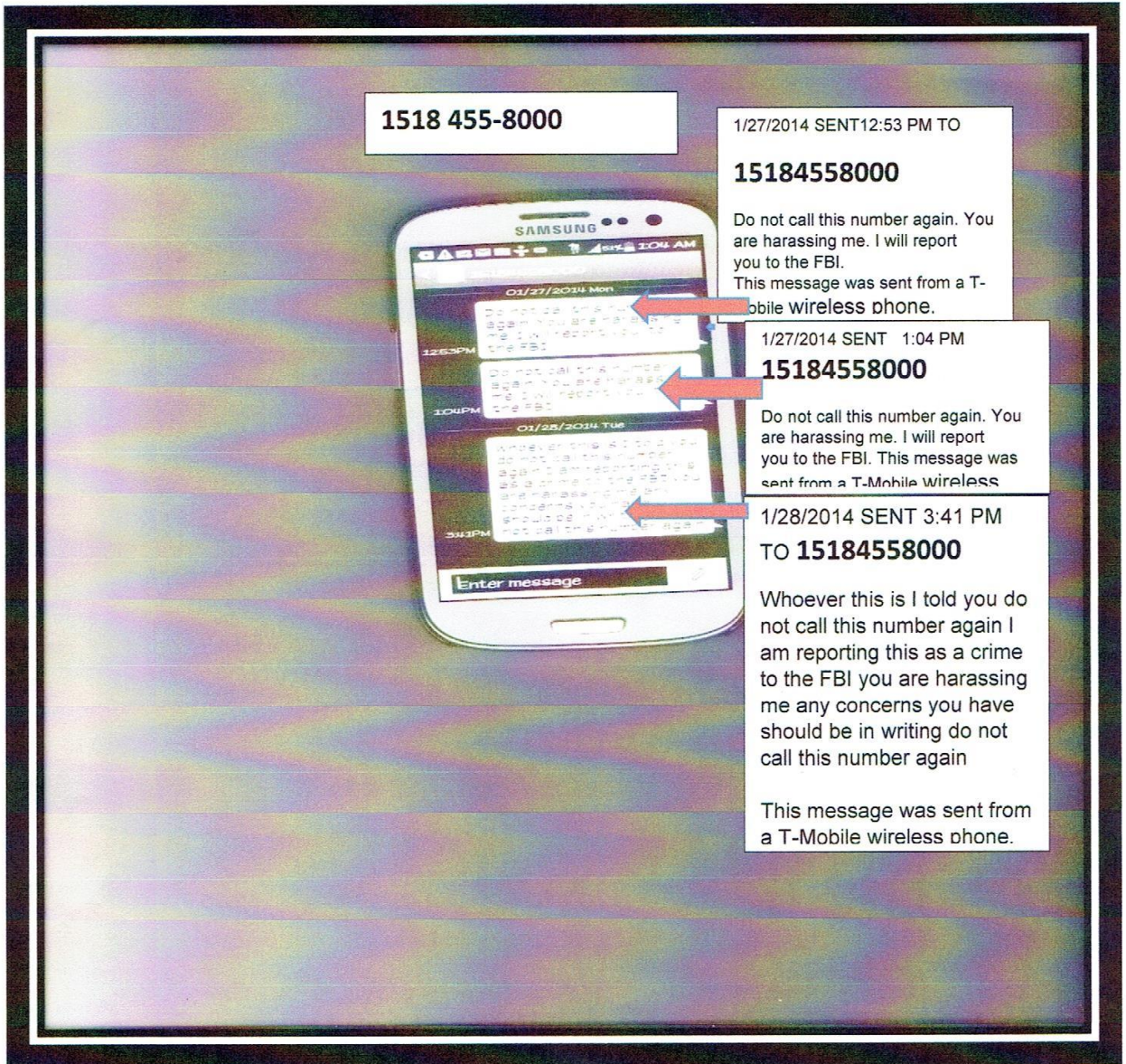


EXHIBIT 24

APPEALS TO THE NYS TAX AGENT KEVIN ID # 54701 FRIEND AND ALLEGED
SHERIFF TO STOP THE PHONE HARRASSMENT
1518 862 6000 JANUARY 28, 2014

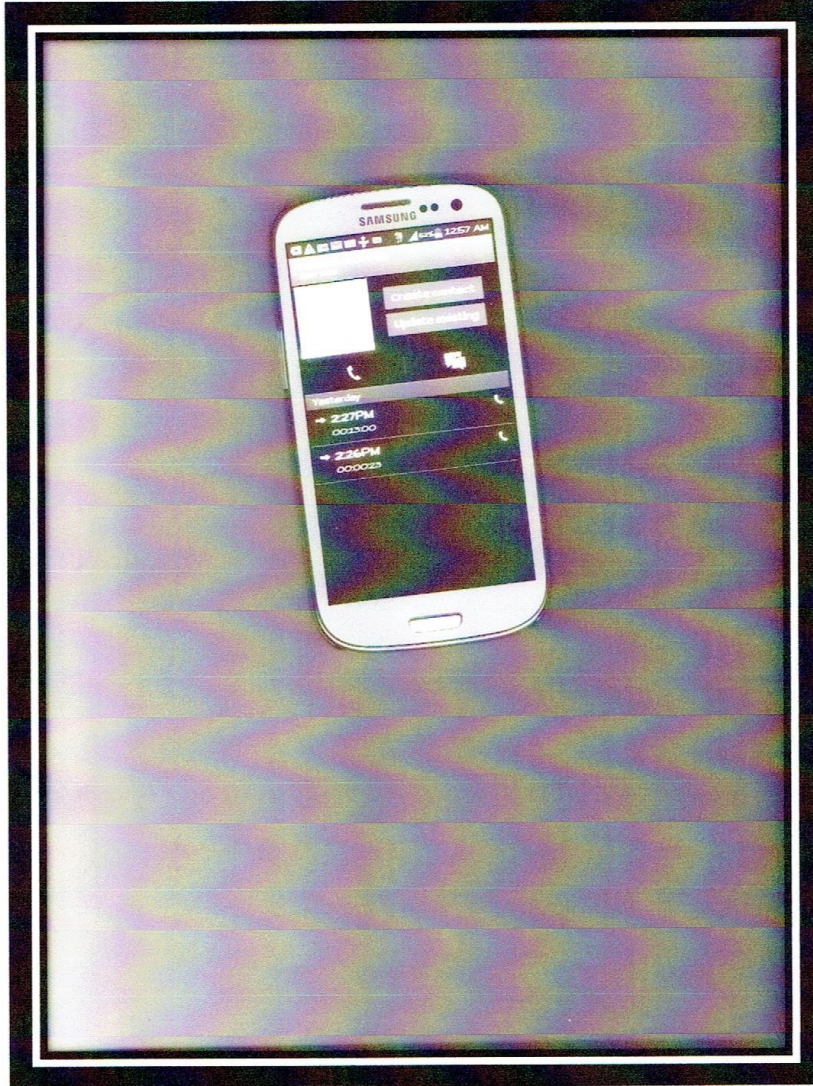


EXHIBIT 25 (11 PAGES)



Michael Aaronson
Chief, Bureau of Law and
Adjustment
015 - 151

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER
CLAIMS AND ADJUDICATIONS
1 CENTRE STREET ROOM 1200
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007-2341

WWW.COMPTROLLER.NYC.GOV

Scott M. Stringer
COMPTROLLER

Date: 02/13/2015
Claim No: 2015PI003934
RE: Acknowledgment of Claim

MIRIAM SNYDER
3230 CRUGER AVENUE
BRONX, NY 10467

Dear Claimant:

We acknowledge receipt of your claim, which has been assigned the claim number shown above. Please refer to this claim number in any correspondence or inquiry you may have with our office.

We will do our best to investigate and, if possible, settle your claim. However, if we are unable to resolve your claim, **any lawsuit against the City must be started within one year and ninety days from the date of the occurrence.**

If you have any questions regarding your claim, you may contact us at either 212-669-8750 for property damage claims or 212-669-4445 for claims involving personal injury.

Sincerely,
Michael Aaronson

EXHIBIT 25

POSTED AT:

http://issuu.com/prayerwarriorsneeded/docs/finalee_notarized_snyder_claim_with/1

**TO: HONORABLE SCOTT STRINGER
CITY OF NEW YORK COMPTROLLER,
ONE CENTER STREET,
NEW YORK, NY 10007**

-----X
**MIRIAM SNYDER,
CLAIMANT CLAIM NUMBER:**

-V-

**DIANA BEINART DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AND GENERAL COUNSELOR THE CITY OF
NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, DAISY M. ALVERIO, ATTORNEY FOR THE
NYC DEPT OF FINANCE LEGAL AFFAIRS DIVISION PARKING ENFORCEMENT UNIT,
THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING AND VEHICLES
DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING
VIOLATIONS DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND
THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE**

DEFENDANTSS/DEFENDANTS/SCAMMERS/FICTITIOUS CREDITORS

-----X
**CLAIMANT: MIRIAM SNYDER
3230 CRUGER AVENUE
BRONX, NEW YORK 10467**

1. NATURE OF THE CLAIM:

Ongoing and continuous assault and battery of Miriam Snyder, and her Constitutional right to not be extorted, criminally coerced, harassed and terrorized by the above noted Defendants/Defendantss continual use of invalid, worthless, illusions of legality judgments and warrants. They are using these organized fraud court fictions as weapons of mass destruction to destroy those not versed in law. They are targeting low and middle income people with these organized fraud weapons that kills.

The Claimant's property has been repetitiously seized with no due process prior to the Defendants/Defendantss lawless seizures of property. Such has been done repetitiously in violation to state and state due process rights. January 2014 her licensed was seized while the Defendantss used an invisible, unseen and alleged tax warrant that did not exist and used such as a weapon to extort money.

Claimant Miriam Snyder fought off this organized fraud extortion scam by the Defendants/Defendantss for over one year. The matter was finally discontinued around January 15, 2015. Please see exhibits 10 and 11.

January 23, 2015, immediately after the above noted lawless and unconstitutional seizure and extortion program ceased, the City of New York Department of Finance criminals created a new organized fraud invalid weapon titled an illusion of legality Judgment Execution. This weapon was used to imprison Miriam Snyder's car, to slander her name, obstruct her right to travel and be free, and to criminally coerce her into paying an extortion fee for use of her new car that she is paying for.

The Defendants/Defendantss use of fraudulent judgments, warrants and liens that were obtained by means of fraud and are obtained in violation to her Constitutional rights, require this claim and public safety measures to stop this NYC agency acting as a crime ring and cult, seeking to overthrow Constitutional authority, power and protections over we the people.

The Defendants'/Defendantss' have enforced a ruthless system of abuse and terrorizations invoking the below violations as patterned and practiced business practices against Miriam Snyder. The City of New York Department of Finance is being operated as a Judicial Trespass Jonathan Lippman and eugenicist Boyden Gray criminal revenge for hire and whistleblower attempted silencing agency. Please see the notarized crime reports posted in the links below. Notarized criminal reports were filed January 5, 2015 regarding the above noted eugenicists and criminals and their cult members and by January 23, 2015 Claimant became victimized again by this additional terroristic seizure and extortion scam using an invalid judgment execution as an extortion and retaliation weapon. The City of New York Department of Finance has executed the below terroristic violations repetitiously:

Unlawful seizure of property, extortion of exempt money, criminal coercion, abuse of process, fraud, multiple use of fraudulent, illusions of legality, and unlawful simulation of process court documents, including a fraudulent judgment execution, invisible tax warrants and liens, rendered fraudulent nameless extortion receipt, Violations of the 1st, 4th, 5th, 9th and 14th Constitutional Amendments, Deprivation of Constitutional Rights and Privileges, 42 U. S. C. § 1983, Conspiracy to Depriving Persons of Equal Protection of the Laws, 42 U. S. C. § 1985, Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress, Defamation, Negligence, Invasion of Privacy, willful, malicious, retaliatory, discriminatory, abusive and outrageous actions against citizens and the disabled, as well as for violations of the New York General Business Laws section §349, *et seq.*, and for violations of applicable sections of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS) 15 U.S.C. § 1692, as well as for violations of applicable sections of the ADAAA 2009.

2. THE TIME WHEN, THE PLACE WHERE AND THE MANNER IN WHICH THE CLAIM AROSE WAS AS FOLLOWS:

On January 23, 2015 around 9 pm at night a neighbor informed me that my car had a boot on it and city papers plastered across the windows. I assured the neighbor that it could not be my new car because I do not have any tickets and I recently checked such December 1, 2015 when I registered the car. Additionally, I had checked for tickets August 2014 when I received a new license and there were no tickets. Please see exhibit 5. I went down stairs and saw the lawless boot on my car and I knew this was eugenicist and judicial trespass Jonathan Lippmann and Boyden Gray use of another city office for revenge and attempted silencing of their crimes.

Please read the January 5, 2015 criminal report I wrote on these eugenicists here:

THE BELOW IS A CRIMINAL REPORT REGARDING THE UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER EUGENICISTS AND THEIR UNREGULATED DEPOPULATION KILLING PROJECTS POSTED AT:

[http://endorganizedcrimeuniverse.com/assets/download/MAILED NOTARIZED JANUARY 5 2014 CRIMINAL REPORT UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER EUGENICISTS GARY ENGLISH BOYDEN GRAY JONATHAN LIPPMAN.pdf](http://endorganizedcrimeuniverse.com/assets/download/MAILED_NOTARIZED_JANUARY_5_2014_CRIMINAL_REPORT_UNIVERSITY_OF_ROCHESTER_EUGENICISTS_GARY_ENGLISH_BOYDEN_GRAY_JONATHAN_LIPPMAN.pdf)

AND/OR

http://issuu.com/prayerwarriorsneeded/docs/finalee_criminal_report_december_31/0

AND/OR

https://www.scribd.com/doc/251605859/THE-UNIVERSITY-OF-ROCHESTER-EUGENICISTS-AND-THEIR-2015-KILLING-PROJECTS-MASKED-AS-RESEARCH?secret_password=D6MWUHMhHV1h1zy1yo8e

OR

<http://1drv.ms/13VjAmJ>

The repeated lawless seizures of my property by the same Defendants/Defendantss, emotionally distressed me so bad, I waited to January 24, 2015 to deal with this retaliation, organized fraud and civil rights obstructions. As such, January 24, 2015 I called the booting agency. I was for the first time informed of this judgment fraud. I knew it was fraud because last week I had no tickets and or judgments and now my car is booted because of invisible, unseen, and criminal alleged judgments. I told the phone agent that there are no valid judgments under my name and that I dispute the fraud and seek validation.

I was told the only validation available was to go on the City of New York Department of Finance website and make a payment. No dispute or validation mechanism was put in place because this is an extortion scam, festering off of the denial of due process rights, stemming with no Notice of anything prior to the lawless seizure and or booting.

I am the caregiver for an elder so the car is needed at all times. Hence, I was forced to pay the exempt money extortion fees in order to get my car back. I was forced to pay \$1200.00 while not having one lawful document in my hand. Not one of the criminals booting documents have a signature or any type of authentication or accountability trace. Please see exhibits 1-4.

My car was criminally imprisoned and I was being extorted. The attached exhibit 2, invalid, no seal, non-certified, and unsigned unlawful simulation of process judgment execution was plastered on my car with their other fraudulent unsigned and multiple agency impersonation documents. Please see exhibits 1-4.

I knew the judgment execution was obtained by fraud because I was never notified of any judgment. Consequently, I knew I was being willfully terrorized and extorted. I called the scam artist and was forced to make arrangements to get my car with them. The scam artist took the money on the phone. I borrowed the money from my elder mother and she needs her money returned immediately. Consequently, I do not have 30 days to wait for the return of exempt money that should not had been criminally coerced in the first place.

Due to the urgency and the ramifications of this extortion, I am seeking an injunction to minimize the irreparable harm inflicted because the money stolen was survival money that is exempt even if the judgment was valid. The City of New York Department of Finance agents obstructed and interfered with state and state laws pursuant to U.S. Code Title 10, Section 333 when they extorted the Claimant Miriam Snyder's exempt money and did so knowingly because of their prior invisible tax warrant scam as exemplified in exhibits 10-11.

In addition to being victimized by a lawless seizure of my car, no due process, and a criminal simulation of process judgment execution, with no validity whatsoever, I was also denied a valid receipt. I was given a nameless receipt exemplifying that this no due process, criminal seizure/booting of my car, with an illusion of legality judgment execution, is nothing more than a

gangster get rich scheme seeking to hide the names of the people involved and seeking to hide the names of the people and agency who and which pockets the money under the color of law.

Please note this criminal, no due process, seizure/booting and use of a fictitious judgment execution document as a weapon, program, is infested with deceit and is nothing more than an ongoing criminal conspiracy extortion sting, where new players continually come in, to invoke havoc to smokescreen fraud. This operation festers off of multiple third party enjoinders for the sole purpose of obstructing accountability, hiding the name of the person and entity collecting the extortion money.

This City of New York Department of Finance illusion of legality judgment execution scam and sham, coupled with the criminal seizure/booting power, and extortion of exempt money, coupled with the Deputy Commissioner Diana Beinart being a non-registered NYS attorney impersonating General Counsel/attorney status, coupled with the unavailable Haitian Voodoo Commissioner that coincidentally gives power to Beinart in his absence because he is working full time at Black Enterprise blacklisting middle class blacks who fight back, and the Drake secretarial school Alverio impersonating as the judgment execution attorney, effectuated the below crimes against Miriam Snyder and the people of New York City. Please see the 19 exhibits attached to this that will be attached to my injunction to stop these crimes on behalf of public safety. The City of New York Department of Finance has executed the below crimes in this matter using defraud authority documents and defraud authority people/actors consistent with the below crimes, seeking to overthrow state and state Constitutional powers. They have executed the below state and state crimes in this matter:

AT THE STATE LEVEL:

ARTICLE 175 - OFFENSES INVOLVING FALSE WRITTEN STATEMENTS

175.05 - FALSIFYING BUSINESS RECORDS IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

175.10 - FALSIFYING BUSINESS RECORDS IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

175.15 - FALSIFYING BUSINESS RECORDS; DEFENSE.

175.20 - TAMPERING WITH PUBLIC RECORDS IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

175.25 - TAMPERING WITH PUBLIC RECORDS IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

175.30 - OFFERING A FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

175.35 - OFFERING A FALSE INSTRUMENT FOR FILING IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

175.40 - ISSUING A FALSE CERTIFICATE.

175.45 - ISSUING A FALSE FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

ARTICLE 190 - OTHER FRAUDS

190.23 - FALSE PERSONATION.

190.25 - CRIMINAL IMPERSONATION IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

190.26 - CRIMINAL IMPERSONATION IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

190.40 - CRIMINAL USURY IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

190.42 - CRIMINAL USURY IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

190.45 - POSSESSION OF USURIOUS LOAN RECORDS.

190.50 - UNLAWFUL COLLECTION PRACTICES.

190.55 - MAKING A FALSE STATEMENT OF CREDIT TERMS.

190.60 - SCHEME TO DEFRAUD IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

190.65 - SCHEME TO DEFRAUD IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

NEW YORK LAWS: PENAL: (185.00 - 185.15) FRAUDS ON CREDITORS

185.05 - FRAUD INVOLVING A SECURITY INTEREST.

AT THE STATE LEVEL:

18 USC SEC 2383 INSURRECTION AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION BY INCITING, ASSISTING, AND ENGAGING IN REBELLION AGAINST THE CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

18 USC SEC 2384 SEDITION/SEDITIONOUS CONSPIRACY BY CONSPIRING TO OVERTHROW THE CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT OR DELAY THE EXECUTION OF A LAW OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

18 USC 1503 INTIMIDATE WITNESSES,

18 USC 1512 TAMPERING WITH A WITNESS, VICTIM OR INFORMANT

U.S. CODE TITLE 10, SECTION 333, INTERFERENCE WITH STATE AND STATE LAWS,- EXTORTION OF EXEMPT MONEY

18 USC 1927 THROUGH 18 USC 1967 (RICO) RACKETEERING, INFLUENCE, CORRUPTION, ORGANIZATION ACT

18 USC 1960, 1901, 1905, 1911, 1952, 1956, 1957, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964 (RICO) CIVIL RICO-CONTINUOUS CRIMINAL ENTERPRISE ACT (CCE)

18 USC 241 CONSPIRACY AGAINST RIGHTS OF SOVERIEGN, FREE, GOD CREATED, SPIRIT AND SOUL BEINGS,

18 USC 242 DENIAL OF RIGHTS UNDER THE COLOR OF LAW

31 USC 3729 FALSE CLAIMS ACT

18 USC 35 IMPARTING OR CONVEYING FALSE INFORMATION

CRIMINAL FRAUD

18 USC 3130----3730 MONEY LAUNDERING

18 USC 1510 OBSTRUCTING A CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION, CONFLICT OF INTEREST ROLES IN GOVERNMENT,

18 USC SEC. 1621 PERJURY AGAINST OATH OF OFFICE BY SUBSCRIBING TO MATERIAL ONE KNOWS TO BE FALSE,

18 USC SEC 1509 IMPEDING DUE EXERCISE OF RIGHTS BY ATTEMPTING TO PREVENT,

OBSTRUCT, IMPEDE, AND INTERFERE WITH SAME,

18 USC SEC. 1622 SUBORNATION OF PERJURY BY PROCURING ANOTHER TO COMMIT PERJURY,

18 USC 1513 RETALIATION AGAINST A WITNESS, VICTIM OR AN INFORMANT

42 USC 1983, 1985, 1986, 1987 CIVIL RIGHTS AND WHISTLEBLOWER LAWS

18 U.S.C. SEC. 196 ADVOCATING OVERTHROW OF GOVERNMENT,

The Defendantss/Defendants, the City of New York Department of Finance, its servants, agents, and employees, unlawfully assaulted Miriam Snyder, and her Constitutional rights, they seized her car unconstitutionally, extorted exempt money not due or owed, and terrorized Miriam Snyder, without just right, without authority, without probable cause, and without grounds thereof.

The City of New York Department of Finance servants, agents, and employees, wanton, reckless, and endless lawless denials of due process, seizures and booting's with no authority, no valid judgment or warrant, and extortion of exempt money, obstruct the 1st, 4th, 5th, 9th and 14th Constitutional Amendments, invokes the Deprivation of Constitutional Rights and Privileges, pursuant to 42 U. S . C. § 1983, and manifests a Conspiracy to Depriving Persons of Equal Protection of the Laws, pursuant to 42 U. S. C. § 1985. Each of these lawless practices invoke Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress, Defamation, and Negligence, by making false and misleading representations, and engaging in unfair and abusive business practices.

The City of New York Department of Finance servants, agents, and employees, have implemented an ongoing vicious and malicious obstruction of civil rights conspiracy against Miriam Snyder. They have done so in violation of Civil Rights pursuant to 42 U.S.C.A., Section 1983 in that Claimant Miriam Snyder was deprived of her rights, privileges, and immunities, secured by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America by several who under color of a statute or regulation of state, caused Claimant to be so deprived of her freedom and further violations of Claimants rights and privileges secured to her under the Constitution of the United States of America and of the State of New York. Their Crimes have been repetitious, ongoing and continuous. Please see exhibits 1-4 and 10-11.

NEGLIGENCE in failing to use such care in the performance of duties as a reasonably prudent and careful Deputy Commissioner and or Attorney would have used under similar circumstances, in permitting agents and other attorneys to continue to perform their duties in an improper, negligent, careless and reckless manner all without any negligence on part of Miriam Snyder; and, NEGLIGENCE of the City of New York Department of Finance, its agents, servants and employees in training and instruction of agents and attorneys, by not exercising care in instructing them as to their department, behavior and conduct as Agents and Supervisors and representatives of the State of New York and in the training and instruction, all without any negligence on the part of Miriam Snyder.

NEGLIGENCE of the City of New York Department of Finance in hiring and retaining multiple people who were unfit to serve as attorney or Deputy Commissioner, and who it knew or should have known had criminal and negligent propensities and lack of proper ethics and training, in that the City of New York its agents, servants and employees failed to exercise reasonable precautions in employing the Deputy Commissioner and Attorney Alverio by failing to properly investigate their backgrounds and would have determined that they were unfit to serve as Deputy Commissioner and attorney, all without any negligence on the part of Miriam Snyder.

3. The time when, the place where and the manner in which the claim arose was on January 23, 2015 at 3230 Cruger Avenue 6B Bronx, New York, previously as described above, and subsequent time thereafter, the City of New York Department of Finance, its agents, servants and employees acting in the performance of their employment and within the scope of their authority, did commit the above crimes with particularity: false seizure of property, plastering of false and defaming documents on Snyder's car, denied due process, use of a criminal, non-certified, no seal, no signature, no case number illusion of legality judgment execution, rendered a criminal nameless receipt without Snyder's name or the name of the Defendants/Defendantss, Public Officials Misconduct, and intentional infliction of emotional distress, negligence causing injury and humiliation to Claimant Miriam Snyder. A violation of her Constitutional rights pursuant to 42 USC Section 1983, and violations of rights and privileges under the Constitution of the United States of America and the Constitution of the State of New York.

4. The items of damage and the injuries claimed: are, claimant sustained severe injuries to her reputation, conscious pain and suffering, and other injuries both physical and emotional suffering, unlawful imprisonment of her car, restriction of freedom to drive and travel, and violations of rights and privileges under the United States Constitution and the New York. State Constitution, sustaining damages in the sum of \$5,659,350.00, Five million six hundred fifty-nine thousand three hundred fifty dollars and zero cents as summarized below.

**ACCOUNTING AND BILLA VERA (TRUE BILL)
COMPUTED AS FOLLOWS**

\$3,000,000.00	FALSE SEIZURE OF CAR AND FICTITIOUS JUDGMENT CREATION AND EXECUTION:
\$1,000,000.00	NEGLIGENCE:
\$1,659,350.00	VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS AS DEFINED BELOW
\$250,000.00	Due to Miriam Snyder for Defendants enforcement of SLAVERY- FORCED COMPLIANCE TO INVISIBLE CONTRACTS NOT HELD 18 USC 3571;
\$250,000.00	Due to Miriam Snyder for Defendants DENIED RIGHT TO TRUTH IN EVIDENCE 18 USC 3571;
\$250,000.00	Due to Miriam Snyder for Defendants DENIED PROPER WARRANT, LIEN, and or JUDGMENT 18 USC 3571;
\$250,000.00	Due to Miriam Snyder for Defendants DENIED PROPER DEMANDED DISCLOSURES 18 USC 3571;
\$56,000.00	Due to MIRIAM SNYDER for Defendants HARASSMENT which is a violation of NY GBL 349 et seq, (Treble Damages) and the Fair Debt Collection Practice Act §

806;

\$10,000.00	Due to MIRIAM SNYDER for Defendants falsification of documents,
10,000.00 numerous	Due to MIRIAM SNYDER for damages of Fraud by the Defendants on occasions, pursuant to, State Civil Procedure § 378, Statute of Frauds and fraud 18 USC 1001;
\$23,000.00	Due to MIRIAM SNYDER as the Defendants failed to report this alleged debt as disputed and conspired to damage Claimant's reputation.
\$1,000.00	Due to MIRIAM SNYDER in Damages for Defendants failure to validate the alleged debt, yet continue to pursue collection activity pursuant to CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS Section 809 (b);
\$18,000.00	Due to MIRIAM SNYDER for damages of Defamation by Defendants reporting inaccurate, misleading, non-validated and fraudulent claims to multiple third parties State Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 52. Findings and Conclusions by the Court;
\$1,000.00	Due to MIRIAM SNYDER in damages for misrepresentation of the alleged debt which is a violation of the (Fair Debt Collection Practice Act § 807);
\$10,000	Due to MIRIAM SNYDER in damages for threat, duress and coercion by seizing her vehicle and money with no prior notice and with NO STANDING, State Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 52. Findings and Conclusions by the Court;
\$4,500.00	Due to MIRIAM SNYDER for time spent Researching, Creating Documents, and Travel expenses to and from Specific Locations in order to mount an effective defense, calculated at \$75.00 per hour at 10 (10) hours per day for 6 days (75 x 10 x 6 =4500);

\$90,000.00	<p>Due to Miriam Snyder pursuant to: N.Y. Judiciary Law § 487 inter alia provide that an attorney is guilty of a misdemeanor and is liable for treble damages to the aggrieved party if the attorney: ". . . is guilty of any deceit or collusion, or consents to any deceit or collusion, with the intent to deceive the court or any party." See McKinney's Judiciary Law § 487; see also Oakes v. Muka, 56 A.D.3d 1057, 868 N.Y.S.2d 796 (3d Dept. 2008).</p> <p>Due to MIRIAM SNYDER for the Defendants Attorneys and lawyers in this matter infesting deceit, misrepresentation, collusion, omission, malicious and unconstitutional seizures using an impermissible judgment execution. Claimant is entitled to treble damages for the Defendants attorneys ongoing and continued refusal to certify and authenticate their FRIVOLOUS AND NOT SUBSTANTIATED WITH ANY VALID EVIDENCE CLAMS in the instant action;</p>
\$60,000	<p>Due to MIRIAM SNYDER for damages of Impairment of FINANCES, pursuant to State Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 52. Findings and Conclusions by the Court;</p>
250,000	<p>Due to MIRIAM SNYDER for denied provisions in the Constitution 18 USC 3571. The Supreme Court of the United States said that one's money is a property interest protected by the Fourteenth Amendment's due process clause and any seizure of such property interest requires prior notice and a hearing. Permitting a seizure without a hearing is, therefore, unconstitutional. The Court said that written notice of the charges brought against a person must be given to the person who is being seized for more than a trivial period. If the charges are disputed, the person must be given a hearing;</p>
\$10,000	<p>Due to Miriam Snyder for Defendants Collusion between Agent and Third Parties collusion, deceit, misrepresentation, fraud 18 USC 1001;</p>
\$10,000	<p>Due to Miriam Snyder for Defendants Conspiracy against Rights of Miriam Snyder under 18 USC 241;</p>
\$10,000	<p>Due to Miriam Snyder for Defendants Falsification of Documents 18 USC 1001;</p>
\$50,000	<p>Due to Miriam Snyder for Defendants Extortion 18 USC 872 and USC Section 1595;</p>
\$500.00	<p>Due to Miriam Snyder for Defendants Misprision of Felony 18 USC 4;</p>
\$350.00	<p>Due to Miriam Snyder for the cost of postage mailing counter financial terrorism documents to the Defendants;</p>

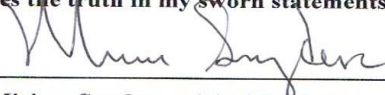
SUM CERTAIN OF ACTUAL COST OF CLAIM
\$5,659, 350.00

(Five million six hundred fifty-nine thousand three hundred fifty dollars and zero cents)

The undersigned claimant therefore presents this claim for adjustment and payment. YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT unless this is adjusted and paid within the time provided by law, from the date of presentation to you, the claimant will commence or continue an action on this Claim.

AFFIRMATION

On the 2nd day of February 2015, I, Miriam Snyder hereby affirm that the above statements in this Claimant Statement with Exhibits, are true, correct and summarize the City of New York Department of Finance's criminal and unconstitutional fictional judgment extortion swindle that was inflicted on the Claimant Miriam Snyder with no valid judgment execution, no judgment, no Notice, no authority and no proof of claims. I hereby further affirm that the basis of these statements is my own direct knowledge, experience, and historical facts involved. This notarized affidavit with my signature verifies the truth in my sworn statements. All of my statements are true and correct.



Miriam Snyder,, mirisni@aol.com
516 642 6007
21-25 35TH Avenue #5E
Queens, New York 11106
And or
3230 Cruger Avenue 6B
Bronx, New York 10467

Affirm before me 2, day of FEBRUARY, 2015
Notary Signature John Odocha
Commission Expires: Seal





CIVIL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

SMALL CLAIMS PART

-----X

**MIRIAM SNYDER, PRO SE
CLAIMANT**

CASE NO. 1799 BSC 2015

**AFFIDAVIT MADE UNDER OATH I IN SUPPORT OF THE
ATTACHED VERIFIED COMPLAINT**

-v-

**CITY OF NEW YORK CORPORATION COUNSEL, DIANA BEINART, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AND GENERAL COUNSELOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, DAISY M. ALVERIO, ATTORNEY FOR THE NYC DEPT OF
FINANCE LEGAL AFFAIRS DIVISION PARKING ENFORCEMENT UNIT, THE CITY OF NEW
YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING AND VEHICLES DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW
YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING VIOLATIONS DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW
YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF
FINANCE**

DEFENDANTS/SCAMMERS/FICTITIOUS CREDITORS

-----X

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF THE ATTACHED VERIFIED PETITION

- 1. Claimant Miriam Snyder hereby makes this Affidavit under oath, and state that she is competent and qualified to make the statements herein and makes these statements upon personal knowledge and respectfully request an order restraining the defendants from continuing to engage in the illegal DENIED DUE PROCESS, NO SERVICE OF NOTICE debt collection seizure and theft of the Claimant’s property and harassment as documented in the attached Verified Complaint and the Exhibits attached.**
- 2. The Claimant has served notice of her intent to sue as exemplified in the attached certificate of service in exhibit 25.**

3. The primary authority in this matter is Article 52 of Civil Practice Law and Rules, which gives guidance on how to vacate the never served judgment in this matter. CPLR § 5239 provides the following:

Proceeding to determine adverse claims. Prior to the application of property or debt by a sheriff or receiver to the satisfaction of a judgment, any interested person may commence a special proceeding against the judgment creditor or other person with whom a dispute exists to determine rights in the property or debt. Service of process in such a proceeding shall be made by service of a notice of petition upon the Defendants, the sheriff or receiver, and such other person as the court directs, in the same manner as a notice of motion. The proceeding may be commenced in the county where the property was levied upon, or in a court or county specified in subdivision (a) of section 5221. The court may vacate the execution or order, void the levy, direct the disposition of the property or debt, or direct that damages be awarded. Where there appear to be disputed questions of fact, the court shall order a separate trial, indicating the person who shall have possession of the property pending a decision and the undertaking, if any, which such person shall give. If the court determines that any claim asserted was fraudulent, it may require the claimant to pay to any party adversely affected thereby the reasonable expenses incurred by such party in the proceeding, including reasonable attorneys' fees, and any other damages suffered by reason of the claim.

4. CPLR § 5015(a)(1) is applicable in this matter, I have demonstrated “excusable default” via the unassailable fact that I was not served with actual notice of the proceeding by the Defendants to appear and defend my interests. The failure of the Defendants to serve me with the Summons or Notice renders the current judgment jurisdictionally defective and null and void since my due process and equal protection rights to notice were violated as explained below.
5. CPLR § 5015(a)(4) is also applicable in this matter. It states that the Court must vacate the judgment because the Court lacks personal jurisdiction due to the lack of proper service to render said judgment facially defective since I was not given notice of the proceeding. Notwithstanding the Defendants’ untenable position, I did not intentionally fail to answer the Summons and alleged judgment. I was utterly unaware of the same because the Defendants sent the alleged Judgment and Notices to the wrong address.

6. If CPLR § 5015 is the controlling statute to determine the merits of my verified petition, I respectfully submit the following:

Jurisdictional objections are required to be disposed before discretionary default vacatur is considered pursuant to CPLR § 5015(a)(1) and no showing of excusable default and meritorious defense is required on jurisdictional objections pursuant to CPLR § 5015(4).

7. CPLR § 5015, lists five grounds upon which to move to vacate a judgment or order. The CPLR 5015(a)(1), standard of reasonable excuse is only one of these grounds. It is well established that the jurisdictional objections pursuant to CPLR §5015(a)(4) have to be disposed, before a discretionary default vacatur is considered. Siegal Practice Commentaries C5015:9 (Lack of Jurisdiction; Paragraph 4) This covers both lack of subject matter and personal jurisdiction pursuant to CPLR §5015(a)(4) and is without any requirement to show excusable default and meritorious defense. The obvious reason is that if jurisdiction is lacking, the court has no jurisdiction to do anything, but must vacate the order or judgment. Thereby, a default entered without jurisdiction is a nullity. *Mayers v. Cadman Towers, Inc.* 89 A.D.2d 844, 453 N.Y.S.2d 25 (2nd Dept. 1982). Likewise, an order entered without subject matter jurisdiction is void, which defect can be raised at any time and cannot be waived. *Editorial Photocolor Archives Inc., v. Granger Collection*, 61 N.Y. 2d 517, 474 N.Y.S. 2d 964 (1984).

8. The same is true when a default is procured without proper service. *Shaw v. Shaw*, 97 A.D.2d 403, 467 N.Y.S.2d 231 (1983). The jurisdictional objection does not require an affidavit on the merits. In such circumstances, the Court has no authority to impose any terms or conditions upon vacatur. *Hitchcock v. Pyramid Centers of Empire State Co.*, 151 A.D.2d 387, 542 N.Y.S.2d 813 (1989). This is because the exercise of discretion to vacate a judgment is premised upon the assumption that a valid judgment subsists, but this assumption is inoperative whenever jurisdiction is absent, leaving the court without any discretion other than to vacate the judgment. *McMullen v. Arnone*, 79 A.D.2d 496, 437 N.Y.S.2d 373 (1981).

9. The Defendants' confidence about the establishment of personal jurisdiction is wholly misplaced and is no substitute for a factual determination of this question. The record before this Court does not show that personal jurisdiction has ever been established by the required service of process to the place of my residence since 2006. The record of the case shows only possible service to the wrong address, in Hempstead New York, while Claimant lived in the Bronx in 2006 and 2007.

10. In McMullen v. Arnone, 79 A.D.2d 496, 437 N.Y.S.2d 373 (2nd Dept. 1981) the court held the below:

“that the failure to serve process in an action leaves the court without personal jurisdiction over the defendant, and all subsequent proceedings are thereby rendered null and void”The person purportedly served may ignore the judgment, resist it or assert its invalidity at any and all times On a motion to vacate such a judgment for want of jurisdiction, the court, upon finding as in the instant case that service of process was not made, must vacate the judgment absolutely, and may not impose terms or conditions upon the vacatur (CPLR 5015, subd. (a), par. 4)” (Emphasis added).

11. The unresolved question of personal jurisdiction can be raised at any time. Accordingly, the burden was purely on the Defendants to get the Summons, Notices and Judgments, to me at my correct address. The Defendants did not, hence, any judgment the Defendants used to boot and extort Claimant’s money, lacked personal jurisdiction in this matter and the resultant judgment is void since I was never served.

12. The Claimant challenges said judgment on the ground that it was issued in violation of Claimant’s fundamental due process and equal protection rights under the Federal and State constitutions. Defendants failed to give Claimant actual notice of any judgment.

13. At all times during this matter and during the Defendants no due process judgment creation scam, specifically 2006-2007, Claimant lived at 3230 Cruger Avenue 6B, Bronx, New York 10467, where the Defendants booted her new car. Please see the attached 2006 IRS income and wage statements showing Claimant’s address for 2006 and 2007.

14. January 23, 2015 the Defendants seized Claimant’s car, more specific, they put a boot on her car and put slander on her car windows, and did so while not ever serving notice of judgment. The Defendants booted the Claimants car while knowingly not having any proof of service of Notice. The seizure was done with malice as illustrated in their worthless, non-certified, fraud based, illusion of legality, denied due process, deliberate no Claimant address, non-certified, defective judgment execution attached as exhibit 2 to the Verified Complaint.

15. The Defendants seized Claimant’s property without a warrant, judgment or affidavit and did so with no proof of service of notice of alleged judgment and or any due process. The Defendants extorted money from her under the disguise of seizure of her car while no due process has been rendered. Claimant did not and does not have any valid Defendant judgment and or proof of service of any notice of any judgment.

- 16. Claimant attests under the penalty of law that she has not been served any Notice of Judgment or any valid judgment from the Defendants in this matter, prior to the criminal seizure. This newly created and enforced denial of due process judgment scam has caused serious irreparable injuries and financial harm.**
- 17. The defendants have extorted over \$1200.00 from Claimant and a copy of the most recent theft with no Notice or authority occurred on January 24, 2015. The Defendants have seized her car with no standing, no authority, no Notice, no judgment, no affidavit or affirmation, and no proof of service of anything.**
- 18. I Miriam Snyder have no knowledge or evidence of any money owed to any of the defendants.**
- 19. It is likely that the Claimant will prevail on the merits of the Verified Complaint.**
- 20. The Claimant is entitled to the relief demanded.**
- 21. The Defendants or its Agents, at the time of the occurrences were doing business in the State of New York.**
- 22. Claimant never received Notice of any judgment, has never had any hearing or any type of due process regarding this Defendant's newly created, defective, improper, unethical, oppressive and abusive judgment and extortion scam.**
- 23. The defendants have extorted the Claimant's money while Claimant does not have one signed letter, much more affidavit by the Defendants or Defendant Court Order. The seizure of her car is criminal and imminent and has inflicted undue hardship.**
- 24. The Defendants' multiple deceptive actions and harassment as detailed in the complaint have caused Claimant to suffer from induced severe emotional distress that has gone beyond embarrassment and humiliation. The Defendants actions are outrageous and go beyond standards of social dignity.**
- 25. Continuation of Defendants' criminal and deceitful debt collection practices and collusion will not only harm the Claimant, but also the public. Constitutional rights will be violated, thus necessitating an injunction in the public interest. No one's property should be seized without prior notice, authority, real party in interest, and proof of service of Notice of alleged judgment . These type of Defendant debt collection behaviors and conduct are odious, perverse and outrageous.**

- 26. I, Claimant Miriam Snyder am being harassed by the Defendants ongoing violations of the CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS and the NYS and Federal due process laws. The above noted Defendants debt collection practices are abusive and harassing.**
- 27. The Defendants have no facts on the record. No fact appears on record whether by verification, deposition, admission, or by affidavit to support the defective judgment scam.**
- 28. The record shows that Miriam Snyder has stated material facts to which there are substantial Defendant seizure of property with no real evidence, procedural errors, and such errors and issues should have been addressed before the defendants acting under authority of law extorted money from her.**
- 29. With respect to the Defendants no due process illusion of legality judgment scam program, Claimant did not receive any notice and or demand prior to the Defendants booting of her car. Claimant DEMANDS THE IMMEDIATE REINSTATEMENT OF HER MONEY.**
- 30. Claimant seeks immediate reinstatement of her money as she has not been served notice and demand and has been denied due process, denied her right to dispute, and has been denied her right to service of Notice. All of these debt collection crimes have been inflicted by the Defendants and the evidence shows total defendant CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS noncompliance and harassment.**
- 31. The Defendants documents do not meet the evidence guidelines for NYS or the Fed.R.Evid. 901(a). In fact, the Defendants receipts exemplify prohibited acts consistent with GBS § 352-c GBS § 352-c - Prohibited acts constituting misdemeanor and felony. After being criminally coerced into paying the Defendants criminal extortion fees for the release of Claimant's property, Claimant still did not get a valid and lawful receipt. This is deliberately done so no one is held accountable for the Defendants organized fraud crimes.**

- 32. In this matter, the defective judgment does not meet the Uniform Commercial Code practices, hereinafter UCC, in Section 9. Within Section 9 there are three criteria that have to be met when filing a Notice of Lien. In this matter, the three criteria are not met. Please see exhibit 5 which is the State of New York UCC lien/judgment search response stating there is no valid judgment on Claimant's record.**
- 33. Claimant has no competent evidence of any properly served or filed Defendants' judgment. This is a critical non-compliance problem rendering the Defendants defective judgments invalid. The non-filing of alleged liens with the state UCC office creates a violation of the statute law. Filing false and fraudulent documents violates Title 18 USC 1001 and the various companion NY State laws.**
- 34. Based on the above noted UCC law, the Defendants denied due process simulation judgments are invalid and cannot be enforced because they are invalid and defective as noted below.**
- (A) There is no evidence of a valid UCC-1 Form filed, which would show the alleged debtor's signature and the creditor's signature. Without these two signatures on this instrument, there is no valid judgment or Notice. Claimant has no evidence of any Defendant judgment or lien UCC-1 form filed. Such renders any alleged judgment, warrant or lien invalid and unenforceable.**
- (B) There must be a financing statement/security agreement signed by the alleged debtor and the secured party, the Defendants, as specified in Section 9--402 of the UCC. This financing statement is also mentioned in Section 9--403 of the UCC. Without this, any Notice of Lien filed, is invalid and a dolus. I have no evidence of this required lien form filed thus rendering the Defendant assault under the disguise of a judgment defective and invalid.**
- (C) There must be a valid court order, based on a court judgment wherein the alleged debtor has had due process opportunity to contest the alleged debt. Without this instrument and due process,**

there is no lawful authority and the unseen Defendant alleged judgment is invalid.

- 35. All of the above criteria is lacking in this matter and thus there is sufficient cause for this Court to immediately return Claimant's money and dismantle this Defendants longstanding denial of all due process judgment scam. No judgment can be lawfully placed upon Claimant because notice of such alleged judgment was not rendered before the criminal seizure of her car. As such the taking of Claimant's property, her right to travel and her money has been enforced unconstitutionally, prematurely, erroneously and in violation of the 5th Amendment of the Constitution.**
- 36. Claimant has no record, or competent evidence of any stipulations signed and agreed upon by the Defendants and Miriam Snyder.**
- 37. Claimant is not in receipt of any document which verifies that the Defendants invisible judgment is visible or valid.**
- 38. The Defendants have not proffered any evidence to support their extortion claims.**
- 39. The claim, without a contract or agreement established, is fatally obstructive.**
- 40. In addition to the Defendants having no Notice of judgment, the Defendants have failed to establish an independent basis for liability.**
- 41. Entertaining Defendants claim, with no proof of service of Notice, advances, inflicts, and uses as a method of operation established fraud, misrepresentation, illegality, deceit and unconscionability.**
- 42. Without the original contract, there is no legal foundation for enforcing the alleged unenforceable debt.**
- 43. Without the proof requested in the above paragraphs, there is no jurisdiction, standing or authority for the Defendants defective denied due process booting judgment and extortion.**
- 44. Without a contract, Claimant has no way of knowing, and neither does the Court know if the Defendants are not engaging in their longstanding unregulated organized fraud.**
- 45. The Defendants have failed to state a cause of action that is supported by the terms of the alleged agreement.**

- 46. The Defendants assault for money for back dated non noticed invisible judgments is devoid of foundation and relevant facts.**
- 47. The Court must act under the presumption that the Defendants have acted criminally because the fraud (the no due process defective alleged judgment) has been reported to authorities. The presumption of the Defendants must be corrected. The Defendants documented scheme to defraud, collusion, organized fraud and extortion crimes have been reported to the police, FBI, media members and other criminal regulating authorities. The presumption that the agents involved are correct and the innocent, never served Notice of judgment crime victim, is wrong must be reversed.**
- 48. The Defendants inability and failure to present a valid judgment execution, any Notice of Judgment, any proof of service, any contract, that is not unconscionable, more specific, their failure to produce any contract, while alleging backdated money owed, exemplifies, deceit and misconduct for the sole purpose of extortion of money and these Defendant criminal acts exemplify the below crimes:**
- a. 18 USC 1341 FRAUDS AND SWINDLES.**
 - b. 18 USC 1512 ENGAGING IN MISLEADING CONDUCT.**
 - c. 18 U.S.C. SEC. 1962; RACKETEERING BY CONDUCTING AN ONGOING ENTERPRISE OF BRIBERY, EXTORTION, OR THREATS OF SAME,**
 - d. 18 U.S.C. §3: ACCESSORY AFTER THE FACT**
 - e. 18 U.S.C. §4: MISPRISION OF FELONY**
 - f. 18 U.S.C. §1030(A)(4): FALSIFICATION OF COMPUTER RECORDS**
 - g. 18 U.S.C. §872: EXTORTION UNDER THE COLOR OF LAW**
 - h. 18 U.S.C. §1341: FRAUD**

- 49.** Any person guilty of falsely preparing any book, paper, record, instrument in writing, or other matter or thing, with intent to produce it, or allow it to be produced as genuine upon any trial, proceeding or inquiry whatever, authorized by law, SHALL BE GUILTY OF A FELONY. See NYPL 75.35 offering a false instrument for filing in the first degree; 175.40 issuing a false certificate.
- 50.** In this case the specific Defendants judgment subject matter jurisdictional failings are present: no valid judgment execution, no proof of service of any judgment, no service of any judgment notice, no contract, no verification, no Notice, no judgment, no certification, fraud committed in the procurement of jurisdiction, Fraud upon the Courts, violation of due process, no justifiable issue is presented to the Court through proper channels, no independent basis for liability, no cognizable cause of action against consumer Miriam Snyder. When there is a jurisdictional failing appearing on the face of the record, the matter is void, subject to damages.
- 51.** The Defendants placed no facts on the record. No fact appears on record whether by verification, deposition, admission, or by affidavit to support the claims of the Defendants. Documents proffered by the Defendants, including the extortion receipts, are unverified and non-signed. Their claims are out-of-date, expired, irrelevant, and inadmissible. The record shows that Miriam Snyder has stated that material facts to which there are substantial Defendant errors, and such errors and issues are damages to the Claimant.
- 52.** Miriam Snyder hereby claims the substantive and procedural Due Process right to have findings of Fact and Conclusion of Law included and in support of any and all DECISIONS.
- 53.** Miriam Snyder hereby questions, disputes and objects to the authenticity and accuracy, of ALL dates and/or ALL signatures by ALL parties on ALL documents, including without limitations, notarized documents, “contracts”, “deeds”, “titles”, affidavits, Promissory Notes, judgments, liens, warrants, and/or the like, including without limitations the dates and/or signatures by notary publics, officers, employees, and any and ALL parties attesting to any and ALL claims, facts, accounting, transfers, recordings, publications, and/or the like, etc.
- 54.** Miriam Snyder disavows any and ALL implied and/or conferred and/or inferred “understanding” of “legalese” terms now and at the time of the “signing” of any and ALL of the documents pertaining to this action.

- 55. Miriam Snyder disavows any and ALL presumptions made by this Court, the defendants and any and ALL other parties when said presumption may be detrimental to her interest and/or case.**
- 56. Miriam Snyder hereby demands ALL of her Rights be protected by this court, including without limitations, State and State constitutionally protected Rights, God given Rights, Civil Rights, Human Rights, Rights protected by Treaty(s), and/or ALL privileges and/or immunities, and/or the like.**
- 57. Miriam Snyder hereby demands that this Court refuse to commit, and act to prevent the Defendants from committing, any and ALL further acts barratrous in nature.**
- 58. Miriam Snyder hereby demands ALL applicable Rules of Court, Rules of Procedures, Laws, and/or Statutes be adhered to without preference for any party.**
- 59. Other factors that this Court must take into consideration, besides the unconstitutionality of the purposefully Defendants no due process seizure of her property, and/or the cognovit contract incognito; but also must consider contracts of adhesions which are procedurally and substantively unconscionable contracts and contract foundations built upon mistakes, inadvertence, excusable negligence, newly discovered information, fraudulent conveyance, misrepresentation and fraud in the inducement in violation of Federal and New York State law.**
- 60. The terms "due process of law" and "natural rights" as used in the State Constitution and/or the Declaration of Independence, have been repeatedly declared to be the exact equivalent of the phrase "law of the land" as used in the Magna Charta. 16 Am. Jur. 2d 547; The Affiant Miriam Snyder hereby incorporates paragraphs one (1) through thirty-nine (39) of the Magna Carta as if they are set forth at length herein.**
- 61. Due process is needed so everyone is clear on issues in this matter related to fraudulent judgment creation for purposes of revenge, oppression and abuse.**
- 62. Please take Judicial Notice of the below relevant educational quote:**

"An unconstitutional act is not a law [or a lawful act]; it confers no rights; it imposes no duties; it

affords no protection; it creates no office; it is in legal contemplation, as inoperative as though it had never been passed [or executed]." [Norton v. Shelby County, 118 US 425 (1885)].

63. I, Miriam Snyder invoke my right to notice before any property interests deprivations.

64. Please note that an un rebutted Affidavit stands as THE TRUTH IN COMMERCE, Claimant prays that these organized fraud crimes, induced poverty, modernized slavery, illusion of legality, and non-authenticating financial crimes and terrorizations are stopped.

65. The Defendants have no valid commercial claim. The defendants' have failed to produce any verification or affidavit to their claims as required by law. The affidavit remains the most fundamental source of authority and power and functional reality in debt collection and the defendants' do not have one to solidify their extortion crimes.

66. There is no Defendant affidavit because Claimant owes no money and the Defendants are trying to use Claimant for their multifaceted unlawful simulation of process judgment execution get rich scheme. The defendants should be sanctioned for their deliberate, malicious, and injurious acts that exceeded their legal authority.

WHEREFORE, Claimant invokes her attached Verified Complaint, Claims for Relief and PRAYS that an immediate Order will be rendered reinstating the Claimant for the Defendants denied due process extortion crimes of January 2015. Again, the unresolved question of personal jurisdiction can be raised at any time. Accordingly, the burden was purely on the Defendants to get the Notice of Judgment to me at my correct address. The Defendants did not, hence, the invisible judgment that was used to boot my car and extort money, lacked personal jurisdiction in this matter and the resultant judgment is void since I was never attached to the proceeding in the first instance. I hereby and herein reserve the right to amend and make amends to this Affidavit as necessary in order that the truth may be ascertained and proceedings justly determined.

The Defendants are unable to produce any authority or proof of claim, unable to produce a

Real Party in Interest and the Defendants have not and cannot support their criminal seizure of Claimant's money.

These Defendant debt collection acts exemplify an abuse, seizure of money with no authority that is arbitrary, capricious, and an abuse of discretion and the Defendants default debt collection practices are not supported by lawful evidence or law.

Claimant Miriam Snyder seeks to recover damages for the personal injuries inflicted due to the Defendants criminal seizure of her money with no standing or authority and such is articulated in the attached Claimant's Verified Complaint.

AFFIRMATION

On the 11 day of August 2015, I, Miriam Snyder hereby affirm that the above statements in this Claimant Verified Complaint with Exhibits, are true, correct and summarize the City of New York Department of Finance's criminal and unconstitutional fictional judgment extortion swindle that was inflicted on the Claimant Miriam Snyder with no valid judgment execution, no judgment, no Notice, no authority and no proof of claims. I hereby further affirm that the basis of these statements is my own direct knowledge, experience, and historical facts involved. This notarized affidavit with my signature verifies the truth in my sworn statements. All of my statements are true and correct.


Miriam Snyder, mirisni@aol.com
516 642 6007
3230 Cruger Avenue 6B
Bronx, New York 10467

Affirm before me 11, day of AUGUST, 2015
Notary Signature Norman Sakolsky
Commission Expires: Seal

NORMAN SAKOLSKY
NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF NEW YORK
No. 01SA6188758
Qualified in Suffolk County
My Commission Expires June 16, 2016

DEFENDANTS' ADDRESSES

**CITY OF NEW YORK, ATTN: CORPORATION COUNSEL,
100 CHURCH ST., 5 FL.,
NEW YORK, NY 10007**

**DIANA BEINART, ALLEGED GENERAL COUNSELOR
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66 JOHN STREET, ROOM 104
NEW YORK, NY 10038**

**DAISY M. ALVERIO, ALLEGED ATTORNEY
NYC DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
66 JOHN STREET, ROOM 104
NEW YORK, NY 10038**

**CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
NEW YORK CITY LAW DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL
100 CHURCH ST.
NEW YORK, NY 10007-2601**

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
PARKING AND VEHICLES DIVISION
66 JOHN STREET, ROOM 104
NEW YORK, NY 10038**

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF
FINANCE PARKING VIOLATIONS DIVISION
66 JOHN STREET, ROOM 104
NEW YORK, NY 10038**

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
66 JOHN STREET, ROOM 104
NEW YORK, NY 10038**

REFERENCE: <http://www1.nyc.gov/site/finance/about/contact-us-by-mail.page>

**LEGAL PAPERS
IN ORDER TO SERVE LEGAL PAPERS ON THE COMMISSIONER OR THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
MAIL TO:
NYC DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
66 JOHN STREET, ROOM 104
NEW YORK, NY 10038**

CLAIMANT'S ADDRESS

MIRIAM SNYDER
3230 CRGER AVENUE 6B
BRONX, NY 10467

XC:

950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW , AskDOJ@usdoj.gov
Civil Rights Division, Section – 1425 NYAV
Washington, D.C. 20530 Fax: (202) 307-1197

Andrew Cuomo, NYS Governor, <http://www.governor.ny.gov/contact/GovernorContactForm.php>
Fraud and Civil Rights Crimes
State of New York, State Capitol
Albany, NY 12224

Mr. Schneider, NYS Attorney General, nysattorneygeneral@public.govdelivery.com
Fraud and Civil Rights Crimes
Office of the Attorney General
The Capitol
Albany, NY 12224-0341

William J. Bratton, NYC Police Department Commissioner
<http://www.nyc.gov/html/mail/html/mailnypd.html>
NYC Police Department
One Police Plaza NY, NY 10038

Bureau of Consumer Protection,
COMPLAINT@FTC.GOV whistleblower@cfpb.gov.
State Trade Commission
600 Pennsylvania Avenue,
NW Washington, DC 20580 (202) 326-2222

Faxed and Emailed: <https://democrats-oversight.house.gov/tipline>
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform,
2157 Rayburn House Office Building,
Washington, DC 20515
Phone: (202) 225-5074 Fax: (202) 225-3974

US Congressman Schumer, senator@schumer.senate.gov
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NYC BAR
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monica@nedap.org



CIVIL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

SMALL CLAIMS PART

-----X

MIRIAM SNYDER, PRO SE

CLAIMANT

CASE NO. 1799 BSC 2015

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

-V-

CITY OF NEW YORK CORPORATION COUNSEL, DIANA BEINART, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AND GENERAL COUNSELOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, DAISY M. ALVERIO, ATTORNEY FOR THE NYC DEPT OF FINANCE LEGAL AFFAIRS DIVISION PARKING ENFORCEMENT UNIT, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING AND VEHICLES DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING VIOLATIONS DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

DEFENDANTS/SCAMMERS/FICTITIOUS CREDITORS

-----X

Claimant Miriam Snyder mailed her Notice of Claim to the NYC Comptroller Scott Stringer on Tuesday February 4, 2014. Please see exhibit 25 and the attached claim number.

On January 28, 2015, the undersigned faxed the Claimant’s Notice of Intent to Sue to the Defendants Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner’s fax number at: (212) 669-2275.

Additionally, I declare under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct. Thank you.

**Miriam Snyder
330 Cruger Avenue 6B
Bronx, NY 10467
516 642 6007
mirisni@aol.com**

US MAIL RECEIPT NOTICE OF CLAIM TO THE NYC COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

SEE EXHIBIT 25.



NOTICE OF INTENT TO SUE FAX RECEIPTS

POSTED AT:

http://issuu.com/prayerwarriorsneeded/docs/fax_notice_of_intent_to_sue_dept_of

Month: 2015 - January (23)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No.	Date	Recipient	Show Subject	Pgs	Size	Status	Options
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Jan 29/15 03:06 PM	1 202-434-7110		27	2259 Kb	Failed	
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Jan 29/15 03:15 PM	1 718-599-4537		27	2259 Kb	Sent	
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Jan 29/15 03:06 PM	1 212-406-3587		27	2259 Kb	Failed	
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Jan 29/15 03:19 PM	1 212-669-7200		27	2259 Kb	Failed	
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Jan 29/15 03:19 PM	1 212-669-2275		27	2259 Kb	Sent	
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Jan 28/15 09:26 PM	1 718-655-5662		4	146 Kb	Sent	
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	Jan 28/15 09:02 PM	1 212-669-4701		23	2093 Kb	Sent	
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Jan 28/15 12:43 PM	1 718-403-4262		24	2130 Kb	Failed	
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	Jan 28/15 11:47 AM	1 212-825-2506		23	2093 Kb	Sent	
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	Jan 28/15 11:46 AM	1 212-669-4701		23	2093 Kb	Sent	
<input type="checkbox"/>	11	Jan 28/15 12:13 PM	1 518-486-3745		23	2093 Kb	Sent	
<input type="checkbox"/>	12	Jan 28/15 11:39 AM	1 212-486-7693		23	2093 Kb	Failed	
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<input type="checkbox"/>	14	Jan 28/15 11:47 AM	1 518-474-1513		23	2093 Kb	Sent	
<input type="checkbox"/>	15	Jan 28/15 11:55 AM	COMMISSIONER		23	2093 Kb	Sent	
<input type="checkbox"/>	16	Jan 27/15 04:10 PM	1 866-953-9178		2	219 Kb	Sent	
<input type="checkbox"/>	17	Jan 23/15 03:43 AM	1 212-805-6326		6	220 Kb	Sent	
<input type="checkbox"/>	18	Jan 22/15 02:47 AM	1 866-569-6813		4	243 Kb	Sent	
<input type="checkbox"/>	19	Jan 02/15 02:38 PM	1 410-597-0118		3	116 Kb	Sent	
<input type="checkbox"/>	20	Jan 02/15 02:37 PM	1 718-325-8351		3	116 Kb	Sent	

Selected Faxes: EMAIL RESEND DOWNLOAD DELETE SET FILTER Viewing Page 1 of 2

PRAYER WARRIORS...html PRAYER WARRIORS...html Criminal-Report-Jon...pdf MEMO OF FRAUD J...pdf MEMORANDUM OF ...pdf Show all downloads...

4:21 AM 2/2/2015

Court of the City of New York
Small Claims/Commercial Claims Part - County of Bronx
851 Grand Concourse
Bronx, NY 10451

Today's Date: 08-12-2015 EEL
2562

Index No.:
1799 BSC 2015
FEE: 20.00 Paid
MIRIAM SHYDER vs. CITY OF NEW YORK
RK
Your Case is Scheduled for:
Thursday
November 19, 2015

The Hearing of your claim has been set for **6 P.M.** in the Small Claims Courtroom, **ROOM 103**, on the **1st floor** at the above address. Because of delays due to the metal detectors, it is suggested you **arrive 20 minutes early**. Adjournments can only be granted at the time of the hearing at the discretion of the presiding Judge. The clerk cannot grant any change in the scheduled date or time.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CLAIMANT

HEARING

You must be present, with any witness(es) and/or other proof of your claim, at the time and place indicated above. If your claim is for property damages, in order to prove your claim you must produce, at the time of trial, either:

- (1) An Expert Witness (for example, a Mechanic)
- (2) A Paid Receipt (itemized, marked "Paid," and signed), or **6:00 P.M.**
- (3) Two Estimates for services or repairs (itemized and signed) **ROOM 103 1st FLR.**

Once service of the Notice of Claim is complete, you may request the Clerk to issue a Subpoena for Records and/or a Subpoena to Testify, to compel someone to appear. Such Subpoenas are issued by the Court without any fee, but you will be required to pay a fee to the person on whom the Subpoena is served. Your request for such Subpoena must be made of the Clerk before the date of the Hearing.

If you have not received a copy of the booklet "A Guide to Small Claims" or "A Guide to Commercial Claims", please request one.

JUDGES AND ARBITRATORS

The Judge can only hear a limited number of cases at each session of Court. Most Hearings are held before volunteer Arbitrators who are attorneys with at least five years of experience and thoroughly knowledgeable in the law.

The decision of a Judge is subject to appeal but no appeal of an Arbitrator's decision is permitted since there is no official court transcript of Hearings held before Arbitrators.

Either party may choose to have the case heard only by the Judge, by responding "by the Court," at the time of the calendar call. If you request your case "by the Court" it is quite possible that you will have to return for trial at another time.

INSTRUCTION FOR ANSWERING THE CALENDAR CALL

If you are ready for trial and you are willing to have your case heard by an Arbitrator. Answer: (Your Name/Claimant), Ready

If you wish: to request a postponement of your case, to change the amount of the claim, or to add an additional party ... Answer: Your name, Application

If you are ready for trial but you are not willing to have your case heard by an Arbitrator and you are requesting that the case be heard only by the Judge... Answer: Your Name, Ready By the

RESULT OF NON-APPEARANCE (DEFAULT)

If the Defendant (the person you are suing) fails to answer or appear for trial an Inquest may be held. In an Inquest, you (the Claimant) must prove your case to the satisfaction of the Arbitrator even though the Defendant is not present. In almost all instances the Inquest will result in a Judgment in favor of the Claimant.

If you (the Claimant who is suing) fail to appear, the case will generally be Dismissed.

SETTLEMENT

If you and the Defendant are able to work out a settlement, the written agreement (Stipulation of Settlement) should be filed with the Court. This should be done on or before the date set for the Hearing. The document provided to the Court must include the SC Number of your case and the year.

If the Defendant admits the claim but desires more time to pay, and you are not willing to accept the plan for payment, you must both appear personally on the date set for the Hearing. At that time, with the aid of the Court, you may be able to reach agreement on the terms of payment.

AVISO: ESTA INFORMACIÓN ESTÁ DISPONIBLE EN ESPAÑOL BAJO PEDIDO.
- BRING THIS SHEET WITH YOU AT ALL

CIVIL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

SMALL CLAIMS PART

-----X
MIRIAM SNYDER, PRO SE

CLAIMANT

**CASE NO. 1799 BSC 2015
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

-V-

CITY OF NEW YORK CORPORATION COUNSEL, DIANA BEINART, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AND GENERAL COUNSELOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, DAISY M. ALVERIO, ATTORNEY FOR THE NYC DEPT OF FINANCE LEGAL AFFAIRS DIVISION PARKING ENFORCEMENT UNIT, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING AND VEHICLES DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PARKING VIOLATIONS DIVISION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

DEFENDANTS/ FICTITIOUS CREDITORS
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Claimant Miriam Snyder hand delivered the Verified Complaint and the Affidavit in Support dated August 2015 to the above captioned court on August 12, 2015. The Clerk would not file her complaint and instructed Claimant to bring her complaint in on the trial date in November 2015. The Defendants attorney filed a Motion to Dismiss with the court October 2015. This design leaves court records with the Defendants documents only which prejudices Claimant.

To counteract such, Claimant is mailing in the attached Verified Complaint, exhibits and affidavit dated August 2015. Such is being mailed to the below entities:

**CIVIL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF BRONX
SMALL CLAIMS PART
851 GRAND CONCOURSE
BRONX, NEW YORK 10451**

**ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANTS AND WITNESS
DOUGLAS COHN
345 ADAMS STREET 3RD FLOOR
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11201**

NOVEMBER 17, 2015



**Miriam Snyder
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